

MAKING APPROPRIATIONS FOR THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT, THE U.S. POSTAL SERVICE, THE EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT, AND CERTAIN INDEPENDENT AGENCIES, FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 1992, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES

OCTOBER 2, 1991.—Ordered to be printed

Mr. ROYBAL, from the Committee of conference,
submitted the following

CONFERENCE REPORT

[To accompany H.R. 2622]

The Committee of Conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the amendments of the Senate to the bill (H.R. 2622) "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, 1992, 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 Senate recede from its amendments numbered 8, 16, 29, 37, 41, 42, 45, 70, 76, 86, 90, 103, 104, 107, 114, 116, 124, 125, and 153.

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendments of the Senate numbered 4, 9, 18, 19, 21, 30, 44, 47, 49, 61, 63, 64, 72, 73, 74, 75, 77, 78, 79, 82, 105, 108, 109, 111, and 117, and agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 2:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 2, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the sum proposed by said amendment, insert the following: \$68,238,000; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 3:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 3, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the sum proposed by said amendment, insert the following: *\$33,325,000*; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 5:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 5, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the sum proposed by said amendment, insert the following: *\$39,645,000*; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 6:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 6, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the sum proposed by said amendment, insert the following: *\$8,309,000*; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 11:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 11, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the sum proposed by said amendment, insert the following: *\$336,040,000*; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 12:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 12, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the sum proposed by said amendment, insert the following: *\$19,000,000*; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 14:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 14, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the sum proposed by said amendment, insert the following: *\$4,109*; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 15:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 15, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the sum proposed by said amendment, insert the following: *\$1,127*; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 17:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 17, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the sum proposed by said amendment, insert the following: *\$1,266,305,000*; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 26:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 26, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the sum proposed by said amendment, insert the following: *\$189,000,000*; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 54:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 54, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the sum proposed by said amendment, insert the following: \$105,122,000; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 85:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 85, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the sum proposed by said amendment, insert the following: \$12,000,000; and the Senate agree to the same.

The committee of conference report in disagreement amendments numbered 1, 7, 10, 13, 20, 22, 23, 24, 25, 27, 28, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 38, 39, 40, 43, 46, 48, 50, 51, 52, 53, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 62, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 71, 80, 81, 83, 84, 87, 88, 89, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 106, 110, 112, 113, 115, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 154, and 155.

EDWARD R. ROYBAL,
STENY H. HOYER,
DAVID E. SKAGGS

(except for amendments No.
43 and No. 155),

NANCY PELOSI,
SIDNEY R. YATES,
JOSEPH D. EARLY,
JAMIE L. WHITTEN

(except for amendment No.
43),

FRANK R. WOLF,
JIM LIGHTFOOT,
HAROLD ROGERS,
JOE MCDADE,

Managers on the Part of the House.

DENNIS DECONCINI,
BARBARA A. MIKULSKI,
BOB KERREY,
ROBERT C. BYRD,
PETE V. DOMENICI

(except for amendments No.
24 and No. 31),

ALFONSE M. D'AMATO,
MARK O. HATFIELD,

Managers on the Part of the Senate.

JOINT EXPLANATORY STATEMENT OF THE COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE

The managers on the part of the House and Senate at the conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the amendments of the Senate to the bill (H.R. 2622) 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, 1992, and for other purposes, submit the following joint statement to the House and Senate in explanation of the effect of the action agreed upon by the managers and recommended in the accompanying conference report:

TITLE I—DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

DEPARTMENT OFFICES

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Amendment No. 1: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate which provides for not less than \$2,522,000 and 40 full-time equivalent positions for the Office of Foreign Assets Control.

Amendment No. 2: Appropriates \$68,238,000 for salaries and expenses instead of \$67,500,000 as proposed by the House and \$68,975,000 as proposed by the Senate.

UNDER SECRETARY FOR ENFORCEMENT

The conferees believe there is a need within the Department of the Treasury to give increased prominence to the very important law enforcement activities and responsibilities of its law enforcement bureaus. The Treasury Department has wide ranging law enforcement jurisdictions, from the protection of our nation's borders to the protection of the President of the United States. Its outstanding efforts in the war against drugs, and leadership in attacking money laundering and other financial crimes have brought worldwide respect.

