

where the person on the math board does not want to do 7 times 6 equal 42, because it might intimidate some people that they feel left out or behind.

The idea that the taxpayers are going to pay for a Teamsters election so the Teamsters can use their money, the leadership, to try to finance their own race against what appears to have been the majority of the Teamsters members of the United States, and we pay for Canadian ballots, and then that money goes and elects other Members of Congress who claim they want campaign finance reform.

How about those members paying for the Teamsters election who got and benefited from the money of the Teamsters' members and the taxpayers of the United States, and it flowed into their campaign. How about following the current law?

Another debate that we are currently having that I simply cannot fathom is on the Census, because it is fine to use sampling to try to set up and understand where we are headed, but it is not fine to do the actual count mandated by the Constitution by guessing. That would be like going to the Clinton administration political appointees and saying, we are going to throw one out of every five of you in jail because we know at the end of this time, and when we get through, done with everything, one out of five is going to jail. They may have the wrong person, just like in the sampling that they have had around the country, they may have the people in the wrong State. That is real sad, but at least they got the rough number calculated.

It does not pass a laugh test. National tests do not pass the laugh test. The funding of the Teamsters election, which the gentleman from Michigan has twice now had this House go on record where, against the Census sampling, it does not pass the laugh test, and, quite frankly, the President of the United States threatened to recall lawmakers to the Hill so that we would have a special session on campaign finance and the people here in the House who keep saying this, it is a joke, it is an insult to the intelligence of the American people in a book, now discounted because it did not sell that great, called "Putting People First" by Governor Bill Clinton and Senator AL GORE.

In campaign finance reform, to show you how humorous this is, it says American politics is being held hostage by big money interests. Members of Congress now collect more than \$2.5 million in campaign funds every week, like he did, while political action committees, industry lobbies, and cliques of \$100,000 donors buy access to the White House. This is what Bill Clinton ran against, and he turned it into an art form.

This simply does not pass the laugh test, and it is so frustrating to me, and I know that, and I thank the two gentlemen who are here tonight on this special order who have been leaders in

investigating this and in campaigning against this, and I enjoy working with both of you on the different committees.

I do not know if any of you have a concluding comment here, too, but I wanted to get that last comment in. No matter what area we look at right now, whether it is Census sampling, national tests, Teamsters election, campaign finance reform, it is hard for me to believe the American people are taking this seriously.

Mr. HOEKSTRA. If the gentleman would yield, I think it is pretty exciting we have made some progress on the education issue again, but it is interesting to watch the debate. In the Senate a couple of weeks ago, they passed a motion that said, they passed an amendment that said we are moving decisionmaking back.

#### CONFERENCE REPORT ON H.R. 2378

Mr. KOLBE submitted the following conference report and statement on the bill (H.R. 2378) 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, 1998, and for other purposes:

##### CONFERENCE REPORT H. REPT. 105-284

The committee of conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the amendment of the Senate to the bill (H.R. 2378) "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, 1998, and for other purposes," having met, after full and free conference, have agreed to recommend and do recommend to their respective Houses as follows:

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

In lieu of the matter stricken and inserted by said amendment, insert:

*That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1998, 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 \$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; \$114,771,000: Provided, That section 113(2) of the Fiscal Year 1997 Department of Commerce, Justice, and State, the Judiciary, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, Public Law 104-208 (110 Stat. 3009-22) is amended by striking "12 months" and inserting in lieu thereof "2 years": Provided further, That the Office of Foreign Assets*

*Control shall be funded at no less than \$4,500,000: Provided further, That chapter 9 of the fiscal year 1997 Supplemental Appropriations Act for Recovery from Natural Disasters, and for Overseas Peacekeeping Efforts, including those in Bosnia, Public Law 105-18 (111 Stat. 195-96) is amended by inserting after the "County of Denver" in each instance "the County of Arapahoe": Provided further, That \$200,000 are provided to conduct a comprehensive study of gambling's effects on bankruptcies in the United States: Provided further, That for necessary expenses of the Office of Enforcement, including, but not limited to, making transfers of funds to Treasury bureaus and offices for programs, projects or initiatives directed as the investigation or prosecution of violent crime, \$1,600,000, to remain available until expended, to be derived from balances available in the Violent Crime Reduction Trust Fund.*

##### OFFICE OF PROFESSIONAL RESPONSIBILITY

##### SALARIES AND EXPENSES

*For necessary expenses of the Office of Professional Responsibility, including purchase and hire of passenger motor vehicles, \$1,250,000: Provided, That the Under Secretary of Treasury for Enforcement shall task the Office of Professional Responsibility to conduct a comprehensive review of integrity issues and other matters related to the potential vulnerability of the U.S. Customs Service to corruption, to include examination of charges of professional misconduct and corruption as well as analysis of the efficacy of departmental and bureau internal affairs systems.*

##### AUTOMATION ENHANCEMENT

##### (INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

*For the development and acquisition of automatic data processing equipment, software, and services for the Department of the Treasury, \$25,889,000, of which \$11,000,000 shall be available to the United States Customs Service for the Automated Commercial Environment project, of which \$6,100,000 shall be available to Departmental Offices for the International Trade Data System, and of which \$8,789,000 shall be available to Departmental Offices to modernize its information technology infrastructure and for business solution software: Provided, That these funds shall remain available until September 30, 1999: Provided further, That these funds shall be transferred to accounts and in amounts as necessary to satisfy the requirements of the Department's offices, bureaus, and other organizations: Provided further, That this transfer authority shall be in addition to any other transfer authority provided in this Act: Provided further, That none of the funds appropriated shall be used to support or supplement Internal Revenue Service appropriations for Information Systems: Provided further, That of the \$27,000,000 provided under this heading in Public Law 104-208, \$12,000,000 shall remain available until September 30, 1999: Provided further, That none of the funds appropriated for the International Trade Data System may be obligated until the Department has submitted a report on its system development plan to the Committees on Appropriations: Provided further, That the funds appropriated for the Automated Commercial Environment project may not be obligated until the Commissioner of Customs has submitted a systems architecture plan and a milestone schedule for the development and implementation of all projects included in the systems architecture plan, and the plan and schedule have been reviewed by the General Accounting Office and approved by the Committees on Appropriations.*

##### OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

##### SALARIES AND EXPENSES

##### (INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

*For necessary expenses of the Office of Inspector General in carrying out the provisions of the Inspector General Act of 1978, as amended, not to exceed \$2,000,000 for official travel expenses; including hire of passenger motor vehicles; and 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; \$29,719,000, of which \$26,034 shall be transferred to the "Departmental Offices" appropriation for the reimbursement of Secret Service personnel in accordance with section 115 of this Act.

#### TREASURY BUILDING AND ANNEX REPAIR AND RESTORATION

For the repair, alteration, and improvement of the Treasury Building and Annex, \$10,484,000, to remain available until September 30, 1999.

#### FINANCIAL CRIMES ENFORCEMENT NETWORK SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Financial Crimes Enforcement Network, including hire of passenger motor vehicles; travel expenses of non-Federal law enforcement personnel to attend meetings concerned with financial intelligence activities, law enforcement, and financial regulation; not to exceed \$14,000 for official reception and representation expenses; and for assistance to Federal law enforcement agencies, with or without reimbursement; \$22,835,000: Provided, That funds appropriated in this account may be used to procure personal services contracts.

#### VIOLENT CRIME REDUCTION PROGRAMS (INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For activities authorized by Public Law 103-322, to remain available until expended, which shall be derived from the Violent Crime Reduction Trust Fund, as follows:

(a) As authorized by section 190001(e), \$131,000,000; of which \$19,421,000 shall be available to the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms, including \$3,000,000 for administering the Gang Resistance Education and Training program, \$3,974,000 for the canine explosives detection program, \$5,200,000 for CEASEFIRE/IBIS, \$5,639,000 for vehicles and communications systems, and \$1,608,000 for collection of information on arson and explosives; of which \$1,000,000 shall be available to the Financial Crimes Enforcement Network for the Secure Outreach/Encrypted Transmission Program; of which \$15,731,000 shall be available to the United States Secret Service, including \$6,700,000 for vehicle replacement, \$1,460,000 to provide technical assistance and to assess the effectiveness of new technology intended to combat identity-based crimes, \$5,000,000 for investigations of counterfeiting, and \$2,571,000 for forensic and related support of investigations of missing and exploited children, of which \$571,000 shall be available as a grant for activities related to the investigations of exploited children and shall remain available until expended; of which \$60,648,000 shall be available for the United States Customs Service, including \$15,000,000 for high energy container x-ray systems and automated targeting systems, \$5,735,000 for laboratory modernization, \$7,400,000 for vehicle replacement, \$8,413,000 for anti-smuggling inspectors, \$9,500,000 for the passenger processing initiative, \$4,000,000 for redeploying agents and inspectors to high threat drug zones, \$4,500,000 for Forward-Looking Infrared capabilities, \$1,100,000 for construction of canopies for inspection of outbound vehicles along the Southwest border, and \$5,000,000 to acquire vehicle and container inspection systems; of which \$20,200,000 shall be available to the Office of National Drug Control Policy, including \$13,000,000 to the Counterdrug Technology Assessment Center for a program to transfer technology to State and local law enforcement agencies, \$6,000,000 for a Federal Drug Free Prison Zone demonstration project, and \$1,200,000 for Model State Drug Law Conferences; and of which \$3,000,000 is provided to Federal Drug Control Programs for the Rocky Mountain HIDTA;

(b) As authorized by section 32401, \$10,000,000 to the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms for disbursement through grants, cooperative

agreements, or contracts to local governments for Gang Resistance Education and Training: Provided, That notwithstanding sections 32401 and 310001, such funds shall be allocated to State and local law enforcement and prevention organizations;

(c) As authorized by section 180103, \$1,000,000 to the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center for specialized training for rural law enforcement officers.

#### 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 \$2 for police-type use, without regard to the general purchase price limitation) 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 \$9,500 for official reception and representation expenses; room and board for student interns; and services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109; \$64,663,000, of which up to \$13,034,000 for materials and support costs of Federal law enforcement basic training shall remain available until September 30, 2000: 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, at the discretion of the Director, for: training United States Postal Service law enforcement personnel and Postal police officers; 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, except that reimbursement may be waived by the Secretary for law enforcement training activities in foreign countries undertaken pursuant to section 801 of the Antiterrorism and Effective Death Penalty Act of 1996, Public Law 104-32; training of private sector security officials on a space-available basis with reimbursement of actual costs to this appropriation; and travel expenses of non-Federal personnel to attend course development meetings and training 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 short term medical services for students undergoing training at the Center.

#### 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, \$32,548,000, to remain available until expended.

#### INTERAGENCY LAW ENFORCEMENT

##### INTERAGENCY CRIME AND DRUG ENFORCEMENT

For expenses necessary for the detection and investigation of individuals involved in organized crime drug trafficking, including cooperative efforts with State and local law enforcement, \$73,794,000, of which \$7,827,000 shall remain available until expended.

#### FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT SERVICE

##### SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Financial Management Service, \$202,490,000, of which not to exceed \$13,235,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2000 for information systems modernization initiatives: Provided, That beginning in fiscal year 1998 and thereafter, there are appropriated such sums as may be necessary to reimburse Federal Reserve Banks in their capacity as depositories and fiscal agents for the United States for all services required or directed by the Secretary of the Treasury to be performed by such banks on behalf of the Treasury or other Federal agencies.

#### 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 650 vehicles for police-type use for replacement only and hire of passenger motor vehicles; hire of aircraft; 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 \$12,500 for official reception and representation expenses; for training of State and local law enforcement agencies with or without reimbursement, including training in connection with the training and acquisition of canines for explosives and fire accelerants detection; and provision of laboratory assistance to State and local agencies, with or without reimbursement; \$478,934,000, of which \$1,250,000 may be used for the Youth Crime Gun Interdiction Initiative; 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 no funds made available by this or any other Act may be used to transfer the functions, missions, or activities of the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms to other agencies or Departments in the fiscal year ending on September 30, 1998: 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 no funds appropriated herein shall be used to pay administrative expenses or the compensation of any officer or employee of the United States to implement an amendment or amendments to 27 CFR 178.118 or to change the definition of "Curios or relics" in 27 CFR 178.11 or remove any item from ATF Publication 5300.11 as it existed on January 1, 1994: Provided further, 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. 925(c): Provided further, That no funds in this Act may be used to provide ballistics imaging equipment to any State or local authority who has obtained similar equipment through a Federal grant or subsidy unless the State or local authority agrees to return that equipment or to repay that grant or subsidy to the Federal Government: Provided further, That no funds under this Act may be used to electronically retrieve information gathered pursuant to 18 U.S.C. 923(g)(4) by name or any personal identification code.

#### LABORATORY FACILITIES

For necessary expenses for construction of a new facility or facilities to house the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms National Laboratory Center and the Fire Investigation Research and Development Center, not to exceed 185,000 occupiable square feet, \$55,022,000 to remain available until expended: Provided, That these funds shall not be available until a prospectus for the Laboratory Facilities is reviewed and resolutions of authorization are approved by the House Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure and the Senate Committee on Environment and Public Works.

#### UNITED STATES CUSTOMS SERVICE

##### SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the United States Customs Service, including purchase and lease of up to 1,050 motor vehicles of which 985 are for replacement only and of which 1,030 are for police-type use and commercial operations; hire of motor vehicles; contracting with individuals for personal services abroad; not to exceed \$30,000 for official reception and representation expenses; and awards of compensation to informers, as authorized by any Act enforced by the United States Customs Service; \$1,522,165,000, 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, not to exceed \$5,000,000 shall be available until expended for conducting special operations pursuant to 19 U.S.C. 2081, and up to \$6,000,000 shall be available until expended for the procurement of automation infrastructure items, including hardware, software, and installation: Provided, That uniforms may be purchased without regard to the general purchase price limitation for the current fiscal year: Provided further, That \$1,250,000 shall be available to fund the Global Trade and Research Program at the Montana World Trade Center: Provided further, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, the fiscal year aggregate overtime limitation prescribed in subsection 5(c)(1) of the Act of February 13, 1911 (19 U.S.C. 261 and 267) shall be \$30,000.

##### OPERATIONS, MAINTENANCE AND PROCUREMENT,

##### 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, the operations of which include: the interdiction of narcotics and other goods; the provision of support to Customs and other Federal, State, and local agencies in the enforcement or administration of laws enforced by the Customs Service; and, at the discretion of the Commissioner of Customs, the provision of assistance to Federal, State, and local agencies in other law enforcement and emergency hu-

manitarian efforts; \$92,758,000, which shall remain available until expended: 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 1998 without the prior approval of the Committees on Appropriations.

##### CUSTOMS SERVICES AT SMALL AIRPORTS

##### (TO BE DERIVED FROM FEES COLLECTED)

Beginning in fiscal year 1998 and thereafter, such sums as may be necessary 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 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, and to remain available until expended.

##### HARBOR MAINTENANCE FEE COLLECTION

For administrative expenses related to the collection of the Harbor Maintenance Fee, pursuant to Public Law 103-182, \$3,000,000, to be derived from the Harbor Maintenance Trust Fund and to be transferred to and merged with the Customs "Salaries and Expenses" account for such purposes.

##### BUREAU OF THE PUBLIC DEBT

##### ADMINISTERING THE PUBLIC DEBT

For necessary expenses connected with any public-debt issues of the United States, \$173,826,000, of which not to exceed \$2,500 shall be available for official reception and representation expenses, and of which \$2,000,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2000 for information systems modernization initiatives: Provided, That the sum appropriated herein from the General Fund for fiscal year 1998 shall be reduced by not more than \$4,400,000 as definitive security issue fees and Treasury Direct Investor Account Maintenance fees are collected, so as to result in a final fiscal year 1998 appropriation from the General Fund estimated at \$169,426,000, and in addition, \$20,000, to be derived from the Oil Spill Liability Trust Fund to reimburse the Bureau for administrative and personnel expenses for financial management of the Fund, as authorized by section 102 of Public Law 101-380: Provided further, That notwithstanding any other provisions of law, effective upon enactment, the Bureau of the Public Debt shall be fully and directly reimbursed by the funds described in Public Law 101-136, title I, section 104, 103 Stat. 789 for costs and services performed by the Bureau in the administration of such funds.

##### INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE

##### PROCESSING, ASSISTANCE, AND MANAGEMENT

For necessary expenses of the Internal Revenue Service, not otherwise provided for; including processing tax returns; revenue accounting; providing tax law and account assistance to taxpayers by telephone and correspondence; matching information returns and tax returns; management services; rent and utilities; and inspection; including purchase (not to exceed 150 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; \$2,925,874,000, of which up to \$3,700,000 shall be for the Tax Counseling for the Elderly Program, and of which not to exceed \$25,000 shall be for official reception and representation expenses.

##### TAX LAW ENFORCEMENT

##### (INCLUDING RESCISSION)

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 850), 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, \$3,142,822,000: Provided, That of the funds appropriated under this heading in Public Law 104-208, \$26,000,000 is rescinded and in Public Law 104-52, \$6,000,000 is rescinded.

##### EARNED INCOME TAX CREDIT COMPLIANCE INITIATIVE

For funding essential earned income tax credit compliance and error reduction initiatives pursuant to section 5702 of the Balanced Budget Act of 1997 (Public Law 105-33), \$138,000,000, of which not to exceed \$10,000,000 may be used to reimburse the Social Security Administration for the costs of implementing section 1090 of the Taxpayer Relief Act of 1997.

##### INFORMATION SYSTEMS

For necessary expenses for data processing and telecommunications support for Internal Revenue Service activities, including developmental information systems and operational information systems; 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, \$1,272,487,000, which shall be available until September 30, 1999: Provided, That under the heading "Information Systems" in Public Law 104-208 (110 Stat. 3009), the following is deleted: "of which no less than \$130,075,000 shall be available for Tax Systems Modernization (TSM) development and deployment": Provided further, That the IRS shall submit a reprogramming request, of which no less than \$87,000,000 shall be available for Year 2000 conversion: Provided further, That none of the funds under this heading, or funds made available under this heading in any previous Acts, may be obligated to award or otherwise initiate a Prime contract to implement the Internal Revenue Service's Modernization blueprint submitted to Congress on May 15, 1997, although funds may be used to develop a Request for Proposals for the Prime contract.

##### INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY INVESTMENTS

For necessary expenses for the capital asset acquisition of information technology systems, including management and related contractual costs of said acquisition, including contractual costs associated with operations as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, \$325,000,000, which shall remain available until September 30, 2000: Provided, That none of these funds is available for obligation until September 1, 1998: Provided further, That none of these funds shall be obligated until the Internal Revenue Service and the Department of the Treasury submits to Congress for approval, a plan for expenditure that: (1) implements the Internal Revenue Service's Modernization Blueprint submitted to Congress on May 15, 1997; (2) meets the information systems investment guidelines established by the Office of Management and Budget in the fiscal year 1998 budget; (3) has been reviewed and approved by the Internal Revenue Service's Investment Review Board, the Office of Management and Budget, and the Department of the Treasury's Modernization Management Board, and has been reviewed by the General Accounting Office; (4) meets the requirements of the May 15, 1997 Internal Revenue Service's Systems Life Cycle program; and (5) is in compliance with acquisition rules, requirements, guidelines, and systems acquisition management practices of the Federal Government.

##### ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS—INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE

SECTION 101. Not to exceed 5 percent of any appropriation made available in this Act to the

Internal Revenue Service may be transferred to any other Internal Revenue Service appropriation upon the advance approval of the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations.

SEC. 102. The Internal Revenue Service shall maintain a training program to ensure that Internal Revenue Service employees are trained in taxpayers' rights, in dealing courteously with the taxpayers, and in cross-cultural relations.

SEC. 103. The funds provided in this Act for the Internal Revenue Service shall be used to provide, as a minimum, the fiscal year 1995 level of service, staffing, and funding for Taxpayer Services.

SEC. 104. 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, including any private sector employees under contract to the Internal Revenue Service, 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. 105. The Internal Revenue Service shall institute and enforce policies and procedures which will safeguard the confidentiality of taxpayer information.

SEC. 106. Funds made available by this or any other Act to the Internal Revenue Service shall be available for improved facilities and increased manpower to provide sufficient and effective 1-800 help line for taxpayers. The Commissioner shall continue to make the improvement of the IRS 1-800 help line service a priority and allocate resources necessary to increase phone lines and staff to improve the IRS 1-800 help line service.

SEC. 107. Hereafter, no field support reorganization of the Internal Revenue Service shall be undertaken in Aberdeen, South Dakota until the Internal Revenue Service toll-free help phone line assistance program reaches at least an 80 percent service level. The Commissioner shall submit to Congress a report and the GAO shall certify to Congress that the 80 percent service level has been met.

SEC. 108. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no reorganization of the field office structure of the Internal Revenue Service Criminal Investigation division will result in a reduction of criminal investigators in Wisconsin and South Dakota from the 1996 level.

#### UNITED STATES SECRET SERVICE

##### SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the United States Secret Service, including purchase not to exceed 705 vehicles for police-type use, of which 675 shall be 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; for travel of Secret Service employees on protective missions without regard to the limitations on such expenditures in this or any other Act if 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 \$20,000 for official reception and representation expenses; for sponsorship of a conference for the Women in Federal Law Enforcement, to be held during fiscal year 1998; 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; \$564,348,000.

#### ACQUISITION, CONSTRUCTION, IMPROVEMENT, AND RELATED EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of construction, repair, alteration, and improvement of facilities, \$8,799,000, to remain available until expended.

#### GENERAL PROVISIONS—DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

SEC. 110. 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, 1998, shall be made in compliance with reprogramming guidelines.

SEC. 111. 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 limitations 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. 112. The funds provided to the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms for fiscal year 1998 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. 113. Not to exceed 2 percent of any appropriations in this Act made available to the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center, Financial Crimes Enforcement Network, Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms, U.S. Customs Service, and U.S. Secret Service may be transferred between such appropriations upon the advance approval of the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations. No transfer may increase or decrease any such appropriation by more than 2 percent.

SEC. 114. Not to exceed 2 percent of any appropriations in this Act made available to the Departmental Offices, Office of Inspector General, Financial Management Service, and Bureau of the Public Debt, may be transferred between such appropriations upon the advance approval of the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations. No transfer may increase or decrease any such appropriation by more than 2 percent.

SEC. 115. The Secretary of the Treasury shall pay from amounts transferred to the "Departmental Offices" appropriation, up to \$26,034 to reimburse Secret Service personnel for any attorney fees and costs they incurred with respect to investigation by the Department of the Treasury Inspector General concerning testimony provided to Congress: Provided, That the Secretary of the Treasury shall pay an individual in full upon submission by the individual of documentation verifying the attorney fees and costs: Provided further, That the liability of the United States shall not be inferred from enactment of or payment under this provision: Provided further, That the Secretary of the Treasury shall not pay any claim filed under this section that

is filed later than 120 days after the date of enactment of this Act: Provided further, That payment under this provision, when accepted, shall be in full satisfaction of all claims of, or on behalf of, the individual Secret Service agents who were the subjects of said investigation.

SEC. 116. (a)(1) Effective beginning on the date determined under paragraph (2), the compensation and other emoluments attached to the Office of Secretary of the Treasury shall be those that would then apply if Public Law 103-2 (107 Stat. 4; 31 U.S.C. 301 note) had never been enacted.

(2) Paragraph (1) shall become effective on the later of—

(A) the day after the date on which the individual holding the Office of Secretary of the Treasury on January 1, 1997, ceases to hold that office; or

(B) the date of the enactment of this Act.

(3) Nothing in this subsection shall be considered to affect the compensation or emoluments due to any individual in connection with any period preceding the date determined under paragraph (2).

(b) Subsection (b) of the first section of the public law referred to in subsection (a)(1) of this section shall not apply in the case of any appointment the consent of the Senate to which occurs on or after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(c) This section shall not be limited (for purposes of determining whether a provision of this section applies or continues to apply) to fiscal year 1998.

SEC. 117. (a) REQUIREMENT OF ADVANCE SUBMISSION OF TREASURY TESTIMONY.—During the fiscal year covered by this Act, any officer or employee of the Department of the Treasury who is scheduled to testify before the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives or the Senate, or any of its subcommittees, shall, not less than 7 calendar days (excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and Federal legal public holidays) preceding the scheduled date of the testimony, submit to the committee or subcommittee—

(1) a written statement of the testimony to be presented, regardless of whether such statement is to be submitted for inclusion in the record of the hearing; and

(2) any other written information to be submitted for inclusion in the record of the hearing.

(b) LIMITATION ON TREASURY CLEARANCE PROCESS.—None of the funds made available in this Act may be used for any clearance process within the Department of the Treasury that could cause a submission beyond the specified time, as officially transmitted by the committee, of—

(1) any corrections to the transcript copy of testimony given before the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives or the Senate, or any of its subcommittees; or

(2) any information to be provided in writing in response to an oral or written request by such committee or subcommittee for specific information for inclusion in the record of the hearing.

(b) EXCEPTION.—The time periods established in subsections (a) and (b) shall not apply to any specific testimony, or corrections, if the Secretary of the Treasury—

(1) determines that special circumstances prevent compliance; and

(2) submits to the committee or subcommittee involved a written notification of such determination, including the Secretary's estimate of the time periods required for specific testimony, information, or corrections.

SEC. 118. (a) NEW RATES OF BASIC PAY.—Section 501 of the District of Columbia Police and Firemen's Salary Act of 1958, (District of Columbia Code, section 4-416), is amended—

(1) in subsection (b)(1), by striking "Interior" and all that follows through "Treasury," and inserting "Interior";

(2) by redesignating subsection (c) as subsection (b)(3);

(3) in subsection (b)(3) (as redesignated)—  
 (A) by striking "or to officers and members of the United States Secret Service Uniformed Division"; and  
 (B) by striking "subsection (b) of this section" and inserting "this subsection"; and

(4) by adding after subsection (b) the following new subsection:

"(c)(1) The annual rates of basic compensation of officers and members of the United States Secret Service Uniformed Division, serving in

classes corresponding or similar to those in the salary schedule in section 101 (District of Columbia Code, section 4-406), shall be fixed in accordance with the following schedule of rates:

"SALARY SCHEDULE

Salary class and title	Service steps								
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Class 1: Private	29,215	30,088	31,559	33,009	35,331	37,681	39,128	40,593	42,052
Class 4: Sergeant	39,769	41,747	43,728	45,718	47,715	49,713			
Class 5: Lieutenant	45,148	47,411	49,663	51,924	54,180				
Class 7: Captain	52,523	55,155	57,788	60,388					
Class 8: Inspector	60,886	63,918	66,977	70,029					
Class 9: Deputy Chief	71,433	76,260	81,113	85,950					
Class 10: Assistant Chief	84,694	90,324	95,967						
Class 11: Chief of the United States Secret Service Uniformed Division	98,383	104,923							

"(2) Effective at the beginning of the first applicable pay period commencing on or after the first day of the month in which an adjustment takes effect under section 5303 of title 5, United States Code (or any subsequent similar provision of law), in the rates of pay under the General Schedule (or any pay system that may supersede such schedule), the annual rates of basic compensation of officers and members of the United States Secret Service Uniformed Division shall be adjusted by the Secretary of the Treasury by an amount equal to the percentage of such annual rate of pay which corresponds to the overall percentage of the adjustment made in the rates of pay under the General Schedule.

"(3) Locality-based comparability payments authorized under section 5304 of title 5, United States Code, shall be applicable to the basic pay under this section, except locality-based comparability payments may not be paid at a rate which, when added to the rate of basic pay otherwise payable to the officer or member, would cause the total to exceed the rate of basic pay payable for level IV of the Executive Schedule.

"(4) Basic pay, and any locality pay combined with basic pay may not be paid by reason of any provision of this subsection (disregarding any locality-based comparability payment payable under Federal law) at a rate in excess of the rate of basic pay payable for level V of the Executive Schedule contained in subchapter II of chapter 53 of title 5, United States Code.

"(5) Any reference in any law to the salary schedule in section 101 (District of Columbia Code, section 4-406) with respect to officers and members of the United States Secret Service Uniformed Division shall be considered to be a reference to the salary schedule in paragraph (1) of this subsection as adjusted in accordance with this subsection.

"(6)(A) Except as otherwise permitted by or under law, no allowance, differential, bonus, award, or other similar cash payment under this title or under title 5, United States Code, may be paid to an officer or member of the United States Secret Service Uniformed Division in a calendar year if, or to the extent that, when added to the total basic pay paid or payable to such officer or member for service performed in such calendar year as an officer or member, such payment would cause the total to exceed the annual rate of basic pay payable for level I of the Executive Schedule, as of the end of such calendar year.

"(B) This paragraph shall not apply to any payment under the following provisions of title 5, United States Code:

"(i) Subchapter III or VII of chapter 55, or section 5596.

"(ii) Chapter 57 (other than section 5753, 5754, or 5755).

"(iii) Chapter 59 (other than section 5928).

"(7)(A) Any amount which is not paid to an officer or member of the United States Secret Service Uniformed Division in a calendar year because of the limitation under paragraph (6) shall be paid to such officer or member in a lump sum at the beginning of the following calendar year.

"(B) Any amount paid under this paragraph in a calendar year shall be taken into account for purposes of applying the limitations under paragraph (6) with respect to such calendar year.

"(8) The Office of Personnel Management shall prescribe regulations as may be necessary (consistent with section 5582 of title 5, United States Code) concerning how a lump-sum payment under paragraph (7) shall be made with respect to any employee who dies before an amount payable to such employee under paragraph (7) is made."

(b) CONVERSION TO NEW SALARY SCHEDULE.—

(1)(A) Effective on the first day of the first pay period beginning after the date of enactment of this section, the Secretary of the Treasury shall fix the rates of basic pay for members of the United States Secret Service Uniformed Division in accordance with this paragraph.

(B) Subject to subparagraph (C), each officer and member receiving basic compensation, immediately prior to the effective date of this section, at one of the scheduled rates in the salary schedule in section 101 of the District of Columbia Police and Firemen's Salary Act of 1958, as adjusted by law and as in effect prior to the effective date of this section, shall be placed in and receive basic compensation at the corresponding scheduled service step of the salary schedule under subsection (a)(4).

(C)(i) The Assistant Chief and the Chief of the United States Secret Service Uniformed Division shall be placed in and receive basic compensation in salary class 10 and salary class 11, respectively, in the appropriate service step in the new salary class in accordance with section 304 of the District of Columbia Police and Firemen's Salary Act 1958 (District of Columbia Code, section 4-413).

(ii) Each member whose position is to be converted to the salary schedule under section 501(c) of the District of Columbia Police and Firemen's Salary Act of 1958 (District of Columbia Code, section 4-416(c)) as amended by this section, in accordance with subsection (a) of this section, and who, prior to the effective date of this section has earned, but has not been credited with, an increase in his or her rate of pay shall be afforded that increase before such member is placed in the corresponding service step in the salary schedule under section 501(c).

(2) Except in the cases of the Assistant Chief and the Chief of the United States Secret Service Uniformed Division, the conversion of positions and individuals to appropriate classes of the salary schedule under section 501(c) of the District of Columbia Police and Firemen's Salary Act of 1958 (District of Columbia Code, section 4-416(c)) as amended by this section, and the initial adjustments of rates of basic pay of those positions and individuals, in accordance with paragraph (1) of this subsection, shall not be considered to be transfers or promotions within the meaning of section 304 of the District of Columbia Police and Firemen's Salary Act of 1958 (District of Columbia Code, section 4-413).

(3) Each member whose position is converted to the salary schedule under section 501(c) of the District of Columbia Police and Firemen's Salary Act of 1958 (District of Columbia Code, section 4-416(c)) as amended by this section, in accordance with subsection (a) of this section, shall be granted credit for purposes of such member's first service step adjustment under the salary schedule in such section 510(c) for all satisfactory service performed by the member since the member's last increase in basic pay prior to the adjustment under that section.

(c) LIMITATION ON PAY PERIOD EARNINGS.—The Act of August 15, 1950 (64 Stat. 477), (District of Columbia Code, section 4-1104), is amended—

(1) in subsection (h), by striking "any officer or member" each place it appears and inserting "an officer or member of the Metropolitan Police force, of the Fire Department of the District of Columbia, or of the United States Park Police";

(2) by redesignating subsection (h)(3) as subsection (i); and

(3) by inserting after paragraph (2) the following new paragraph:

"(3)(A) no premium pay provided by this section shall be paid to, and no compensatory time is authorized for, any officer or member of the United States Secret Service Uniformed Division whose rate of basic pay, combined with any applicable locality-based comparability payment, equals or exceeds the lesser of—

"(i) 150 percent of the minimum rate payable for grade GS-15 of the General Schedule (including any applicable locality-based comparability payment under section 5304 of title 5, United States Code or any similar provision of law, and any applicable special rate of pay under section 5305 of title 5, United States Code or any similar provision of law); or

"(ii) the rate payable for level V of the Executive Schedule contained in subchapter II of chapter 53 of title 5, United States Code.

"(B) In the case of any officer or member of the United States Secret Service Uniformed Division whose rate of basic pay, combined with any

applicable locality-based comparability payment, is less than the lesser of—

“(i) 150 percent of the minimum rate payable for grade GS-15 of the General Schedule (including any applicable locality-based comparability payment under section 5304 of title 5, United States Code or any similar provision of law, and any applicable special rate of pay under section 5305 of title 5, United States Code or any similar provision of law); or

“(ii) the rate payable for level V of the Executive Schedule contained in subchapter II of chapter 53 of title 5, United States Code,

such premium pay may be paid only to the extent that such payment would not cause such officer or member's aggregate rate of compensation to exceed such lesser amount with respect to any pay period.”.

(d) SAVINGS PROVISION.—On the effective date of this section, any existing special salary rates authorized for members of the United States Secret Service Uniformed Division under section 5305 of title 5, United States Code (or any previous similar provision of law) and any special rates of pay or special pay adjustments under section 403, 404, or 405 of the Federal Law Enforcement Pay Reform Act of 1990 applicable to members of the United States Secret Service Uniformed Division shall be rendered inapplicable.

(e) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—The Federal Law Enforcement Pay Reform Act of 1990 (104 Stat. 1466) is amended by striking subsections (b)(1) and (c)(1) of section 405.

(f) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The provisions of this section shall become effective on the first day of the first pay period beginning after the date of enactment of this Act.

SEC. 119. Section 117 of the Treasury, Postal Service, and General Government Appropriations Act, 1997 (as contained in section 101(f) of division A of Public Law 104-208) is hereby repealed.

SEC. 120. Based on results of industry response to the Request for Proposals, in tax-year 1998, the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) shall initiate a pilot project which would pay qualified returns preparers, electronic return originators, or transmitters who electronically forward and file tax returns (form 1040 and related information returns) properly formatted and accepted by the Internal Revenue Service, up to \$3.00 per return so filed if such payments are determined by the Commissioner of the IRS to be in the best interest of the government: Provided, That the payment may not be made unless the electronic filing service is provided without charge to the taxpayer whose return is so filed: Provided further, That the IRS shall use standard procurement processes to establish this pilot project and through these processes, IRS shall assure the security of all electronic transmissions and the full protection of the privacy of taxpayer data.

SEC. 121. Subsection (a) of section 5378, title 5 U.S.C., is amended to read as follows:

“(a) The Secretary of the Department of the Treasury, or his designee, in his sole discretion shall fix the rates of basic pay for positions within the police forces of the United States Mint and the Bureau of Engraving and Printing without regard to the pay provisions of title 5, United States Code, except that no entry-level police officer shall receive basic pay for a calendar year that is less than the basic rate of pay for General Schedule GS-7 and no executive security official shall receive basic compensation for a calendar year that exceeds the basic rate of pay for General Schedule GS-15.”.

SEC. 122. (a) The Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to receive all unavailable collections transferred from the Special Forfeiture Fund established by section 26073 of the Anti-drug Abuse Act of 1988 (21 U.S.C. Section 1509) by the Director of the Office of Drug Control Policy as a deposit into the Treasury Forfeiture Fund (31 U.S.C. Section 9703(a)), to become available for obligation on October 1, 1998, as revenue avail-

able for purposes identified under 31 U.S.C. Section 9703(g)(4)(B).

(b) Paragraph (3)(C) of section 9703(g) of title 31, United States Code, is amended by adding after the last sentence of that paragraph as amended by Public Law 104-208, the following sentence: “Unobligated balances remaining pursuant to section 4(B) of 9703(g) shall also be carried forward.”.

(c) Paragraph (4)(B) of section 9703(g) of title 31, United States Code, is amended by striking “, subject to subparagraph (C),” from the first and only sentence of that paragraph.

SEC. 123. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary of the Treasury shall establish the port of Kodiak, Alaska as a port of entry and United States Customs Service personnel in Anchorage, Alaska shall serve such port of entry. There are authorized to be appropriated such sums as necessary to cover the costs associated with the performance of customs functions using such United States Customs Service personnel.

SEC. 124. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used by the Inspector General to contract for advisory and assistance services that has the meaning given such term in section 1105(g) of title 31, United States Code.

This title may be cited as the “Treasury Department Appropriations Act, 1998”.

## TITLE II—POSTAL SERVICE

### PAYMENTS TO THE POSTAL SERVICE FUND

#### 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, \$86,274,000: Provided, That mail for overseas voting and mail for the blind shall continue to be free: Provided further, That 6-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, 1998.

This title may be cited as the “Postal Service Appropriations Act, 1998”.

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

### COMPENSATION OF THE PRESIDENT AND THE WHITE HOUSE OFFICE

#### 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, United States Code: Provided further, That none of the funds made available for official expenses shall be considered as taxable to the President.

#### 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 entertainment expenses, to be available for allocation within

the Executive Office of the President; \$51,199,000: Provided, That \$9,800,000 of the funds appropriated shall be available for reimbursements to the White House Communications Agency.

### EXECUTIVE RESIDENCE AT THE WHITE HOUSE

#### OPERATING EXPENSES

For the care, maintenance, repair and alteration, furnishing, improvement, heating and lighting, including electric power and fixtures, of the Executive Residence at the White House and official entertainment expenses of the President, \$8,045,000, to be expended and accounted for as provided by 3 U.S.C. 105, 109-110, 112-114.

#### REIMBURSABLE EXPENSES

For the reimbursable expenses of the Executive Residence at the White House, such sums as may be necessary: Provided, That all reimbursable operating expenses of the Executive Residence shall be made in accordance with the provisions of this paragraph: Provided further, That, notwithstanding any other provision of law, such amount for reimbursable operating expenses shall be the exclusive authority of the Executive Residence to incur obligations and to receive offsetting collections, for such expenses: Provided further, That the Executive Residence shall require each person sponsoring a reimbursable political event to pay in advance an amount equal to the estimated cost of the event, and all such advance payments shall be credited to this account and remain available until expended: Provided further, That the Executive Residence shall require the national committee of the political party of the President to maintain on deposit \$25,000, to be separately accounted for and available for expenses relating to reimbursable political events sponsored by such committee during such fiscal year: Provided further, That the Executive Residence shall ensure that a written notice of any amount owed for a reimbursable operating expense under this paragraph is submitted to the person owing such amount within 60 days after such expense is incurred, and that such amount is collected within 30 days after the submission of such notice: Provided further, That the Executive Residence shall charge interest and assess penalties and other charges on any such amount that is not reimbursed within such 30 days, in accordance with the interest and penalty provisions applicable to an outstanding debt on a United States Government claim under section 3717 of title 31, United States Code: Provided further, That each such amount that is reimbursed, and any accompanying interest and charges, shall be deposited in the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts: Provided further, That the Executive Residence shall prepare and submit to the Committees on Appropriations, by not later than 90 days after the end of the fiscal year covered by this Act, a report setting forth the reimbursable operating expenses of the Executive Residence during the preceding fiscal year, including the total amount of such expenses, the amount of such total that consists of reimbursable official and ceremonial events, the amount of such total that consists of reimbursable political events, and the portion of each such amount that has been reimbursed as of the date of the report: Provided further, That the Executive Residence shall (1) implement a system for the tracking of expenses related to reimbursable events within the Executive Residence that includes a standard for the classification of any such expense as political or nonpolitical; and (2) prepare and submit to the Committees on Appropriations, by not later than December 1, 1997, a report setting forth a detailed description of such system and a schedule for its implementation: Provided further, That no provision of this paragraph may be construed to exempt the Executive Residence from any other applicable requirement of subchapter I or II of chapter 37 of title 31, United States Code.



## WHITE HOUSE REPAIR AND RESTORATION

For the repair, alteration, and improvement of the Executive Residence at the White House, \$200,000, to remain available until expended for renovation and relocation of the White House laundry, to be expended and accounted for as provided by 3 U.S.C. 105, 109-110, 112-114.

SPECIAL ASSISTANCE TO THE PRESIDENT AND THE OFFICIAL RESIDENCE OF THE VICE 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; \$3,378,000.

## OPERATING EXPENSES

For the care, operation, refurbishing, 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; \$334,000: 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.

## COUNCIL OF ECONOMIC ADVISERS

## SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Council in carrying out its functions under the Employment Act of 1946 (15 U.S.C. 1021), \$3,542,000.

## 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; \$3,983,000.

## 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, including services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109 and 3 U.S.C. 107, and hire of passenger motor vehicles \$28,883,000, of which \$2,000,000 shall remain available until expended for a capital investment plan which provides for the modernization of the information technology infrastructure.

## 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, \$57,440,000, 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 House and Senate Committees on Appropriations or the House and Senate Committees on Veterans' Affairs or their subcommittees:

Provided further, That this proviso shall not apply to printed hearings released by the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations or the House and Senate Committees on Veterans' Affairs.

OFFICE OF NATIONAL DRUG CONTROL POLICY  
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

## (INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

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; and 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; \$35,016,000, of which \$17,000,000 shall remain available until expended, consisting of \$1,000,000 for policy research and evaluation and \$16,000,000 for the Counterdrug Technology Assessment Center for counternarcotics research and development projects: Provided, That the \$16,000,000 for the Counterdrug Technology Assessment Center shall be available for transfer to other Federal departments or agencies: Provided further, 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: Provided further, That not before December 31, 1997, the Director of the Office of National Drug Control Policy shall transfer all balances in the Special Forfeiture Fund established by section 6073 of the Anti-drug Abuse Act of 1988 (21 U.S.C. section 1509) to the Treasury Forfeiture Fund (31 U.S.C. section 9703(a)).

## 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, \$159,007,000 for drug control activities consistent with the approved strategy for each of the designated High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas, of which \$3,000,000 shall be used for a newly designated High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area in Milwaukee, Wisconsin should the Director of the Office of National Drug Control Policy determine the location meets the designated criteria; of which \$7,300,000 shall be used for national efforts related to methamphetamine reduction; of which \$1,500,000 shall be used for methamphetamine reduction efforts within the Rocky Mountain High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area; of which \$6,000,000 shall be used for a newly designated High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area in the three State area of Kentucky, Tennessee, and West Virginia; of which \$1,000,000 shall be used for a newly designated High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area in central Florida; of which no less than \$80,000,000 shall be transferred to State and local entities for drug control activities, which shall be obligated within 120 days of the date of enactment of this Act and up to \$79,007,000 may be transferred to Federal agencies and departments at a rate to be determined by the Director: Provided, That funding shall be provided for existing High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas at no less than the fiscal year 1997 level.

## SPECIAL FORFEITURE FUND

## (INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For activities to support a national anti-drug campaign for youth, and other purposes, authorized by Public Law 100-690, as amended, \$211,000,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That such funds may be transferred to other Federal departments and agencies to carry out such activities: Provided further, That of the funds provided, \$195,000,000 shall be to support a national media campaign to reduce and prevent drug use among young Americans:

Provided further, That none of the funds provided for the support of a national media campaign may be obligated until the Director, Office of National Drug Control Policy, submits a strategy for approval to the Committees on Appropriations and the Senate Judiciary Committee that includes: (1) guidelines to ensure and certify that funds will supplement and not supplant current anti-drug community based coalitions; (2) guidelines to ensure and certify that funds will supplement and not supplant current pro-bono public service time donated by national and local broadcasting networks; (3) guidelines to ensure and certify that none of the funds will be used for partisan political purposes; (4) guidelines to ensure and certify that no media campaigns to be funded pursuant to this campaign shall feature any elected officials, persons seeking elected office, cabinet-level officials, or other Federal officials employed pursuant to Schedule C of title 5, Code of Federal Regulations, section 213, absent advance notice to the Committees on Appropriations and the Senate Judiciary Committee; (5) a detailed implementation plan to be submitted to the Committees on Appropriations and the Senate Judiciary Committee for securing private sector contributions including but not limited to in-kind contributions; (6) a detailed implementation plan to be submitted to the Committees on Appropriations and the Senate Judiciary Committee of the qualifications necessary for any organization, entity, or individual to receive funding for or otherwise be provided broadcast media time; and (7) a system to measure outcomes of success of the national media campaign: Provided further, That the Director shall report to Congress quarterly on the obligation of funds as well as the specific parameters of the national media campaign and report to Congress within two years on the effectiveness of the national media campaign based upon the measurable outcomes provided to Congress previously: Provided further, That of the funds provided for the support of a national media campaign, \$17,000,000 shall not be obligated prior to September 30, 1998: Provided further, That of the funds provided, \$6,000,000 shall be used to continue the drug use reduction program for those involved in the criminal justice system: Provided further, That of the funds provided, \$10,000,000 shall be to initiate a program of matching grants to drug-free communities, as authorized in the Drug-Free Communities Act of 1997.

This title may be cited as the "Executive Office Appropriations Act, 1998".

## TITLE IV—INDEPENDENT AGENCIES

## COMMITTEE FOR PURCHASE FROM PEOPLE WHO ARE BLIND OR SEVERELY DISABLED

## SALARIES AND EXPENSES

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, \$1,940,000.

## FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION

## SALARIES AND EXPENSES

## (INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971, as amended, \$31,650,000, of which no less than \$3,800,000 shall be available for internal automated data processing systems, and of which not to exceed \$5,000 shall be available for reception and representation expenses: Provided, That of the amounts appropriated for salaries and expenses, \$750,000 shall be transferred to the General Accounting Office for the sole purpose of entering into a contract with the private sector for a management review, and technology and performance audit, of the Federal Election Commission, and \$300,000 may be transferred to the Government Printing Office.

## FEDERAL LABOR RELATIONS AUTHORITY

## SALARIES AND 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; \$22,039,000: 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.

#### GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

##### FEDERAL BUILDINGS FUND

##### LIMITATIONS ON AVAILABILITY OF REVENUE

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)), 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, and any other obligations for public buildings acquired by installment purchase and purchase contract, in the aggregate amount of \$4,835,934,000, of which (1) \$300,000,000 shall remain available until expended, for repairs and alterations which includes associated design and construction services: Provided, 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 amounts provided in this or any prior Act for Repairs and Alterations may be used to fund costs associated with implementing security improvements to buildings necessary to meet the minimum standards for security in accordance with current law and in compliance with the reprogramming guidelines of the appropriate Committees of the House and Senate: Provided further, That funds made available in this Act or any previous Act for Repairs and Alterations shall, for prospectus projects, be limited to the amount originally made available, except each project may be increased by an amount not to exceed 10 percent when advance approval is obtained from the Committees on Appropriations of the House and Senate of a greater amount: 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 Basic 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,

2000 and remain in the Federal Building 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 Basic 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; (2) \$142,542,000 for installment acquisition payments including payments on purchase contracts which shall remain available until expended; (3) \$2,275,340,000 for rental of space which shall remain available until expended; (4) \$1,331,789,000 for building operations which shall remain available until expended; and (5) \$680,543,000 which shall remain available until expended for projects and activities previously requested and approved under this heading in prior fiscal years: Provided further, That for the purposes of this authorization, and hereafter, 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 connection 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 1998, 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 \$4,835,934,000 shall remain in the Fund and shall not be available for expenditure except as authorized in appropriations Acts.

##### POLICY AND OPERATIONS

For expenses authorized by law, not otherwise provided for, for Government-wide policy and oversight activities associated with asset management activities; utilization and donation of surplus personal property; transportation; procurement and supply; Government-wide and internal responsibilities relating to automated data management, telecommunications, information resources management, and related technology activities; 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; \$107,487,000.

##### OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

For necessary expenses of the Office of Inspector General and services authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, \$33,870,000: Provided, That not to exceed \$10,000 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, \$2,208,000: 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.

##### GENERAL PROVISIONS—GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

SEC. 401. 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. 402. Funds available to the General Services Administration shall be available for the hire of passenger motor vehicles.

SEC. 403. Funds in the Federal Buildings Fund made available for fiscal year 1998 for Federal Buildings Fund activities may be transferred between such activities only to the extent necessary to meet program requirements: Provided, That any proposed transfers shall be approved in advance by the Committees on Appropriations of the House and Senate.

SEC. 404. No funds made available by this Act shall be used to transmit a fiscal year 1999 request for United States Courthouse construction that (1) does not meet the design guide standards for construction as established and approved by the General Services Administration, the Judicial Conference of the United States, and the Office of Management and Budget; and (2) does not reflect the priorities of the Judicial Conference of the United States as set out in its approved 5-year construction plan: Provided, That the fiscal year 1999 request must be accompanied by a standardized courtroom utilization study of each facility to be constructed, replaced, or expanded.

SEC. 405. None of the funds provided in this Act may be used to increase the amount of occupiable square feet, provide cleaning services, security enhancements, or any other service usually provided through the Federal Buildings Fund, to any agency which does not pay the rate per square foot assessment for space and services as determined by the General Services Administration in compliance with the Public Buildings Amendments Act of 1972 (Public Law 92-313).

SEC. 406. Section 10 of the General Services Administration General Provisions, Public Law 100-440, is hereby repealed.

SEC. 407. Funds provided to other Government agencies by the Information Technology Fund, GSA, under 40 U.S.C. 757 and sections 5124(b) and 5128 of Public Law 104-106, Information Technology Management Reform Act of 1996, for performance of pilot information technology projects which have potential for Government-wide benefits and savings, may be repaid to this Fund from any savings actually incurred by these projects or other funding, to the extent feasible.

SEC. 408. The Administrator of the General Services is directed to ensure that the materials used for the facade on the United States Courthouse Annex, Savannah, Georgia project are compatible with the existing Savannah Federal Building-U.S. Courthouse facade, in order to ensure compatibility of this new facility with the Savannah historic district and to ensure that the Annex will not endanger the National Landmark status of the Savannah historic district.



SEC. 409. (a) The Act approved August 25, 1958, as amended (Public Law 85-745; 3 U.S.C. 102 note), is amended by striking section 2.

(b) Section 3214 of title 39, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a) by striking “(a) Subject to subsection (b), a” and inserting “A”; and

(2) by striking subsection (b).

SEC. 410. There is hereby appropriated to the General Services Administration such sums as may be necessary to repay debts to the United States Treasury incurred pursuant to section 6 of the Pennsylvania Avenue Development Corporation Act of 1972, as amended (Public Law 92-578, 86 Stat. 1266, 40 U.S.C. 875), and in addition such amounts as are necessary for payment of interest and premiums, if any, related to such debts.

SEC. 411. From funds made available under the heading “Federal Buildings Fund Limitations on Revenue,” claims against the Government of less than \$250,000 arising from direct construction projects and acquisition of buildings may be liquidated from savings effected in other construction projects with prior notification to the Committees on Appropriations of the House and Senate.

SEC. 412. (a) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Administrator of General Services shall sell the property described in subsection (b) through a process of competitive bidding, in accordance with procedures and requirements applicable to such a sale under section 203(e) of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 (40 U.S.C. 484(e)).

(b) PROPERTY DESCRIBED.—The property referred to in subsection (a) is the property known as the Bakersfield Federal Building, located at 800 Truxton Avenue in Bakersfield, California, including the land on which the building is situated and all improvements to such building and land.

SEC. 413. Section 201(b) of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 (40 U.S.C. 481) as amended to read as follows:

“(b)(1) The Administrator shall as far as practicable provide any of the services specified in subsection (a) of this section to any other Federal agency, mixed ownership corporation (as defined in section 9101 of title 31, United States Code), or the District of Columbia, upon its request.

“(2)(A) Upon the request of a qualified nonprofit agency for the blind or other severely handicapped that is to provide a commodity or service to the Federal Government under the Javits-Wagner O'Day Act (41 U.S.C. 46 et seq.), the Administrator may provide any of the services specified in subsection (a) to such agency to the extent practicable.

“(B) A nonprofit agency receiving services under the authority of subparagraph (A) shall use the services directly in making or providing an approved commodity or approved service to the Federal Government.

“(C) In this paragraph—

“(i) The term ‘qualified nonprofit agency for the blind or other severely handicapped’ means—

“(I) a qualified nonprofit agency for the blind, as defined in section 5(3) of the Javits-Wagner O'Day Act (41 U.S.C. 48b(3)); and

“(II) a qualified nonprofit agency for other severely handicapped, as defined in section 5(4) of such Act (41 U.S.C. 48b(4)).

“(ii) The term ‘approved commodity’ and ‘approved service’ means a commodity and a service, respectively, that has been determined by the Committee for Purchase from the Blind and Other Severely Handicapped under section 2 of the Javits-Wagner O'Day Act (41 U.S.C. 47) to be suitable for procurement by the Federal Government.”.

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

For payment to the Morris K. Udall Scholarship and Excellence in National Environmental

Trust Fund, to be available for purposes of Public Law 102-259, \$1,750,000, to remain available until expended.

#### JOHN F. KENNEDY ASSASSINATION RECORDS REVIEW BOARD

For the necessary expenses to carry out the John F. Kennedy Assassination Records Collection Act of 1992, \$1,600,000: Provided, That \$100,000 shall be available only for the purposes of the prompt and orderly termination of the John F. Kennedy Assassination Records Review Board, to be concluded no later than September 30, 1998.