The principal law enforcement position within the Department of the Treasury is currently the Assistant Secretary for Enforcement. The Assistant Secretary represents the Department nationally and internationally in the broadest range of law enforcement matters and in regulatory, tariff and trade enforcement matters. The Assistant Secretary deals with issues which frequently involve the responsibilities of several Assistant Secretary and higher level officials in other executive departments, and frequently represents the United States in international forums. With the war on drugs identified as the nation's number one domestic priority, and finan-

cial crimes now recognized internationally as a major problem, and international trade enforcement (including critical trade embargoes and sanctions) playing an increasingly important role in foreign relations, the conferees strongly believe the position of Assistant Secretary for Enforcement should be elevated to Under Secretary of the Treasury for Enforcement. The Department of the Treasury is, therefore, directed to prepare a proposal for establishing the position of Under Secretary of the Treasury for Enforcement, and to prepare a related analysis of any budget and resource implications of such proposal. This proposal shall be submitted to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations by February 1, 1992. If the Department determines that the proposal should be implemented, it shall submit a reprogramming request to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations for prior approval.

INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS

Amendment No. 3: Appropriates \$33,325,000 for International Affairs instead of \$32,794,000 as proposed by the House and \$33,855,000 as proposed by the Senate.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Amendment No. 4: Appropriates \$24,835,000 for salaries and expenses as proposed by the Senate instead of \$22,710,000 as proposed by the House.

FEDERAL LAW ENFORCEMENT TRAINING CENTER

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Amendment No. 5: Appropriates \$39,645,000 for salaries and expenses instead of \$39,245,000 as proposed by the House and \$41,245,000 as proposed by the Senate. The conferees have provided \$400,000 for increased operational support of the Marana, Arizona satellite facility.

ACQUISITION, CONSTRUCTION, IMPROVEMENTS, AND RELATED EXPENSES

Amendment No. 6: Appropriates \$8,309,000 for the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center's Acquisition, Construction, Improvements, and Related Expenses account, instead of \$5,359,000 as proposed by the House and \$16,534,000 as proposed by the Senate. The conferees have provided an additional \$2,950,000 above the budget request for projects at the Artesia, New Mexico, facility, as proposed by the Senate.

FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT SERVICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Amendment No. 7: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate amended to read as follows:

In lieu of the sum stricken and inserted by said amendment, insert the following: \$231,500,000.

The managers on the part of the Senate will move to concur in the amendment of the House to the amendment of the Senate.

This amendment appropriates \$231,500,000 for salaries and expenses instead of \$189,195,000 as proposed by the House and \$228,968,000 as proposed by the Senate. The Conference agreement includes the requested amount, \$1,200,000, to implement the Federal/State Equity Program, as authorized by Public Law 101-453. This will ensure that cash management improvements in the transfer of funds between Federal and State governments stay on track and lead to greater efficiency.

Amendment No. 8: Makes available \$10,794,000 until expended for systems modernization initiatives as proposed by the House instead of \$10,294,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 9: Deletes language proposed by the House and stricken by the Senate which would have authorized the FMS to be fully and directly reimbursed from the Social Security Trust Funds for the costs it incurs in processing benefit payments.

BUREAU OF ALCOHOL, TOBACCO, AND FIREARMS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Amendment No. 10: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate amended to read as follows:

In lieu of the matter proposed by said amendment, insert the following: *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: Provided, That, notwithstanding the provision of 31 U.S.C. Sec. 1342, the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Firearms is authorized to accept, receive, hold, and administer gifts of services and personal property for hosting the General Assembly of the International Office of Vine and Wine (OIV) in the United States in 1993. The Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Firearms is authorized to use otherwise available funds from the appropriations to the Bureau for fiscal years 1992 and 1993, as necessary, to pay the expenses of hosting, including reception, representation, and transportation expenses. The Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Firearms' authority shall continue until all expenses for the General Assembly meeting have been paid or otherwise satisfied: Provided further, That*

The managers on the part of the Senate will move to concur in the amendment of the House to the amendment of the Senate.

This amendment allows ATF to pay per diem and other expenses to employees when a member of the National Response Team works over 16 hours in the investigation of a bombing or arson incident. It also provides authority for the hosting of the General Assembly of the International Office of Vine and Wine. It is anticipated that the source of the gifts of services, money, and personal

property to be utilized for the OIV General Assembly meeting will include members of the wine industry.

Amendment No. 11: Appropriates \$336,040,000 for salaries and expenses instead of \$316,796,000 as proposed by the House and \$341,040,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The conferees have provided total funding of \$336,040,000 for the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Firearms for fiscal year 1992. Included in this amount is an additional \$16,000,000 for the alcohol program; \$800,000 for a pilot gang prevention project to be implemented in Phoenix, Arizona; and \$2,244,000 for 4 Project Achilles task forces.