#### 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, \$25,290,000, together with not to exceed \$2,430,000 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.

#### NATIONAL ARCHIVES AND RECORDS

##### ADMINISTRATION

##### OPERATING EXPENSES

For necessary expenses in connection with the administration of the National Archives (including the Information Security Oversight Office) and records 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, \$205,166,500: 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 provide adequate storage for holdings.

#### ARCHIVES FACILITIES AND PRESIDENTIAL LIBRARIES REPAIRS AND RESTORATION

For the repair, alteration, and improvement of archives facilities and presidential libraries, and to provide adequate storage for holdings, \$14,650,000, to remain available until expended.

#### NATIONAL HISTORICAL PUBLICATIONS AND RECORDS COMMISSION

##### GRANTS PROGRAM

For necessary expenses for allocations and grants for historical publications and records as authorized by 44 U.S.C. 2504, as amended, \$5,500,000, to remain available until expended.

#### 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; \$8,265,000.

#### OFFICE OF PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT

##### SALARIES AND EXPENSES

##### (INCLUDING TRANSFER OF TRUST FUNDS)

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; 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; and payment of per diem and/or subsistence allowances to employees where Voting Rights Act activities require an employee to remain overnight at his or her post of duty; \$85,350,000; and in addition \$91,236,000 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 printed materials, for the retirement and insurance programs: 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, 1998, 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.

#### 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, \$960,000; and in addition, not to exceed \$8,645,000 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, such sums as may be necessary.

#### 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, such sums as may be necessary.

#### 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.

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), the Whistleblower Protection Act of 1989 (Public Law 101-12), Public Law 103-424, and the Uniformed Services Employment and Reemployment Act of 1994 (Public Law 103-353), 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; \$8,450,000.

UNITED STATES TAX COURT  
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses, including contract reporting and other services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, \$33,921,000: 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, 1998".

TITLE V—GENERAL PROVISIONS  
THIS ACT

SEC. 501. 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. 502. 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. 503. 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. 504. None of the funds made available by this Act shall be available in fiscal year 1998, for the purpose of transferring control over the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center located at Glynnco, Georgia, and Artesia, New Mexico, out of the Treasury Department.

SEC. 505. The Office of Personnel Management may, during the fiscal year ending September 30, 1998, and hereafter, accept donations of supplies, services, land, and equipment for the Federal Executive Institute and Management Development Centers to assist in enhancing the quality of Federal management.

SEC. 506. 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 90 days after his release from such service or from hospitalization continuing after discharge for a period of not more than 1 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. 507. No funds appropriated pursuant to this Act may be expended by an entity unless the entity agrees that in expending the assist-

ance 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. 508. (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. 509. 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 sections 9.400 through 9.409 of title 48, Code of Federal Regulations.

SEC. 510. Except as otherwise specifically provided by law, not to exceed 50 percent of unobligated balances remaining available at the end of fiscal year 1998 from appropriations made available for salaries and expenses for fiscal year 1998 in this Act, shall remain available through September 30, 1999, 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: Provided further, That these requests shall be made in compliance with reprogramming guidelines.

SEC. 511. None of the funds made available in this Act may be used by the Executive Office of the President to request from the Federal Bureau of Investigation any official background investigation report on any individual, except when it is made known to the Federal official having authority to obligate or expend such funds that—

(1) such individual has given his or her express written consent for such request not more than 6 months prior to the date of such request and during the same presidential administration; or

(2) such request is required due to extraordinary circumstances involving national security.

SEC. 512. (a) PROHIBITING REAPPOINTMENT OF MEMBERS OF FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION.—Section 306(a)(2)(A) of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 (2 U.S.C. 437c(a)(2)(A)) is amended by striking "for terms of 6 years" and inserting "for a single term of 6 years".

(b) APPLICABILITY.—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall apply with respect to individuals nominated by the President to be members of the Federal Election Commission after December 31, 1997.

SEC. 513. No funds appropriated by this Act shall be available to pay for an abortion, or the administrative expenses in connection with any health plan under the Federal employees health benefit program which provides any benefits or coverage for abortions.

SEC. 514. The provision of section 513 shall not apply where the life of the mother would be endangered if the fetus were carried to term, or the pregnancy is the result of an act of rape or incest.

SEC. 515. 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), as amend-

ed by section 532 of the Treasury, Postal Service and General Government Appropriations Act, 1995 (Public Law 103-329; 108 Stat. 2413), and by section 5 under the heading "General Provisions—Office of Personnel Management" under title IV of the Treasury, Postal Service, and General Government Appropriations Act, 1996 (Public Law 104-52; 109 Stat. 490), is further amended by striking "1998" both places it appears and inserting "2000".

SEC. 516. (a) Title 5, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in section 8334 by adding at the end the following new subsection:

"(m) A Member who has served in a position in the executive branch for which the rate of basic pay was reduced for the duration of the service of the Member to remove the impediment to the appointment of the Member imposed by article I, section 6, clause 2 of the Constitution, or the survivor of such a Member, may deposit to the credit of the Fund an amount equal to the difference between the amount deducted from the basic pay of the Member during that period of service and the amount that would have been deducted if the rate of basic pay which would otherwise have been in effect during that period had been in effect, plus interest computed under subsection (e).";

(2) in section 8337(a) by striking "or (q)" and inserting "(q), or (r)";

(3) in section 8339—

(A) in subsections (f) and (i)–(m) by striking "and (q) of this section" and "and (q)" each time either appears and inserting "(q), and (r)";

(B) in subsection (g) by striking "or (q) of this section" each time it appears and inserting "(q), or (r)"; and

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

"(r) The annuity of a Member who has served in a position in the executive branch for which the rate of basic pay was reduced for the duration of the service of the Member in that position to remove the impediment to the appointment of the Member imposed by article I, section 6, clause 2 of the Constitution, shall, subject to a deposit in the Fund as provided under section 8334(m), be computed as though the rate of basic pay which would otherwise have been in effect during that period of service had been in effect.";

(4) in section 8341(b)(1) and (d) by striking "and (q) of this title" each place it appears and inserting "(q), and (r)";

(5) in section 8334a(c) by striking "and (q) of section 8339 of this title" and inserting "(q), and (r) of section 8339";

(6) in section 8344(a)(A) by striking "and (q) of this title" and inserting "(q), and (r)";

(7) in section 8415 by adding at the end the following new subsection:

"(h) The annuity of a Member who has served in a position in the executive branch for which the rate of basic pay was reduced for the duration of the service of the Member in that position to remove the impediment to the appointment of the Member imposed by article I, section 6, clause 2 of the Constitution, shall, subject to a deposit in the Fund as provided under section 8422(g), be computed as though the rate of basic pay which would otherwise have been in effect during that period of service had been in effect.";

(8) in section 8422 by adding at the end the following new subsection:

"(g) A Member who has served in a position in the executive branch for which the rate of basic pay was reduced for the duration of the service of the Member to remove the impediment to the appointment of the Member imposed by article I, section 6, clause 2 of the Constitution, or the survivor of such a Member, may deposit to the credit of the Fund an amount equal to the difference between the amount deducted from the basic pay of the member during that period of service and the amount that would have been deducted if the rate of basic pay

which would otherwise have been in effect during that period had been in effect, plus interest computed under section 8334(e)."; and

(9) in section 8468 by striking "through (f)" and inserting "through (g)".

(b) The amendments made by subsection (a) shall be applicable to any annuity commencing before, on, or after the date of enactment of this Act, and shall be effective with regard to any payment made after the first month following the date of enactment.

SEC. 517. (a) Section 5948 of title 5, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (d) by striking the second sentence and inserting the following: "No agreement shall be entered into under this section later than September 30, 2000, nor shall any agreement cover a period of service extending beyond September 30, 2002."; and

(2) in subsection (j)(2)(A) by striking "September 30, 1997" and inserting "September 30, 2000".

(b) Section 3 of the Federal Physicians Comparability Allowance Act of 1978 (5 U.S.C. 5948 note) is amended by striking "September 30, 1999" and inserting "September 30, 2002".

(c) The amendments made by this section shall take effect on the date of enactment of this Act.

SEC. 518. (a)(1) Section 8341 of title 5, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

"(k)(1) Subsections (b)(3)(B), (d)(ii), and (h)(3)(B)(i) (to the extent that they provide for termination of a survivor annuity because of a remarriage before age 55) shall not apply if the widow, widower, or former spouse was married for at least 30 years to the individual on whose service the survivor annuity is based.

"(2) A remarriage described in paragraph (1) shall not be taken into account for purposes of section 8339(j)(5)(B) or (C) or any other provision of this chapter which the Office may by regulation identify in order to carry out the purposes of this subsection."

(2) Such section 8341 is further amended—

(A) in subsections (b)(3)(B) and (d)(ii) by striking "remarries" and inserting "except as provided in subsection (k), remarries"; and

(B) in subsection (h)(3)(B)(i) by striking "in" and inserting "except as provided in subsection (k), in".

(b)(1)(A) Section 8442(d) of title 5, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

"(3) Paragraph (1)(B) (relating to termination of a survivor annuity because of a remarriage before age 55) shall not apply if the widow or widower was married for at least 30 years to the individual on whose service the survivor annuity is based."

(B) Subsection (d)(1)(B) of such section 8442 is amended by striking "remarries" and inserting "except as provided in paragraph (3), remarries".

(2)(A) Section 8445 of title 5, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

"(h)(1) Subsection (c)(2) (to the extent that it provides for termination of a survivor annuity because of a remarriage before age 55) shall not apply if the former spouse was married for at least 30 years to the individual on whose service the survivor annuity is based.

"(2) A remarriage described in paragraph (1) shall not be taken into account for purposes of section 8419(b)(1)(B) or any other provision of this chapter which the Office may by regulation identify in order to carry out the purposes of this subsection."

(B) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Subsection (c)(2) of such section 8445 is amended by striking "shall" and inserting "except as provided in subsection (h), shall".

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply with respect to remarriages occurring on or after January 1, 1995.

## TITLE VI—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 1998 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 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 5 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) is 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, (5) is a South Vietnamese, Cambodian, or Laotian refugee paroled in the

United States after January 1, 1975, or (6) is a national of the People's Republic of China who qualifies 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 1 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, or the Republic of the Philippines, or to nationals of those countries allied with the United States in a 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 60 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, including Federal records disposed of pursuant to a records schedule 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.

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. No part of any appropriation contained in this or any other Act shall be available for interagency financing of boards (except Federal Executive 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. 612. 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. 613. 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. 614. (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, 1998, 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 616 of the Treasury, Postal Service and General Government Appropriations Act, 1997, until the normal effective date of the applicable wage survey adjustment that is to take effect in fiscal year 1998, in an amount that exceeds the rate payable for the applicable grade and step of the applicable wage schedule in accordance with such section 616; and

(2) during the period consisting of the remainder of fiscal year 1998, 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 1998 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 1998 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 1997 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, 1997, 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, 1997, 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, 1997.

(f) 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.

(g) 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.

(h) 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. 615. 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. 616. 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. 617. Notwithstanding section 1346 of title 31, United States Code, or section 611 of this Act, funds made available for fiscal year 1998 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. 618. (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. 619. No department, agency, or instrumentality of the United States receiving appropriated funds under this or any other Act for fiscal year 1998 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. 620. 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 designees, persons providing assistance to the President for official purposes, or other individuals so designated by the President.

SEC. 621. 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. 622. (a) None of the funds made available in this or any other Act may be obligated or expended for any employee training that—

(1) does not meet identified needs for knowledge, skills, and abilities bearing directly upon the performance of official duties;

(2) contains elements likely to induce high levels of emotional response or psychological stress in some participants;

(3) does not require prior employee notification of the content and methods to be used in the training and written end of course evaluation;

(4) contains any methods or content associated with religious or quasi-religious belief systems or "new age" belief systems as defined in Equal Employment Opportunity Commission Notice N-915.022, dated September 2, 1988;

(5) is offensive to, or designed to change, participants' personal values or lifestyle outside the workplace; or

(6) includes content related to human immunodeficiency virus-acquired immune deficiency syndrome (HIV/AIDS) other than that necessary to make employees more aware of the medical ramifications of HIV/AIDS and the workplace rights of HIV-positive employees.

(b) Nothing in this section shall prohibit, restrict, or otherwise preclude an agency from conducting training bearing directly upon the performance of official duties.

SEC. 623. No funds appropriated in this or any other Act for fiscal year 1998 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.": Provided, That notwithstanding the preceding paragraph, a nondisclosure policy form or agreement that is to be executed by a person connected with the conduct of an intelligence or intelligence-related activity, other than an employee or officer of the United States Government, may contain provisions appropriate to the particular activity for which such document is to be used. Such form or agreement shall, at a minimum, require that the person will not disclose any classified information received in the course of such activity unless specifically authorized to do so by the United States Government. Such nondisclosure forms shall also make it clear that they do not bar disclosures to Congress or to an authorized official of an executive agency or the Department of Justice that are essential to reporting a substantial violation of law.

SEC. 624. No part of any funds appropriated in this or any other Act shall be used by an agency of the executive branch, other than for normal and recognized executive-legislative relationships, for publicity or propaganda purposes, and for the preparation, distribution or use of any kit, pamphlet, booklet, publication, radio, television or film presentation designed to support or defeat legislation pending before the Congress, except in presentation to the Congress itself.

SEC. 625. (a) IN GENERAL.—No later than September 30, 1998, the Director of the Office of Management and Budget shall submit to the Congress a report that provides—

(1) estimates of the total annual costs and benefits of Federal regulatory programs, including quantitative and nonquantitative measures of regulatory costs and benefits;

(2) estimates of the costs and benefits (including quantitative and nonquantitative measures) of each rule that is likely to have a gross annual effect on the economy of \$100,000,000 or more in increased costs;

(3) an assessment of the direct and indirect impacts of Federal rules on the private sector, State and local government, and the Federal Government; and

(4) recommendations from the Director and a description of significant public comments to reform or eliminate any Federal regulatory program or program element that is inefficient, ineffective, or is not a sound use of the Nation's resources.

(b) NOTICE.—The Director shall provide public notice and an opportunity to comment on the report under subsection (a) before the report is issued in final form.

SEC. 626. None of the funds appropriated by this Act or any other Act, may be used by an agency to provide a Federal employee's home address to any labor organization except when it is made known to the Federal official having authority to obligate or expend such funds that the employee has authorized such disclosure or that such disclosure has been ordered by a court of competent jurisdiction.

SEC. 627. The Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to establish scientific certification standards for explosives detection canines, and shall provide, on a reimbursable basis, for the certification of explosives detection canines employed by Federal agencies, or other agencies providing explosives detection services at airports in the United States.

SEC. 628. None of the funds made available in this Act or any other 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. 629. Notwithstanding section 611, inter-agency financing is authorized to carry out the purposes of the National Bioethics Advisory Commission.

SEC. 630. No part of any appropriation contained in this or any other Act shall be used for publicity or propaganda purposes within the United States not heretofore authorized by the Congress.

SEC. 631. None of the funds appropriated in this or any other Act shall be used to acquire information technologies which do not comply with part 39.106 (Year 2000 compliance) of the Federal Acquisition Regulation, unless an agency's Chief Information Officer determines that non-compliance with part 39.106 is necessary to the function and operation of the requesting agency or the acquisition is required by a signed contract with the agency in effect before the date of enactment of this Act. Any waiver granted by the Chief Information Officer shall be reported to the Office of Management and Budget, and copies shall be provided to Congress.

SEC. 632. For fiscal year 1998, the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to use funds made available to the FSLIC Resolution Fund under Public Law 103-327, not to exceed \$33,700,000, to reimburse the Department of Justice for the reasonable expenses of litigation that are incurred in the defense of claims against the U.S. arising from FIRREA and its implementation.

SEC. 633. PERSONAL ALLOWANCE PARITY AMONG NAFTA PARTIES. (a) IN GENERAL.—The United States Trade Representative and the Secretary of the Treasury, in consultation with the Secretary of Commerce, shall initiate discussions with officials of the Governments of Mexico and Canada to achieve parity in the duty-free personal allowance structure of the United States, Mexico, and Canada.

(b) REPORT.—The United States Trade Representative and the Secretary of the Treasury shall report to Congress within 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act on the progress that is being made to correct any disparity between the United States, Mexico, and Canada with respect to duty-free personal allowances.

(c) RECOMMENDATIONS.—If parity with respect to duty-free personal allowances between the United States, Mexico, and Canada is not achieved within 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the United States Trade Representative and the Secretary of the Treasury shall submit recommendations to Congress for appropriate legislation and action.

SEC. 634. None of the funds made available in this Act for the United States Customs Service may be used to allow the importation into the United States of any good, ware, article, or merchandise mined, produced, or manufactured by forced or indentured child labor, as determined pursuant to section 307 of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1307).

SEC. 635. No later than 30 days after the enactment of this Act, the Director of the Office of Management and Budget shall require all Federal departments and agencies to report total obligations for the expenses of employee relocation. All obligations incident to employee relocation authorized under either chapter 57 of title 5, United States Code, or section 901 of the Foreign Service Act of 1980 (22 U.S.C. 4081; Public Law 96-465), shall be included. Such information for the past, current, and budget years shall be included in the agency budget submission to the President. The Director of the Office of Management and Budget shall prepare a table presenting obligations for the expenses of employee relocation for all departments and agencies, and such table shall be transmitted to

Congress each year as part of the President's annual budget.

SEC. 636. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no part of any appropriation contained in this Act or any other Act for any fiscal year shall be available for paying Sunday premium pay to any employee unless such employee actually performed work during the time corresponding to such premium pay.

SEC. 637. Section 302(g)(1) of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 (2 U.S.C. 432(g)(1)) is amended—

(1) by striking "and" after "Senator,," and

(2) by inserting after "candidate,," the following: "and by the Republican and Democratic Senatorial Campaign Committees".

SEC. 638. (a) Chapter 31 of title 5, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 3112 the following:

**"§3113. Restriction on reemployment after conviction of certain crimes**

"An employee shall be separated from service and barred from reemployment in the Federal service, if—

"(1) the employee is convicted of a violation of section 201(b) of title 18; and

"(2) such violation related to conduct prohibited under section 1010(a) of the Controlled Substances Import and Export Act (21 U.S.C. 960(a))."

(b) The table of sections for chapter 31 of title 5, United States Code, is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 3112 the following:

"3113. Restriction on reemployment after conviction of certain crimes."

(c) This section shall apply during fiscal year 1998 and each fiscal year thereafter.

SEC. 639. (a) COORDINATION OF COUNTERDRUG INTELLIGENCE CENTERS AND ACTIVITIES.—(1) Not later than 120 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Director of the Office of National Drug Control Policy shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees, including the Committees on Appropriations, a plan to improve coordination, and eliminate unnecessary duplication, among the counterdrug intelligence centers and counterdrug activities of the Federal Government, including the centers and activities of the following departments and agencies:

(A) The Department of Defense, including the Defense Intelligence Agency.

(B) The Department of the Treasury, including the United States Customs Service and the Financial Crimes Enforcement Network (FinCEN).

(C) The Central Intelligence Agency.

(D) The Coast Guard.

(E) The Department of Justice, including the National Drug Intelligence Center (NDIC); the Drug Enforcement Administration, including the El Paso Intelligence Center (EPIC); and the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

(2) The purpose of the plan under paragraph (1) is to maximize the effectiveness of the centers and activities referred to in that paragraph in achieving the objectives of the national drug control strategy. In order to maximize such effectiveness, the plan shall—

(A) articulate clear and specific mission statements for each counterdrug intelligence center and activity, including the manner in which responsibility for counterdrug intelligence activities will be allocated among the counterdrug intelligence centers;

(B) specify the relationship between such centers;

(C) specify the means by which proper oversight of such centers will be assured;

(D) specify the means by which counterdrug intelligence will be forwarded effectively to all levels of officials responsible for United States counterdrug policy; and

(E) specify mechanisms to ensure that State and local law enforcement agencies are apprised of counterdrug intelligence acquired by Federal law enforcement agencies in a manner which—

(i) facilitates effective counterdrug activities by State and local law enforcement agencies; and

(ii) provides such State and local law enforcement agencies with the information relating to the safety of officials involved in their counterdrug activities.

(b) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.—In this section, the term "appropriate congressional committees" means the following:

(1) The Committee on Foreign Relations, the Committee on the Judiciary, and the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate.

(2) The Committee on International Relations, the Committee on the Judiciary, and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives.

SEC. 640. No part of any appropriation contained in this or any other Act shall be available for the payment of the salary of any officer or employee of the Federal Government, who—

(1) prohibits or prevents, or attempts or threatens to prohibit or prevent, any other officer or employee of the Federal Government from having any direct oral or written communication or contact with any Member, committee, or subcommittee of the Congress in connection with any matter pertaining to the employment of such other officer or employee or pertaining to the department or agency of such other officer or employee in any way, irrespective of whether such communication or contact is at the initiative of such other officer or employee or in response to the request or inquiry of such Member, committee, or subcommittee; 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 other officer or employee of the Federal Government, or attempts or threatens to commit any of the foregoing actions with respect to such other officer or employee, by reason of any communication or contact of such other officer or employee with any Member, committee, or subcommittee of the Congress as described in paragraph (1).

SEC. 641. Section 5118(d)(2) of title 31, United States Code, is amended by striking "This paragraph shall" and all that follows through the end of the paragraph.

SEC. 642. (a) This section may be cited as the "Federal Employees' Retirement System Open Enrollment Act of 1997".

(b) Any individual who, as of January 1, 1998, is employed by the Federal Government, and on such date is subject to subchapter III of chapter 83 of title 5, United States Code, may elect to become subject to chapter 84 of such title in accordance with regulations promulgated under subsection (c).

(c) The Office of Personnel Management shall promulgate regulations to carry out the provisions of this section. Such regulations shall—

(1)(A) subject to subparagraph (B), provide for an election under subsection (b) to be made not before July 1, 1998, or after December 31, 1998; and

(B) with respect to a Member of Congress, provide for—

(i) an election under subsection (b) to be made not before July 1, 1998, or after October 31, 1998; and

(ii) such an election to take effect not before January 4, 1999;

(2) provide notice and information to individuals who may make such an election, including information on a comparison of benefits an individual would receive from coverage under chapter 83 or 84 of title 5, United States Code; and

(3) provide for treatment of such an election similar to the applicable provisions of title III of the Federal Employees' Retirement System Act of 1986 (Public Law 99-335; 100 Stat. 599 et seq.).

(d)(1) Section 210(a)(5)(H)(i) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 410(a)(5)(H)(i)) is amended—

(A) by striking "or" after "1986" and inserting a comma; and

(B) by inserting "or the Federal Employees' Retirement System Open Enrollment Act of 1997" after "(50 U.S.C. 2157)".

(2) Section 3121(b)(5)(H)(i) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended—

(A) by striking "or" after "1986" and inserting a comma; and

(B) by inserting "or the Federal Employees' Retirement System Open Enrollment Act of 1997" after "(50 U.S.C. 2157)".

This Act may be cited as the "Treasury and General Government Appropriations Act, 1998". And the Senate agree to the same.

For consideration of the House bill, and the Senate amendment, and modifications committed to conference:

JIM KOLBE,  
FRANK R. WOLF,  
BOB LIVINGSTON,  
STENY H. HOYER,  
DAVID OBEY,

*Managers on the Part of the House.*

BEN NIGHTHORSE  
CAMPBELL,  
RICHARD SHELBY,  
TED STEVENS,  
HERB KOHL,  
BARBARA A. MIKULSKI,  
ROBERT C. BYRD,

*Managers on the Part of the Senate.*

As additional conferees solely for consideration of Titles I through IV of the House bill, and Titles I through IV of the Senate amendment, and modifications committed to conference:

ERNEST ISTOOK,  
ANNE M. NORTHUP,  
CARRIE P. MEEK,

*Managers on the Part of the House.*

#### JOINT EXPLANATORY STATEMENT

The managers on the part of the House and the Senate at the conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the amendment of the Senate to the bill (H.R. 2378), 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, 1998, and for other purposes, submit the following joint statement to the House and the Senate in explanation of the effect of the action agreed upon by the managers and recommended in the accompanying conference report.

The conference agreement on the Treasury, Postal Service, and General Government Appropriations Act, 1998, incorporates some of the language and allocations set forth in House Report 105-240 and Senate Report 105-49. The language in these reports should be complied with unless specifically addressed in the accompanying statement of managers.

Senate Amendment: The Senate deleted the entire House bill after the enacting clause and inserted the Senate bill. The conference agreement includes a revised bill.

Throughout the accompanying explanatory statement, the managers refer to the Committee and the Committees on Appropriation. Unless otherwise noted, in both instances the managers are referring to the House Subcommittee on Treasury, Postal Service, and General Government and the Senate Subcommittee on Treasury and General Government.

#### REPROGRAMMING AND TRANSFER OF FUNDS GUIDELINES

Due to continuing issues associated with agency requests for reprogramming and transfer of funds and use of unobligated balances, the conferees have agreed to revise re-

programming guidelines of the Committees on Appropriations. These guidelines shall be complied with by all agencies funded by the Treasury, Postal Service and General Government Appropriations Act, 1998:

1. Except under extraordinary and emergency situations, the Committees on Appropriations will not consider requests for a reprogramming or a transfer of funds, or use of unobligated balances, which are submitted after the close of the third quarter of the fiscal year, June 30;

2. Clearly stated and detailed documentation presenting justification for the reprogramming, transfer, or use of unobligated balances shall accompany each request;

3. For agencies, departments, or offices receiving appropriations in excess of \$20,000,000, a reprogramming shall be submitted if the amount to be shifted to or from any object class, budget activity, program line item, or program activity involved is in excess of \$500,000 or 10 percent, whichever is greater, of the object class, budget activity, program line item, or program activity;

4. For agencies, departments, or offices receiving appropriations less than \$20,000,000, a reprogramming shall be submitted if the amount to be shifted to or from any object class, budget activity, program line item, or program activity involved is in excess of \$50,000, or 10 percent, whichever is greater, of the object class, budget activity, program line item, or program activity;

5. For any action where the cumulative effect of below threshold reprogramming actions, or past reprogramming and/or transfer actions added to the request, would exceed the dollar threshold mentioned above, a reprogramming shall be submitted;

6. For any action which would result in a major change to the program or item which is different than that presented to and approved by either of the Committees, or the Congress, a reprogramming shall be submitted;

7. For any action where funds earmarked by either of the Committees for a specific activity are proposed to be used for a different activity, a reprogramming shall be submitted; and,

8. For any action where funds earmarked by either of the Committees for a specific activity are in excess to meet the project or activity requirement, and are proposed to be used for a different activity, a reprogramming shall be submitted.

Additionally, each request shall include a declaration that, as of the date of the request, none of the funds included in the request have been obligated, and none will be obligated, until the Committees on Appropriations have approved the request.

#### TITLE I—DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

##### DEPARTMENTAL OFFICES SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The conferees agree to provide \$114,771,000, instead of \$113,410,000 as proposed by the House and \$114,794,000 as proposed by the Senate. Within this amount, \$477,000 is for Domestic Finance, \$750,000 is for International Affairs, and \$500,000 is for contract awards to the National Law Center for Inter-American Free Trade for the explicit purpose of supporting Federal government efforts to conduct legal research specific to relevant trade issues. The conferees specifically deny the \$1,000,000 request for the Commodity Market Fees Study, including the study of alternative funding sources and structures for the Commodity Futures Trading Commission.

The conferees agree to include language which sets aside \$200,000 for a comprehensive study of the effect of gambling on bankruptcies as proposed by the House.



The conferees agree to include language which sets a funding "floor" for the Office of Foreign Assets Control as proposed by the Senate, modified to set the floor at \$4,500,000.

The conferees agree to include language making technical corrections to language which appeared under this heading in the fiscal year 1997 Emergency Supplemental Appropriations Act as proposed by the Senate.

The conferees agree to include language allowing the Under Secretary for Enforcement to transfer up to \$1,600,000 of available prior year balances of the Violent Crime Reduction Trust Fund.

#### UNDER SECRETARY FOR ENFORCEMENT

The conferees direct the Department of the Treasury to submit, with its fiscal year 1999 budget request, detailed budget justification materials for the Office of the Under Secretary for Enforcement.

#### OFFICE OF PROFESSIONAL RESPONSIBILITY

##### SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The conferees agree to provide \$1,250,000 as proposed by the Senate instead of \$1,500,000 as proposed by the House. The conferees expect that the Department will use approximately \$350,000 in reprogramming authority, the anticipated share of the unobligated balance of funds at the end of fiscal year 1997, to augment this appropriation. The conferees include House language requiring the Under Secretary for Enforcement to undertake a comprehensive review of integrity issues and other matters related to the potential vulnerability of the U.S. Customs Service.

#### AUTOMATION ENHANCEMENT

The conferees agree to provide \$25,889,000, instead of \$25,989,000 as proposed by the House and \$29,389,000 as proposed by the Senate. This includes: \$8,789,000 for the Departmental Office's modernization plan; \$6,100,000 for the International Trade Data System; and \$11,000,000 for Customs' Automated Commercial Environment (ACE).

#### AUTOMATED COMMERCIAL ENVIRONMENT (ACE)

The conferees have followed closely Customs' efforts to meet the conditions for release of the \$3,475,000 that was fenced in fiscal year 1997 pending completion of a systems architecture plan. While the conferees agree that Customs has markedly improved its processes for making systems investments, including the definition of requirements, the plan is still under review at this time.

In addition, the conferees were dismayed with the recent decision made by Customs to continue to fund ACE projects out of the Salaries and Expenses appropriation when it became clear that the fenced funding would not become available by mid-year. Although the funding level itself was below the dollar threshold for a formal reprogramming request, the conferees believe that the reallocation was not in accordance with Congressional intent. In the future, the conferees direct that funding for ACE be provided exclusively from resources appropriated in this account, absent prior consultation with the Committees on Appropriations.

The conferees strongly support modernization and automation of Customs business functions, and encourage the bureau to continue apace in its planning efforts; however, they remain equally convinced that automation and information technology investments must follow the prudent investment planning processes just now being implemented. The conferees agree to provide \$11,000,000 in fiscal year 1998, but only after the Commissioner submits, and the Committees on Appropriations approve, a systems architecture plan and a milestone schedule for the development and implementation of all projects included in that plan.

#### INTERNATIONAL TRADE DATA SYSTEM

The conferees agree to provide \$6,100,000 instead of \$5,700,000 as proposed by the House and \$5,600,000 as proposed by the Senate. The conferees direct that \$500,000 of this amount be provided to support the Global TransPark Network Customs Information Project (GTPN/CIP).

#### OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

##### SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The conferees agree to provide \$29,719,000 as proposed by the Senate instead of \$29,927,000 as proposed by the House.

The conferees agree to include language which transfers \$26,034 to the Departmental Offices appropriation for the reimbursement of Secret Service agents who were the apparent targets of an investigation. The reimbursements are subject to Section 115 of this Act.

#### TREASURY BUILDING AND ANNEX REPAIR AND RESTORATION

The conferees agree to provide \$10,484,000 as proposed by the Senate instead of \$6,484,000 as proposed by the House.

#### TREASURY FORFEITURE FUND

The conferees are aware that the "super surplus" for the Treasury Forfeiture Fund in fiscal year 1997 will be significantly larger than in recent years and direct that the Department provide the Committees the plan for its intended use of these resources in a timely fashion. In support of using these resources to strengthen critical law enforcement capabilities, the conferees direct the Department to use \$26,179,000 as follows: \$11,100,000 to the Secret Service for its financial fraud operation (\$3,000,000), activities related to the Federal Law Enforcement Wireless Users Group (FLEWUG) (\$6,100,000), and maintenance requirements of the Rowley Training Center (\$2,000,000); \$4,000,000 to Customs to fund inspector rotation, if necessary and subject to the findings of the review to be undertaken by the Office of Professional Responsibility; \$8,979,000 to the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms for its firearms trafficking initiative (\$6,000,000), increased arson inspectors (\$2,729,000), and a guide for firearms and ammunition identification (\$250,000); and \$2,100,000 for the Financial Crimes Enforcement Network for international money laundering programs (\$2,000,000), and to assist with travel and per diem costs of the National Conference of Commissioners of Uniform State Laws in connection with the drafting of a model law envisioned by section 407 of the Money Laundering Suppression Act of 1994 (\$100,000).

#### EXPLOSIVES INSPECTORS

The conferees are strongly supportive of ATF efforts to fully inspect explosives facilities but find the justification for enhanced annual inspections of all facilities nationwide inadequate. The conferees provide \$2,729,000 for this effort in fiscal year 1998, half of the funding requested.

#### VIOLENT CRIME REDUCTION PROGRAMS

The conferees agree to provide \$131,000,000, instead of \$97,000,000 proposed by the House and \$130,955,000 proposed by the Senate. This amount is to be used as follows:

Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms:	
GREAT administration/training .....	\$ 3,000,000
CEASEFIRE/IBIS Program .....	5,200,000
Vehicle replacement .....	4,500,000
Arson/Explosives Information Collection .....	1,608,000
Landmobile Radio Systems .....	1,139,000

Canine Explosives Detection Program .....	3,974,000
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Subtotal, ATF .....

GREAT Program Grants: .....

#### Secret Service:

Vehicle replacement .....	6,700,000
Identity-based fraud .....	1,460,000
Counterfeit investigations .....	5,000,000
Forensic technologies .....	2,000,000
Support for the NCMEC .....	571,000

Subtotal, Secret Service .....

#### Customs:

High Energy X-Ray Inspection Systems .....	15,000,000
Redeployment of agents and inspectors .....	4,000,000
Canopy construction (Southwest border) .....	1,100,000
Land Border Automation Initiative .....	9,500,000
Operation Hard-Line III .....	8,413,000
Vehicle replacement .....	7,400,000
Laboratory modernization .....	5,735,000
Vehicle and container inspection system .....	5,000,000
Forward-Looking Infrared .....	4,500,000

Subtotal, Customs .....

#### Financial Crimes Enforcement

Network .....	1,000,000
Federal Law Enforcement Training Center .....	1,000,000

#### Office of National Drug Control Policy:

Counterdrug Technology Assessment Center .....	13,000,000
Model State Drug Law Conferences .....	1,200,000
Drug-Free Prison Pilot Project .....	6,000,000

Subtotal, ONDCP .....

High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas: .....

#### SECRET SERVICE

For the Secret Service, the conferees provide \$15,731,000 instead of \$16,837,000 as proposed by the House and \$21,178,000 as proposed by the Senate. The conferees provide \$15,664,000 for White House Security through the Secret Service's Salaries and Expenses appropriation and \$3,000,000 for Financial Institution Fraud Investigations through the Treasury Forfeiture Fund.

#### NATIONAL CENTER FOR MISSING AND EXPLOITED CHILDREN

##### CHILD EXPLOITATION UNIT

In fiscal year 1997, the Committees provided start up costs for the operation of the Exploited Child Unit at the National Center for Missing and Exploited Children as well as sufficient funds for the operation of this unit through fiscal year 1999. The Committees have had the opportunity to review the work of this Unit and are pleased with the progress being made in the integration of investigations being conducted through the National Center for Missing and Exploited Children in recovering missing children. The conferees wish to express continued support for the work of this Center as well as the cooperation being provided by the Secret Service through the use of forensic technologies. The conferees provided an additional \$571,000 for the operation of the Exploited Child Unit of the National Center for Missing and Exploited Children and encourages the Center to provide the Committees with periodic status reports of its investigative efforts.

## COUNTERDRUG TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER PILOT PROGRAM

The conferees provide \$13,000,000 to the Counterdrug Technology Assessment Center (CTAC) of the Office of National Drug Control Policy (ONDCP) to establish a program for transferring technology directly to State and local law enforcement agencies. Since its inception, CTAC has worked with many law enforcement agencies and prosecutors to find technological solutions to critical law enforcement problems, and many valuable applications have been developed. The conferees direct that this new funding be used to initiate a pilot program to transfer these technologies directly to State and local law enforcement agencies who may otherwise be unable to profit from the developments due to limited budgets or a lack of technological expertise. The conferees direct CTAC to initiate this program under the direction of the Chief Scientist, ONDCP, with the advice of experts from State and local law enforcement, and in cooperation with High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area (HIDTA) programs to identify the technologies to be transferred and locations to be served. The conferees expect that priority will be given to identifying candidates for transfer in the currently designated HIDTAs, and expect that CTAC and HIDTA will also weigh the ability and willingness of potential recipients to share in the costs of new technology, either through in-kind or direct contributions. The conferees also direct the Chief Scientist to submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations evaluating the performance of the program not later than 18 months from the date of the first transfer, as well as a strategic plan for countrywide deployment of technology. Additionally, the Chief Scientist is directed to consult with the Committees on Appropriations prior to the obligation of these funds to ensure that the money appropriated is going toward providing State and local law enforcement agencies access to counterdrug technology and not unreasonable administrative or otherwise unintended purposes.

## FEDERAL LAW ENFORCEMENT TRAINING CENTER

## FOREIGN LAW ENFORCEMENT TRAINING

The conferees have modified the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center (FLETC) language to allow the Secretary of the Treasury to waive the reimbursement requirement for training of foreign law enforcement officials for those training activities which take place in foreign countries under the provisions of section 801 of the Antiterrorism and Effective Death Penalty Act of 1996. However, the conferees expect the Secretary to ensure that utilization of such authority will not result in a diminution of the funds and personnel available for training of domestic law enforcement personnel.

FEDERAL LAW ENFORCEMENT TRAINING CENTER  
ACQUISITION, CONSTRUCTION, IMPROVEMENTS,  
AND RELATED EXPENSES

The conferees agree to provide \$32,548,000 as proposed by the House instead of \$13,930,000 as proposed by the Senate.

## FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT SERVICE

## SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The conferees agree to provide \$202,490,000 as proposed by the Senate instead of \$199,675,000 as proposed by the House.

## BUREAU OF ALCOHOL, TOBACCO AND FIREARMS

## SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The conferees agree to provide \$478,934,000, instead of \$478,649,000 proposed by the House and \$473,490,000 proposed by the Senate. This amount includes \$4,961,000 for technology

and telecommunications; \$754,000 for laboratory and investigative supplies; \$3,615,000 for computer modernization; \$1,250,000 for the Youth Crime Gun Interdiction Initiative; and \$6,333,000 for Permanent Change of Station moves and Within-Grade-Increases.

The conference agreement does not include a provision to require the ATF to seek prior approval from the House Committee on Government Reform and Oversight and the Senate Committee on Governmental Affairs for separation incentive plans authorized by Public Law 104-208. However, the conferees would like to remind all agencies that they are required to submit to the House and Senate, prior to implementation, their strategic plans outlining the intended use of such incentive payments and a proposed organization chart for the agency once the incentive payments have been completed.

The conferees recommend that the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms work with the federally licensed firearms dealers to make recommendations for the improvement of the dealers' existing security measures.

## UNITED STATES CUSTOMS SERVICE

## SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The conferees agree to provide \$1,522,165,000, instead of \$1,526,078,000 proposed by the House and \$1,551,028,000 as proposed by the Senate. This includes funding of \$5,000,000 for Customhouse renovation; \$1,250,000 for one-time funding of the Global Trade and Research Program at the Montana World Trade Center; and \$300,000 to staff a dedicated commuter lane in El Paso, Texas. The conference agreement provides language permitting up to \$5,000,000 to be used for special operations. The conference agreement also provides that the overtime pay cap for Customs inspectors will be raised to \$30,000.

LEASE AND PURCHASE OF CUSTOMS SERVICE  
VEHICLES

The conference agreement provides authority to the U.S. Customs Service to purchase and lease vehicles for police-type use. The conferees would like to remind Customs to conduct a cost-benefit analysis of the available acquisition methods, as required by OMB Circular A-109, when they are acquiring vehicles. Based on the results of this analysis, Customs should proceed with leasing vehicles, for police-type modification, only when it is determined that this acquisition method provides the Federal government long term savings.

## CUSTOMS CLEARANCE

The conferees are concerned about possible disparities in customs clearance, time in transit, duties, and processing paperwork burdens attributable to shipment of goods. In its role of facilitating the movement of merchandise, cargo, and mail, the Customs Service is directed by the conferees to examine whether disparities exist in services used by small and large businesses and individuals with regard to customs clearance, time in transit, duties, and processing paperwork burdens. The Customs Service is directed to report back to the Committees on Appropriations by February 2, 1998. Further, the conferees are aware of the examination of the General Accounting Office on this issue, and request that the Customs Service cooperate fully with this investigation.

## OPA-LOCKA AIRPORT

The conferees are aware that Opa-locka Airport in Dade County, Florida now has customs service from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. These limited hours require general aviation aircraft arriving from Latin America and the Caribbean after 5 p.m. to land at Miami International Airport (MIA). This diversion further congests MIA, which is already the nation's busiest cargo airport. Accordingly,

the conferees encourage the Customs Service to provide customs service at Opa-locka airport from 9 a.m. to 10 p.m. daily.

## TEXTILES

The Customs Service shall report to the Appropriations Committee no later than March 1, 1998 on what actions it is taking to enforce prohibitions of illegal transshipments of fraudulently labeled textiles and apparels within the U.S. textile quota system. The Service will also provide the Committee with an assessment of the severity of the transshipment problem and its impact on U.S. textile and apparel manufacturers.

## SOFTWOOD LUMBER AGREEMENT

One of the U.S. Customs Service's most important tasks is fully and effectively enforcing U.S. trade agreements. With this in mind, the conferees have provided an additional \$2,000,000 to the U.S. Customs Service to supply additional resources for monitoring and enforcing the United States/Canada Softwood Lumber Agreement—our largest bilateral sectoral agreement. The Lumber Agreement, established in April 1996, addresses the problem of subsidized Canadian lumber imports which have caused enormous injury to U.S. lumber producers. This additional funding will provide Customs adequate resources to reconcile U.S. import data with Canadian export data on shipments under the Agreement. The resources should ensure that Customs conducts the Northern border inspections and analyzes the trade statistics necessary to ensure full and effective enforcement of the Lumber Agreement.

In that regard, the conferees expect that the U.S. Customs Service will cease enforcement of any interpretative ruling that would have the effect of undermining enforcement of the Lumber Agreement, including any ruling that would have the effect of classifying lumber that would otherwise be classified under the heading of 4407 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule in a different classification because it has been drilled or otherwise subject to minor processing, until Congress can address this issue.

OPERATIONS, MAINTENANCE AND PROCUREMENT,  
AIR AND MARINE INTERDICTION PROGRAMS

The conferees agree to provide \$92,758,000 as proposed by the Senate, instead of \$97,258,000 as proposed by the House. The conferees agree to fund Forward-Looking Infra-red systems through the Violent Crime Reduction Trust Fund.

## CUSTOMS SERVICES AT SMALL AIRPORTS

The conferees agree to make permanent the provision that Customs services at small airports may be derived from fees collected.

## BUREAU OF THE PUBLIC DEBT

## ADMINISTERING THE PUBLIC DEBT

The conferees agree to provide \$169,426,000, the amount proposed by both the House and the Senate. The conferees agree to include language providing \$2,500 for official reception and representation expenses as proposed by the Senate.

## INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE

## PROCESSING, ASSISTANCE, AND MANAGEMENT

The conferees agree to provide \$2,925,874,000, instead of \$2,915,100,000 as proposed by the House and \$2,943,174,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The \$17,300,000 reduction from the amount proposed by the Senate is from the amount requested for Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC) enforcement. The conferees have agreed to provide a total of \$138,000,000 for EITC enforcement in a separate appropriation account and therefore the \$17,300,000 is no longer required under this appropriation.

## BROOKHAVEN SERVICE CENTER

The conferees are concerned that the IRS appears to be unwilling to come to a resolution on its proposed renovation plans for the IRS Center in Brookhaven, New York. Due to this recalcitrant attitude on the part of IRS, the renovation project is at least three years behind schedule.

Despite past assurances from both the IRS and the General Services Administration (GSA) that this renovation project would move forward expeditiously, this has not happened. The conferees direct the IRS to submit a report by January 15, 1998, to the Appropriations Committees that details its planned construction schedule to renovate the IRS Center in Brookhaven.

## FIELD OFFICE REORGANIZATION

The Treasury, Postal Service and General Government Appropriations Act, 1997, (P.L. 104-208) included a provision (Section 105) which required the IRS to provide a report to the Committees on Appropriations on the impact of the planned field reorganization before it could implement the reorganization. The Committees found the report lacking, particularly with regard to the cost/benefit analysis of how adequate taxpayer service will be provided in the future. The conferees, therefore, direct the IRS to continue to delay its planned field reduction-in-force until it submits another report to the Committees on Appropriations, no earlier than January 30, 1998, with a detailed plan on how the IRS will ensure adequate taxpayer service in the future. In addition, based on concerns expressed by Members of Congress, the conferees direct the IRS to include in the report a detailed analysis of the impact of the field reorganization on the adequacy of taxpayer services in rural areas of the country.

## PRIVACY ISSUES

The conferees have not included a provision as proposed by the House which would have prohibited the IRS from including Social Security numbers on mailing labels or other visible mailings because of the concern over the cost which the IRS would incur to implement this provision. However, the conferees remain concerned that including Social Security numbers on mailing labels or other visible mailings violates certain taxpayer privacy protections. The IRS should report to the Committees on Appropriations on how it plans to protect taxpayer privacy in its mailings.

## ELECTRONIC FILING INITIATIVE

The conferees have included a provision as recommended by the House, with modifications, which establishes an Electronic Filing Initiative.

The provision directs that this initiative be established as a pilot project in fiscal year 1998. The initiative directs the IRS to pay up to \$3.00 for each return filed electronically when the Commissioner of the IRS has determined that it is in the best interest of the government to make such a payment. The conferees stress the "up to" \$3.00 sets the cap on the payment, but does not set a floor on the payment. The amount of the payment would be at the discretion of the Commissioner.

Additionally, it is not the intent of the conferees that the IRS should pay for electronically-filed tax returns which it would otherwise have received without making any payment. Therefore, the IRS shall only pay for the volume of electronically-filed tax returns that are in excess of the number which were received in 1996.

The conferees agree that only if the Commissioner determines that it is in the best interest of the government, shall any payment be made for the increased volume of electronically-filed tax returns. The con-

ferees recognize that the IRS is in the process of developing a contract with private sector companies which provide electronic filing services which may offer non-payment incentives to increase electronic filing. The inclusion of this provision should not be construed as an effort to hinder or alter the IRS effort. The conferees simply want to ensure that the IRS will carry through on its long-delayed plan to increase electronically-filed returns. The plan should include the most appropriate mix of incentives, which may or may not include monetary offers, as determined by the Commissioner.

## TAX LAW ENFORCEMENT

The conferees agree to provide \$3,142,822,000, instead of \$3,108,300,000 as proposed by the House and \$3,153,722,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The \$10,900,000 reduction from the amount proposed by the Senate is from the amount requested for Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC) enforcement. The conferees have agreed to provide a total of \$138,000,000 for EITC enforcement in a separate appropriation account and therefore the \$10,900,000 is no longer required under this appropriation.

## RESCISSION OF FUNDS

The conferees agree to rescind \$32,000,000 in previously appropriated funds as proposed by the Senate instead of a rescission of \$14,500,000 in previously appropriated funds as proposed by the House.

## INTERNAL AUDIT REPORTS

The conferees request that the Internal Revenue Service forward to the Committees on Appropriations copies of internal audit reports.

## TIP REPORTING ALTERNATIVE COMMITMENT PROGRAM

The conferees agree with the House position that the IRS should work with taxpayers to ensure compliance with the Tip Reporting Alternative Commitment Agreement (TRAC). In too many instances, restaurant owners perceive that the IRS may be overzealous in their pursuit of voluntary agreement with TRAC by intimating that the business will be audited if there is no agreement. The conferees agree that IRS should ensure compliance with tip reporting by stressing its customer service role while working with restaurant owners.

## REGULATIONS REGARDING CONDUCT OF NON-PROFIT VENTURES

The report which accompanied the Treasury, Postal Service and General Government Appropriations, 1997 (P.L. 104-208), incorporated by reference language contained in the Senate's report 104-330 concerning tax-exempt organizations and the tour industry. This is a continuing issue in fiscal year 1998 because of increased growth in the number of tax exempt organizations that choose to engage in commercial activities. The ambiguities in the definition of what is and is not taxable, contribute to the ongoing controversy.

The 1997 report directed the Internal Revenue Service to review this situation and take steps, if necessary, to develop regulations clarifying the "substantially related" test as it applies to tax exempt travel and tour activities. The IRS has not yet developed regulations to clarify this issue. The conferees believe that this issue must be resolved soon and directs the IRS to work with the appropriate Congressional committees to develop the necessary regulations before April 15, 1998.

## EARNED INCOME TAX CREDIT COMPLIANCE INITIATIVE

The conferees agree to provide \$138,000,000 in a new appropriation account for the Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC) compli-

ance initiative which was established by section 5702 of the Balanced Budget Act of 1997 (Public Law 105-33). This is \$30,895,000 more than the \$107,105,000 requested by the President in a September 17, 1997 budget amendment.

The conferees direct that IRS use these funds only for the EITC compliance initiative. Furthermore, the IRS should establish a method to track the expenditure of funds and measure the impact on compliance. The IRS shall submit quarterly reports to the Committees on Appropriations which identify the expenditures and the change in the rates of compliance.

## INFORMATION SYSTEMS

The conferees agree to provide \$1,272,487,000, as proposed by the Senate, instead of \$1,292,500,000 as proposed by the House.

Within this amount, the conferees agree to provide funds as follows:

Operational Systems .....	\$936,614,000
Century Date Change .....	289,700,000
Quality Assurance .....	7,112,000
Modernization Manage-	
ment .....	8,227,000
Modernization Support .....	23,834,000
Retraining/Relocation of	
employees .....	7,000,000
Total .....	1,272,487,000

Through the re-application of 1997 and 1996 funds, an additional \$87,000,000 is made available for Century Date Change requirements as discussed below.

The conferees note that the amount provided for Operational Systems is the amount requested in the fiscal year 1998 budget request. Should the IRS require the expenditure of funds in a manner different from that listed above, a reprogramming action is required.

## CENTURY DATE CHANGE REQUIREMENTS

The conferees agree to provide a total of \$376,700,000 for Century Date Change requirements. The conferees understand that, as of September 12, 1997, this is the amount requested for this program. Of this amount, \$289,700,000 is provided as an appropriation in the Information Systems account. The conferees also direct that \$77,000,000 be reprogrammed from fiscal year 1997 funds available from the Tax Systems Modernization (TSM) development and deployment program and \$10,000,000 shall be reprogrammed from the 1996 TSM program. The conferees direct the IRS to expeditiously submit the necessary reprogramming actions to the Committees on Appropriations.

To the extent that the Century Date Change requirements exceed the amount provided, the Committees on Appropriations would be willing to consider a reprogramming request which would increase the amount available for the Century Date Change program.

The Committees on Appropriations were provided with an abundance of conflicting data from the IRS concerning what constitutes projects and activities required for addressing the Year 2000 systems changes. The conferees are concerned that the Century Date Change requirements are not yet finalized and projects and activities considered as part of the program may frequently change. Additionally, the conferees are concerned that the IRS has no overall integrated plan for the assessment of the problem, applying solutions to the problem, and then adequately testing the solutions before deployment of the applications to field operations.

Therefore, the conferees direct the IRS to develop a Century Date Change strategy which adequately addresses infrastructure,

assessment (inventory/analysis), application renovation (upgrade deployment), and validation requirements. The conferees direct the IRS to provide quarterly reports tracking its progress in meeting this strategy. The report should include expenditure of funds, application of FTEs, and an estimate in percentage terms, stating how much has been accomplished and how much remains to be completed in accordance with the strategy.

Of the \$376,700,000 provided for Century Date Change, \$170,000,000 is available as follows:

Conversion & Testing .....	\$79,000,000
Telecommunications .....	23,000,000
ADP Equipment .....	13,000,000
Operating systems software .....	17,000,000
Project Office/Program Management .....	9,000,000
Certification .....	7,000,000
Contingency .....	42,000,000
Offset within IRS budget ...	-20,000,000
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>170,000,000</b>

The conferees direct that the IRS provide the Committees on Appropriations notification prior to the expenditure of any funds identified above as a "Contingency." The notification shall include a justification of the expenditure and a certification that the expenditure is in compliance with the IRS strategy for Century Date Change.

#### DATA CENTER CONSOLIDATION

The conferees agree to provide a total of \$164,700,000 for the consolidation of IRS' data centers. Of this amount, \$157,700,000 is for costs associated with the acquisition and installation of equipment and software and \$7,000,000 is for costs associated with any possible retraining or relocation of employees affected by the consolidation. To the extent that IRS does not require all of the \$7,000,000 designated for retraining and relocation of employees, it may submit a reprogramming request to add these funds to the \$157,000,000 provided for acquisition and installation of equipment and software necessary for Data Center Consolidation.

#### GOVERNMENT PROGRAM MANAGEMENT OFFICE (GPMO)

The conferees agree to provide \$8,227,000 for Modernization Management. The conferees direct that, within these funds, the GPMO be staffed at no more than 75 full-time equivalents. The GPMO's responsibilities are to administer and manage the modernization program. The conferees expect that, in fiscal year 1998, the modernization program will focus on completing necessary details of the modernization blueprint, not the acquisition of new systems. The GPMO should monitor this process to ensure that the development of these details reflect the requirements of the IRS.

#### REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

The conferees agree with the quarterly reporting requirements contained in the House report (Report 105-240). However, the conferees agree that the quarterly reports should be submitted no later than 30 days after the close of each quarter, rather than 15 days, as recommended by the House.

#### INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY INVESTMENTS

The conferees agree to provide \$325,000,000 as proposed by the Senate instead of \$326,000,000 as proposed by the House. The conferees further agree that the funds are provided for modernization as described in the Modernization Blueprint which was submitted to Congress on May 15, 1997.

The conferees have agreed to prohibit the obligation of funds from the Information Systems (IS) appropriation, as well as pre-

vious IS appropriations, for awarding or otherwise initiating the Prime contract through which systems related to modernization would be acquired. The conferees have also agreed to prohibit the obligation of funds from the Technology Investments account until September 1, 1998, and until certain conditions are met. The conferees remind the IRS that the obligation of these funds is prohibited until the IRS is in compliance with all the requirements of the legislation.

The General Accounting Office (GAO) has reviewed the Modernization Blueprint and has informed the Committees on Appropriations that IRS has made a good start in developing its Modernization Blueprint, but must complete and implement this Blueprint before building or acquiring new systems. The conferees agree with the GAO in this regard. The Committees on Appropriations are very pleased that IRS has made significant progress in putting together a workable modernization program. However, many details of the Blueprint need to be completed before the IRS commits to acquire new systems. Funds provided for Modernization Support should be used to continue efforts to complete the necessary details.

The conferees direct the IRS to submit a status report, no later than April 30, 1998, which addresses ongoing efforts to implement the May 15, 1997 Modernization Blueprint. The report should, at a minimum, provide (1) detailed descriptions of how the IRS has implemented the processes and procedures for investment review and systems life cycle and (2) the status of efforts on the development of business cases and requirements.

#### ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE

Section 101-105. The conferees agree to include these provisions which were proposed by both the House and the Senate.

Section 106. The conferees agree to include a provision as proposed by the Senate which directs that funds shall be available for improved facilities and increased manpower to provide sufficient and effective 1-800 telephone assistance.

Section 107. The conferees agree to include a provision as proposed by the Senate which directs that no field reorganization shall be undertaken at Aberdeen, South Dakota, until certain conditions are met.

Section 108. The conferees agree to include a modified provision proposed by the Senate, which directs that no field reorganization of the Criminal Investigation Division will result in a reduction, as compared to the 1996 levels, of criminal investigators in Wisconsin. The provision has been modified to include the South Dakota Criminal Investigation Division.

#### UNITED STATES SECRET SERVICE SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The conferees agree to provide \$564,348,000 instead of \$555,736,000 as proposed by the House and \$570,809,000 as proposed by the Senate. The conferees provide \$20,936,000 for additional White House Security requirements, instead of \$4,000,000 as proposed by the House and \$6,568,000 as proposed by the Senate; this includes \$15,664,000 for White House Security previously funded through the Violent Crime Reduction Trust Fund. The conferees include \$6,100,000 for the Federal Law Enforcement Wireless Users Group in the Treasury Forfeiture Fund.

#### WHITE HOUSE SECURITY REQUIREMENTS

The conferees have provided a total of \$20,936,000 for various White House Security requirements in fiscal year 1998. This is \$7,864,000 below the amount requested by the Administration and reflects a reduction of \$4,001,000 associated with 277 positions that

remain unfilled and \$3,863,000 for additional technical and clerical positions within the White House. The conferees fully support all ongoing and planned White House Security enhancements and note that, since the completion of the "White House Security Review", a total of \$51,406,000 of the total anticipated requirement of approximately \$62,000,000 has been funded. The conferees are committed to fully funding the recommendations of the "White House Security Review" and anticipate that full funding will be provided in fiscal year 1999.

#### ACQUISITION, CONSTRUCTION, IMPROVEMENT, AND RELATED EXPENSES

The conferees agree to provide \$8,799,000 instead of \$5,775,000 as proposed by the House and \$9,176,000 as proposed by the Senate. This includes \$7,176,000 for activities related to the new Headquarters as well as \$1,623,000 for fixed site security requirements previously funded through Salaries and Expenses. The conferees provide \$2,000,000 for maintenance related activities of the Rowley Training Center through the Treasury Forfeiture Fund.

#### GENERAL PROVISIONS—DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

Section 110-114. The conferees agree to include these provisions which were proposed by both the House and Senate with minor technical corrections.

The conferees have not included a provision related to the currency paper contract, as proposed by the House.

Section 115. The conferees agree to include a provision as proposed by both the House and Senate which authorizes the reimbursement of Secret Service personnel under certain conditions. However, the conferees agree to the total amount of \$26,034, as proposed by the House.

Section 116. The conferees agree to include a provision as proposed by both the House and Senate which prospectively adjusts the compensation of the Secretary of the Treasury, beginning with the subsequent Secretary.

Section 117. The conferees agree to include a provision as proposed by the House which limits the amount of time the Department may have to respond to requests for information. The conferees stress that the problems alleviated by this provision are problems which were experienced by the House Appropriations Committee, not the Senate Appropriations Committee.

Section 118-119. The conferees agree to include these provisions which were proposed by both the House and Senate with minor technical corrections.

Section 120. The conferees agree to include a provision, with modifications, as proposed by the House which directs the IRS to initiate an electronic filing pilot project. The provision has been modified to expand the group of participants and provide more discretion to the IRS Commissioner. This provision is addressed more fully in the IRS section of this Statement.

Section 121. The conferees agree to include a provision, with modifications, as proposed by the House which addresses compensation rates of police officers at the BEP and U.S. Mint. The modifications agreed to by the conferees clarify that setting the rates of pay shall be at the sole discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury or his designee.

Section 122. The conferees agree to include a provision, with modifications, as proposed by the House which adjusts the transfer of funds from the Treasury Forfeiture Fund to the Special Forfeiture Fund, and provides that unobligated balances of the Super Surplus may be carried forward into the next fiscal year. The modifications agreed to by the conferees provide that \$38,500,000 of the

Super Surplus would not be available for obligation until fiscal year 1999.

Section 123. The conferees agree to include a provision as proposed by the Senate which waives certain requirements of the U.S. Customs Service.

Section 124. The conferees agree to include a provision as proposed by the Senate which prohibits funds for the Inspector General of the Treasury Department to contract for advisory and assistance services.

#### TITLE II—POSTAL SERVICE

##### PAYMENT TO THE POSTAL SERVICE FUND FOR NONFUNDED LIABILITIES

The conferees provide no appropriation for Nonfunded Liabilities instead of \$34,850,000 as proposed by both the House and Senate. The Balanced Budget Act of 1997, P.L. 105-33, contains a provision repealing the authorization for payments to the Postal Service as reimbursement for costs associated with former Post Office Department employees under the Employees' Compensation Fund. As a result, no funding has been provided for Payment to the Postal Service Fund for Nonfunded Liabilities.

##### NON-POSTAL COMMERCIAL ACTIVITIES

The conferees have recently been made aware of concerns within the small business community relating to certain "non-postal" commercial activities. The non-postal commercial activities recently initiated by the Postal Service include the sale of T-shirts, neckties, greeting cards, stationary, and other gift items.

The conferees continue to have an interest in non-postal commercial activities and therefore direct the Postal Service to report, as part of its fiscal year 1999 budget submission, on the non-postal activities offered by the Postal Service including a description of each service, the potential benefits to postal customers, an assessment of how these non-postal services contribute to providing uniform postal services at uniform rates, an estimate of net revenue generated, and, if applicable, an assessment of the potential impact of non-postal operations on the small business community.

The conferees also note that the House Government Reform and Oversight Committee is considering postal reform legislation and among the issues which it may consider is the issue of competition by the Postal Service in these areas. The requested report should be made available to that Committee for consideration during action in this area as part of its postal reform legislation or as separate legislation.

##### GLOBAL PACKAGE LINK

The conferees include no provisions related to Global Package Link as proposed by the House in House Report 105-240.

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

##### WHITE HOUSE OFFICE

##### WHITE HOUSE COMMUNICATIONS AGENCY

The conferees direct the White House Office to establish a system for tracking and verifying all reimbursements made to the White House Communications Agency (WHCA) and to report to the Committees on Appropriations on this system no later than November 1, 1997. In addition, the conferees direct the White House Office, as part of its annual budget submission, to provide a detailed accounting of reimbursements made to WHCA in the current fiscal year and an estimate of reimbursements for the upcoming year. This submission should include a description of the types of services reimbursed.

##### EXECUTIVE RESIDENCE AT THE WHITE HOUSE REIMBURSABLE EXPENSES

The conferees establish a separate account for the Reimbursable Expenses of the Executive Residence, as proposed by the House.

##### OFFICE OF POLICY DEVELOPMENT

##### SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The conferees eliminate all restrictions on the use of funds for computer modernization within the Office of Policy Development as proposed by the Senate.

##### OFFICE OF ADMINISTRATION

##### CAPITAL INVESTMENT PLAN

The conferees have recently received information from the Office of Administration (OA) regarding the Executive Office of the President's (EOP) five-year automation plan. Based on this information, and as requested by the Administration, the conferees have agreed to eliminate all restrictions on the use of funds for information technology within the Executive Office of the President. The conferees understand that the OA has established a formal Information Technology Management Team (ITMT) as of September 25, 1997. The conferees further understand that the ITMT will be responsible for assessing, approving, modifying and implementing a systems architecture plan for EOP information technology modernization. The conferees direct the OA to submit the architectural plan, as approved by the ITMT, to the Committees on Appropriations as expeditiously as possible. As part of the fiscal year 1999 budget submission, the OA should include a milestone schedule for the development and implementation of all projects included in the systems architecture plan and an estimate of the funds and projects required to support the fiscal year 1999 capital investments associated with that plan.

##### OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET

##### SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The conferees agree to provide \$57,440,000 for the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) instead of \$57,240,000 as proposed by the House and the Senate.

##### CONGRESSIONAL REVIEW ACT

The conferees are aware of concerns that the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs (OIRA) may not be implementing and coordinating certain provisions of the Congressional Review Act (CRA) as efficiently and effectively as possible. The conferees urge the Director of OMB to ensure the maximum coordination and implementation of the CRA through the OIRA.

##### AGRICULTURAL MARKETING ORDERS

As proposed by the House, the conferees have included a provision prohibiting the use of funds for reviewing agricultural marketing orders. The conferees agree that this provision shall not negate the study of the Northeast Interstate Dairy Compact as required by Section 732 of the conference report accompanying H.R. 2160. The conferees also agree that OMB shall not conduct any study or review that hinders the Department of Agriculture from implementing the consolidations and reforms of federal milk marketing orders as required by the provisions of Section 143 of the Federal Agricultural Improvement and Reform Act of 1996 (7 U.S.C., et seq.).

##### DEBT COLLECTION ACTIVITIES

The Debt Collection Improvement Act (DCIA) of 1996 (31 U.S.C. 3716, 31 U.S.C. 3720A, 26 U.S.C. 602, and 5 U.S.C. 5514) requires agencies to refer delinquent debt to the Department of the Treasury so that Treasury can offset delinquent debt owed the respective agency against payments made by Treasury disbursement officials. Pursuant to the

DCIA, agencies are required to transfer to Treasury for collection, debts that are insufficiently serviced and 180 days delinquent, unless prescribed actions by a particular agency have commenced.

Enactment of this legislation is intended to streamline and enhance the capabilities of the Federal government in collection of outstanding debts. The conferees are concerned that agencies have not taken the appropriate steps required by law and are failing to provide Treasury with the information within the time frame outlined in the statute.

The conferees, therefore, direct the Director of OMB to ensure that agencies are complying with the law and providing information to Treasury as required.

##### UNIQUE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER

The Director of the Office of Management and Budget shall prepare and submit to the Committees on Appropriations and to the Government Reform and Oversight Committee of the House and the Committee on Governmental Affairs of the Senate, by not later than March 15, 1998, a report on the costs, benefits and logistics of implementing a proposal to require that each organization that receives a grant from the Federal government should be issued a unique identification number.

##### OFFICE OF NATIONAL DRUG CONTROL POLICY

##### SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The conferees agree to provide \$35,016,000 instead of \$43,516,000 as proposed by the House and \$36,016,000 as proposed by the Senate. Of this amount, the conferees have included \$16,000,000 for the basic program of the Counterdrug Technology Assessment Center, and \$1,000,000 for policy research and evaluation.

The conference agreement separately funds \$13,000,000 for a new technology transfer program by the Counterdrug Technology Assessment Center, as well as \$1,200,000 for model state drug law conferences, through the Violent Crime Reduction Trust Fund.

##### FEDERAL DRUG CONTROL PROGRAMS

##### HIGH INTENSITY DRUG TRAFFICKING AREAS PROGRAM

The conferees agree to provide \$159,007,000 instead of \$146,207,000 as proposed by the House and \$140,207,000 as proposed by the Senate. This amount would fully fund the Administration's request. The conferees provide \$10,000,000 for the creation of three new HIDTAs: \$6,000,000 for Kentucky, West Virginia, and Tennessee; \$1,000,000 for central Florida; and \$3,000,000 for Milwaukee, Wisconsin, should the Director of the ONDCP determine the location meets the designated criteria. In addition, funding is included for methamphetamine programs, including \$1,500,000 to the Rocky Mountain HIDTA and \$7,300,000 to build upon national methamphetamine reduction programs funded in fiscal year 1997 through the Special Forfeiture Fund. Finally, the conferees agree to provide an additional \$3,000,000 for the Rocky Mountain HIDTA through the Violent Crime Reduction Trust Fund. The conferees encourage the Director of the ONDCP to consider providing assistance under this program to the Suffolk County, New York, Police Department's Computer Crime Analysis Unit.

##### SPECIAL FORFEITURE FUND

The conferees agree to provide \$211,000,000 instead of \$205,000,000 as proposed by the House and \$145,300,000 as proposed by the Senate. This includes \$195,000,000 to support a national media campaign, \$10,000,000 to support matching grants to drug-free communities as authorized in the Drug-Free

Communities Act of 1997, and \$6,000,000 to continue the program funded in fiscal year 1997 to reduce drug use in the criminal justice system.

#### YOUTH MEDIA CAMPAIGN

The conference agreement includes \$195,000,000 to support a national media campaign for the first year of a possible five-year media campaign proposed by the Director of the ONDCP to target young people. No funds would be available for obligation until the ONDCP Director submits a strategy for approval that contains:

(1) guidelines to ensure and certify that funds will neither supplement nor supplant current anti-drug community based coalitions or pro bono public service time donated by national and local broadcasting networks;

(2) guidelines to ensure and certify that no funds will be used for partisan political purposes, or to fund media campaigns that feature elected officials, persons seeking elected office, cabinet-level officials, or certain other Federal officials;

(3) a detailed implementation plan for securing private sector contributions including but not limited to in-kind contributions;

(4) a detailed implementation plan of the qualifications necessary for any organization, entity, or individual to receive funding for or otherwise be provided broadcast media time; and

(5) a system to measure outcomes of success of the national media campaign.

The conference agreement requires the ONDCP Director to report to Congress quarterly on obligation of funds and on the parameters of the campaign, as well as to report to Congress within two years on the effectiveness of the campaign based upon the measurable outcomes previously provided to Congress.

The conferees direct ONDCP to assess all media vehicles available for this campaign including, but not limited to, broadcast and print media, and the Internet. Further, the conferees direct ONDCP to consult with media and drug experts, such as the Ad Council and the Partnership for a Drug-Free America, in an effort to draw from the experience and expertise of individuals and organizations that have experience in this field, including health and education professionals. The conferees are convinced that close consultation with the private sector on the development and implementation of this campaign is critical to its success.

The conferees believe this media campaign, if properly executed, has the potential to produce concrete results by the year 2001. The conferees will closely track this campaign and its contribution to achieving a drug-free America. The conferees anticipate that future funding will be based on results.

#### TITLE IV—INDEPENDENT AGENCIES

##### FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION

##### SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The conferees provide \$31,650,000 instead of \$34,550,000 as proposed by the House and \$29,000,000 as proposed by the Senate. Of this amount \$3,800,000 is fenced for internal automated data processing; this includes \$2,500,000 for ongoing computer modernization initiatives and \$1,300,000, as requested by the FEC, for computerized imaging and indexing of documents related to the 1996 election cycle. The conferees also provide \$750,000 for an independent audit of the FEC and \$300,000 for a system to disclose and maintain all FEC filings on the Internet. The conferees agree that the FEC should maintain an FTE level of no greater than 313.5 during fiscal year 1998.

##### PERFORMANCE AND TECHNOLOGICAL AUDIT

The conferees agree that \$750,000 of FEC's funds will be made available, by transfer, to

the General Accounting Office (GAO). GAO is directed to use these funds to enter into a contract with an independent entity for the purpose of conducting a technological and performance audit and management review of FEC operations. GAO shall develop a scope of work that addresses the management and technology concerns raised by the conferees and identified in House Report 105-240, shall perform the administrative duties necessary to award and monitor the contract, shall ensure that the selected contractor has the necessary background and technical skills to successfully conduct the study, and shall ensure that the contractor deliverables are responsive to the scope of the contract. The conferees direct GAO to consult with the Committees on Appropriations and the House Oversight Committee on the parameters of this audit and wish to make it clear that the audit outline, scope, content and resultant reports are the purview of these Committees, not of the GAO.

##### FEDERAL LABOR RELATIONS AUTHORITY

##### SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The conferees provide \$22,039,000 as proposed by the Senate instead of \$21,803,000 as proposed by the House.

##### GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

##### FEDERAL BUILDINGS FUND

##### LIMITATIONS ON AVAILABILITY OF REVENUE

The conferees agree to provide \$4,835,934,000 in new obligational authority for the General Services Administration's (GSA), Federal Buildings Fund (FBF) as proposed by the House, instead of \$4,885,934,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The conferees agree with the House position on providing no additional obligational authority for chlorofluorocarbons program in 1998. This reduction is taken without prejudice. The conferees agree that this will place an additional burden on GSA's attempts to meet its requirements under the Clean Air Act. However, limited funding options did not provide sufficient latitude for the conferees to meet this requirement.

The conferees agree with the Senate position on providing separate limitations on the Rental of Space and the Building Operations programs, instead of the House position which combined these two programs into one limitation amount.

The conferees agree with the House position which set a \$680,543,000 limitation on expenditures "previously requested and approved under this heading in prior fiscal years." By accepting the House language, the conferees wish to stress that the General Services Administration, not just Congress, contributed to the creation of a shortfall in the Federal Buildings Fund by requesting the authority to use the Fund for the construction, acquisition, and repair of Federal buildings when the balances in the Fund were not sufficient to support the request.

##### POLICY AND OPERATIONS

The conferees agree to provide \$107,487,000 as proposed by the House instead of \$104,487,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The conferees direct that \$2,000,000 be provided in accordance with the direction included in the House report and that \$1,000,000 be used to initiate a digital medical education project.

##### GOVERNOR'S ISLAND

The conferees direct that, in fiscal year 1999, GSA appropriately budget for the protection and maintenance of Governor's Island, New York. This U.S. Coast Guard property is designated for disposal by GSA in the future and such funds as may be necessary should be requested so that there is no undue deterioration of the property prior to its sale.

##### FEDERAL OFFICE BUILDING IN COLORADO SPRINGS

The Federal building located at 1520 Wilamette Avenue in Colorado Springs, Colorado, is owned by GSA and is currently leased to the U.S. Air Force Space Command. In the event that the Space Command does not renew or extend its lease, and the facility becomes vacant and is deemed surplus, the conferees urge GSA to strongly consider the United States Olympic Committee's need for additional space and to give priority to the USOC's request to gain title or otherwise acquire this property.

##### SURPLUS EQUIPMENT TO SCHOOLS AND EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS

The conferees urge the GSA, in line with its responsibilities for the disposal of excess and surplus Federal personal property, to promote and foster the transfer of excess and surplus computer equipment directly to schools and appropriate nonprofit, community-based educational organizations. The GSA should communicate with other Federal agencies to heighten their ongoing awareness of the existing opportunities at both the national and local levels to meet the needs of the schools for such equipment and work with agencies to ensure that the equipment is conveyed to the school or organization quickly and at the least cost to the institution. The conferees further direct GSA to work with the regional Federal executive boards providing guidance and assistance to help establish regional clearinghouses of information on the availability of excess computer surplus equipment in each region. This information should be made readily available to schools.

##### GENERAL PROVISIONS—GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

Sections 401-409. The conferees agree to include provisions as proposed by both the House and Senate.

Section 410. The conferees agree to include a provision as proposed by the House which authorizes GSA to repay debts incurred by the Pennsylvania Avenue Development Corporation.

Section 411. The conferees agree to include a provision as proposed by the House which authorizes GSA to pay claims up to \$250,000 from construction projects and acquisition of buildings.

Section 412. The conferees agree to include a provision as proposed by the House which directs GSA to sell certain property in Bakersfield, California.

Section 413. The conferees agree to include a provision as proposed by the Senate, with modifications, which amends Section 201(b) of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act (Section 1555 of the Federal Acquisition Streamlining Act). H.R. 2378, as reported to the House of Representatives, included a provision identical to that included as Section 410 in the Senate version of the bill. The provision was eliminated from the House bill due to technical issues associated with the Rules of the House. The modifications agreed to by the conferees reinstate the authority of qualified nonprofit agencies for the blind and severely handicapped that are providing a commodity or service to the Federal government under a contract awarded under the Javits-Wagner O'Day Act. This authority was inadvertently deleted in the language which was adopted by the Senate. The provision included by the conferees only deletes that part of Section 201(b) known as the Cooperative Purchasing Act.

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

The conferees agree to provide \$1,750,000, instead of \$2,000,000 as proposed by the House



and no appropriation as proposed by the Senate.

MERIT SYSTEMS PROTECTION BOARD  
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The conferees agree to provide \$25,290,000 as proposed by the House instead of \$24,810,000 as proposed by the Senate.

NATIONAL ARCHIVES AND RECORDS  
ADMINISTRATION  
OPERATING EXPENSES

The conferees agree to provide \$205,166,500 instead of \$202,354,000 as proposed by the House and \$206,479,000 as proposed by the Senate.

ARCHIVES FACILITIES AND PRESIDENTIAL  
LIBRARIES

REPAIRS AND RESTORATION

The conferees agree to provide \$14,650,000, instead of \$10,650,000 as proposed by the House and \$13,650,000 as proposed by the Senate. Within this amount, the National Archives shall spend \$4,000,000 to complete its plan for the repair and restoration of the Truman Library and \$4,000,000 to complete its plan for the repair and restoration of the Roosevelt Library.

NATIONAL HISTORICAL PUBLICATIONS AND  
RECORDS COMMISSION  
GRANTS PROGRAM

The conferees agree to provide \$5,500,000 as proposed by the House instead of \$5,000,000 as proposed by the Senate.

OFFICE OF GOVERNMENT ETHICS  
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The conferees agree to provide \$8,265,000 as proposed by the Senate instead of \$8,078,000 as proposed by the House.

OFFICE OF SPECIAL COUNSEL  
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The conferees agree to provide \$8,450,000 as proposed by the Senate instead of \$8,116,000 as proposed by the House.

UNITED STATES TAX COURT  
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The conferees agree to provide \$33,921,000 as proposed by the House instead of \$34,293,000 as proposed by the Senate.

TITLE V—GENERAL PROVISIONS  
THIS ACT

SEC. 501-503. The conferees agree to include these provisions proposed by both the House and the Senate.

SEC. 504. The conferees agree to include a provision as proposed by the Senate which prohibits transferring control over FLETC. The conferees do not agree to make this provision permanent as proposed by the House.

SEC. 505. The conferees agree to make permanent a provision as proposed by both the House and Senate which authorizes the Federal Executive Institute and Management Development Centers to accept donations of supplies, services, land and equipment.

SEC. 506. The conferees agree to include a provision as proposed by both the House and Senate which provides employment rights to federal employees who return to their civilian jobs after assignment with the Armed Forces.

SEC. 507. The conferees agree to include a provision as proposed by the House and Senate regarding compliance with the Buy American Act.

SEC. 508. The conferees agree to include a provision as proposed by the House and Senate which prohibits contracts which use goods not made in America.

SEC. 509. The conferees agree to include a provision as proposed by both the House and Senate which prohibits the intentional use of a "Made in America" inscription on goods not made in the United States.

SEC. 510. The conferees agree to include a provision as proposed by the House and Senate authorizing the use of unobligated balances for certain purposes. The conferees agree to the Senate proposal that such requests be made in compliance with reprogramming guidelines.

SEC. 511. The conferees agree to include a provision as proposed by both the House and Senate which prohibits the use of funds for the White House to request official background reports without the written consent of the individual who is the subject of the report.

The conferees have not included a provision as proposed by the House that would have limited the expenditure of funds for Sunday premium pay or night differential pay, and would allow differential pay to an employee in a paid leave status under certain conditions. This provision is addressed in Title VI.

The conferees do not include a provision as proposed by the House which provided an additional \$4,200,000 for the FEC's automated data processing systems.

SEC. 512. The conferees agree to include a provision as proposed by the House, with modifications, limiting term limits for FEC Commissioners. The modification limits the term for FEC Commissioners nominated by the President to be members after December 31, 1997.

SEC. 513. The conferees agree to include a provision as proposed by the House which would prohibit the expenditure of funds for abortions under the FEHBP. The same language was included by the Senate as Section 644.

SEC. 514. The conferees agree to include a provision as proposed by the House which would authorize the expenditure of funds for abortions under the FEHB if the life of the mother is in danger or the pregnancy is the result of an act of rape or incest. The same language was included by the Senate as Section 645.

SEC. 515. The conferees agree to include a provision as proposed by the Senate which provides the Office of Personnel Management more time to study and report to Congress on the methodology for determining cost-of-living allowance (COLA) rates.

SEC. 516. The conferees agree to include a provision authorizing the adjustment of retirement pay for certain individuals under certain conditions.

SEC. 517. The conferees agree to include a provision to extend the Physicians Comparability Allowance.

SEC. 518. The conferees agree to include a provision on survivor annuities.

TITLE VI—GOVERNMENT WIDE GENERAL  
PROVISIONS

SECTION 601-626. The conferees agree to include provisions as proposed by both the House and Senate with minor technical corrections.

SECTION 627. The conferees agree to include a provision as proposed by the House which authorizes the Secretary of the Treasury to establish standards for explosives detection canines.

SECTION 628. The conferees agree to include a provision as proposed by both the House and Senate which prohibits the use of funds to provide non-public information such as mailing or telephone lists to any person or organization outside of the Federal government.

SECTION 629. The conferees agree to include a provision as proposed by the House which authorizes interagency financing for the National Bioethics Advisory Commission.

SECTION 630-631. The conferees agree to include provisions proposed by both the House and the Senate.

SECTION 632. The conferees agree to include a provision concerning FSLIC, authorizing reimbursement to the Department of Justice for litigation expenses in claims against the United States. The conferees expect that OMB will submit, with the fiscal year 1999 budget request, language which would make this provision permanent law.

The conferees do not agree to include a provision as proposed by the House which prohibits IRS from including Social Security numbers on mailing labels or other visible IRS mailings. This issue is addressed in the IRS section.

SECTION 633. The conferees agree to include a provision relating to NAFTA as proposed by both the House and Senate with minor technical corrections.

SECTION 634. The conferees agree to include a provision as proposed by the House which prohibits the U.S. Customs Service from allowing the importation of products produced by forced or indentured child labor.

SECTION 635. The conferees agree to include a provision, with modifications, as proposed by the Senate requiring OMB to establish an object class to track employee relocation costs. The revised provision would require Federal departments and agencies to report their total obligations for the expenses of employee relocation to OMB with their annual budget submissions. The information would then be compiled by OMB into a table which will be transmitted to Congress with the President's annual budget submission.

SECTION 636. The conferees agree to include a provision, with a modification, as proposed by the Senate which limits the expenditure of funds for Sunday premium pay. The modification makes this provision government-wide. The House included a similar provision as Section 513.

The conferees do not agree to include a provision as proposed by the Senate which directed the USPS to issue a special rate breast cancer stamp.

The conferees do not agree to include a provision as proposed by the Senate which prohibited Federal agencies from furnishing commercially available services or property to other agencies unless certain requirements were met.

SECTION 637. The conferees agree to include a provision as proposed by the Senate which amends the Federal Election Campaign Act to extend coverage to the Republican and Democratic Senatorial Campaign Committees.

The conferees do not agree to include a provision as proposed by the Senate which included a sense of the Senate regarding the importation of fish.

The conferees do not agree to include a provision as proposed by the Senate which prohibited computer game programs on Federal government computers.

The conferees do not agree to include a provision as proposed by the Senate which authorized Congressional committees to provide certain reporting.

SECTION 638. The conferees agree to include a provision as proposed by the Senate which requires the separation from service and bars reemployment of Federal employees convicted of bribery related to violations of the Controlled Substances Import and Export Act.

SECTION 639. The conferees agree to include a provision as proposed by the Senate which requires ONDCP to submit a plan for counterdrug intelligence coordination.

SECTION 640. The conferees agree to include a provision as proposed by the House and Senate, with modifications, which prohibits the use of funds to prevent Federal employees from communicating with Congress or take disciplinary or personnel actions against employees for such communication.

The modification makes the provision effective government wide.

SECTION 641. The conferees agree to include a provision as proposed by the Senate which amends Title 31 relating to gold clauses.

The conferees do not agree to a Senate provision relating to Judicial Salaries.

The conferees do not agree to a Senate provision relating to cost-of-living adjustments for Members of Congress.

SECTION 642. The conferees agree to include a provision on the Federal Employees' Retirement System.

#### CONFERENCE TOTAL—WITH COMPARISONS

The total new budget (obligational) authority for the fiscal year 1998 recommended by the Committee of Conference, with comparisons to the fiscal year 1997 amount, the 1998 budget estimates, and the House and Senate bills for 1998 follows:

New budget (obligational) authority, fiscal year 1997 .....	\$24,101,623,000
Budget estimates of new (obligational) authority, fiscal year 1998 .....	25,774,854,000
House bill, fiscal year 1998 .....	25,155,789,000
Senate bill, fiscal year 1998 .....	25,206,539,000
Conference agreement, fiscal year 1998 .....	25,325,767,500
Conference agreement compared with:	
New budget (obligational) authority, fiscal year 1997 .....	+1,224,144,500
Budget estimates of new (obligational) authority, fiscal year 1998 .....	-449,086,500
House bill, fiscal year 1998 .....	+169,978,500
Senate bill, fiscal year 1998 .....	+119,228,500

For consideration of the House bill, and the Senate amendment, and modifications committed to conference:

JIM KOLBE,  
FRANK R. WOLF,  
BOB LIVINGSTON,  
STENY H. HOYER,  
DAVID OBEY,

*Managers of the Part of the House.*

BEN NIGHTHORSE  
CAMPBELL,  
RICHARD SHELBY,  
TED STEVENS,  
HERB KOHL,  
BARBARA A. MIKULSKI,  
ROBERT C. BYRD,

*Managers on the Part of the Senate.*

As additional conferees solely for consideration of Titles I through IV of the House bill, and Titles I through IV of the Senate amendment, and modifications committed to conference:

ERNEST ISTOOK,  
ANNE M. NORTUP,  
CARRIE P. MEEK,

*Managers of the Part of the House.*

#### LEAVE OF ABSENCE

By unanimous consent, leave of absence was granted to:

Mr. HEFNER (at the request of Mr. GEPHARDT) for today, on account of illness in the family.

Mr. UNDERWOOD (at the request of Mr. GEPHARDT) for today through Wednesday, October 1, on account of official business.

Mr. RANGEL (at the request of Mr. GEPHARDT) for today, on account of official business.

Ms. HARMAN (at the request of Mr. GEPHARDT) for today, on account of

traveling en route to Washington from official business in the district.

Mr. FATTAH (at the request of Mr. GEPHARDT) for today, on account of personal business.

#### SPECIAL ORDERS GRANTED

By unanimous consent, permission to address the House, following the legislative program and any special orders heretofore entered, was granted to:

(The following Members (at the request of Mr. McNULTY) to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material:)

Mr. GREEN, for 5 minutes, today.  
Mr. DAVIS of Illinois, for 5 minutes, today.

Mr. SNYDER, for 5 minutes, today.  
Mr. DOGGETT, for 5 minutes, today.  
Mr. PALLONE, for 5 minutes, today.  
Mr. FARR of California, for 5 minutes, today.

(The following Members (at the request of Mr. DUNCAN) to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material:)

Mr. CHAMBLISS, for 5 minutes, today.  
Mr. KINGSTON, for 5 minutes, today.  
Mr. HUTCHINSON, for 5 minutes, today.

Mr. HULSHOF, for 5 minutes, on October 1.

Mr. NORWOOD, for 5 minutes each day, on today, September 30, and October 1.  
Mr. BILBRAY, for 5 minutes, today.  
Mr. DUNCAN, for 5 minutes, today.  
Mr. METCALF, for 5 minutes, today.

(The following Member (at his own request) to revise and extend his remarks and include extraneous material:)

Mr. Fox of Pennsylvania, for 5 minutes, today.

#### EXTENSION OF REMARKS

By unanimous consent, permission to revise and extend remarks was granted to:

(The following Members (at the request of Mr. McNULTY) and to include extraneous matter:)

Mr. NADLER.  
Mr. POSHARD.  
Mr. KANJORSKI.  
Mr. FROST.  
Mrs. MEEK of Florida.  
Mr. LAFALCE.  
Mr. STARK.  
Mr. LANTOS.  
Mr. KIND.

(The following Members (at the request of Mr. DUNCAN) and to include extraneous matter:)

Mr. SAXTON.  
Mr. FORBES.

(The following Members (at the request of Mr. SHADEGG) and to include extraneous matter:)

Ms. PELOSI.  
Mrs. TAUSCHER.  
Mr. KLINK.  
Mr. ABERCROMBIE.  
Mr. BARR of Georgia.  
Mr. KUCINICH.  
Mr. PACKARD.

Mr. WEYGAND.  
Mr. PAYNE.

#### ENROLLED BILL SIGNED

Mr. THOMAS, from the Committee on House Oversight, reported that that committee had examined and found truly enrolled a bill of the House of the following title, which was thereupon signed by the Speaker:

H.R. 1420. An act to amend the National Wildlife Refuge System Administration Act of 1966 to improve the management of the National Wildlife Refuge System, and for other purposes.

#### SENATE ENROLLED BILL SIGNED

The SPEAKER announced his signature to an enrolled bill of the Senate of the following title:

S. 871. An act to establish the Oklahoma City National Memorial as a unit of the National Park System; to designate the Oklahoma City Memorial Trust, and for other purposes.

#### ADJOURNMENT

Mr. SHADEGG. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House do now adjourn.

The motion was agreed to; accordingly (at 9 o'clock and 52 minutes p.m.), under its previous order, the House adjourned until tomorrow, Tuesday, September 30, 1997, at 9 a.m.

#### EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS, ETC.

Under clause 2 of rule XXIV, executive communications were taken from the Speaker's table and referred as follows:

5215. A letter from the Administrator, Agricultural Marketing Service, transmitting the Service's final rule—Nectarines and Peaches Grown in California; Revision of Handling Requirements for Fresh Nectarines and Peaches [Docket No. FV96-916-3 FIR] received September 29, 1997, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Agriculture.

5216. A letter from the Administrator, Agricultural Marketing Service, transmitting the Service's final rule—Milk in the New Mexico-West Texas Marketing Area; Suspension of Certain Provisions of the Order [DA-97-07] received September 29, 1997, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Agriculture.

5217. A letter from the Administrator, Agricultural Marketing Service, transmitting the Service's final rule—Irish Potatoes Grown in Colorado; Change in Handling Regulation for Area No. 2 [Docket No. FV97-948-1 IFR] received September 26, 1997, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Agriculture.

5218. A letter from the Administrator, Agricultural Marketing Service, transmitting the Service's final rule—Raisins Produced From Grapes Grown in California; Suspension of Provisions Concerning Certain Offers of Reserve Raisins to Handlers for Free Use [Docket No. FV-97-989-2 FR] received September 26, 1997, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Agriculture.

5219. A letter from the Administrator, Agricultural Marketing Service, transmitting