The conferees have denied funding for an additional \$5,000,000 for the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Firearms to implement the initial development of a national gang analysis information center.

Since 1986, the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Firearms (ATF) has successfully used the Achilles Task Force approach in combating violent criminals who use firearms to further their illegal activities in major cities across the United States. Some of these task forces concentrate on gang enforcement; others use their resources to bring criminals to prosecution under criminal statutes which require mandatory sentencing for repeat offenders. Achilles Task Forces are presently operational in sixteen cities located throughout the country. The conferees have included an increase of \$2,244,000 for ATF to establish four new task forces in the following cities: Atlanta, Georgia; Portland, Oregon; Charleston, South Carolina; and Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

The conferees request that the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Firearms submit a report to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations by February 1, 1992, which summarizes the success of the Achilles Task Forces to date and justifies, in priority order, other cities in the nation which merit inclusion in this program.

Amendment No. 12: Makes available \$19,000,000 solely for the enforcement of the Federal Alcohol Administration Act instead of \$15,000,000 as proposed by the House and \$22,000,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 13: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate which allows funds for improvement of information retrieval systems at the National Firearms Tracing Center with certain limitations.

Amendment No. 14: Establishes a minimum level of 4,109 full-time equivalent positions instead of 4,073 as proposed by the House and 4,119 as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 15: Establishes a limitation of no fewer than 1,127 full-time equivalent positions to be allocated for the Armed Career Criminal Apprehension Program instead of 1,037 as proposed by the House and 1,137 as proposed by the Senate.

U.S. CUSTOMS SERVICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Amendment No. 16: Restores language proposed by the House and stricken by the Senate on additional positions for certain U.S. Customs Districts.

CUSTOMS POSITIONS

The conferees are aware of the need to increase Customs staff positions for the following Customs Districts: San Francisco, California; Baltimore, Maryland; and Port Huron, Michigan. The conferees have included an additional \$1,000,000 in the salaries and expenses account for 24 additional entry/inspection aides for the San Francisco, California, Customs District and 2 additional inspector positions for the Port Huron, Michigan Customs District. The conferees are also aware of the need for additional positions over and above these levels for the Port Huron, Michigan, and the Baltimore, Maryland, Customs Districts and request the Commissioner to hire, from available funds in fiscal year 1992, additional inspectors for the Port Huon, Michigan, District; and additional agents, inspectors, and support personnel for the Baltimore, Maryland, District.

Amendment No. 17: Appropriates \$1,266,305,000 for salaries and expenses instead of \$1,226,514,000 as proposed by the House and \$1,270,005,000 as proposed by the Senate.

CUSTOMS RENTAL REQUIREMENTS

The conferees are aware that due to an error by the Department of the Treasury and the U.S. Customs Service during the formulation of the fiscal year 1992 budget, sufficient funds for GSA rental payments were not included in the U.S. Customs Service fiscal year 1992 budget request. These proposed rental charges, totalling \$23,140,000, are mandatory and must be paid by Customs during the fiscal year. Because of budgetary constraints, the conferees have not provided increased funds to cover these rental costs. The conferees expect the Commissioner of Customs to achieve savings in overhead expenses to accommodate the increased rental requirements in fiscal year 1992. If this cannot be accomplished, the Commissioner is instructed to submit a reprogramming request to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations for prior approval identifying the areas from which the funds will be taken.

Amendment No. 18: Makes a technical change by inserting the words "the Commissioner" instead of the pronoun "his".

Amendment No. 19: Deletes language proposed by the House and stricken by the Senate which provided that none of the funds made available to the U.S. Customs Service may be used for administrative expenses in connection with the proposed redirection of the Equal Employment Opportunity Program. The conferees direct the Commissioner of Customs not to redirect the Equal Employment Opportunity Program without the advance approval of the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations.

Amendment No. 20: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate which establishes a minimum level of employment for Customs and certain programs.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, AIR AND MARINE INTERDICTION
PROGRAMS

Amendment No. 21: Inserts a new center heading as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 22: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate which provides for the operation and maintenance of marine vessels in the Customs Air and Marine Interdiction Programs.

Amendment No. 23: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate which includes marine interdiction programs in the new Customs Interdiction Account.

Amendment No. 24: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate amended to read as follows:

In lieu of the sum stricken and inserted by said amendment, insert the following: *\$175,932,000, of which \$14,500,000 shall not be obligated prior to September 30, 1992*

The managers on the part of the Senate will move to concur in the amendment of the House to the amendment of the Senate.

CUSTOMS AIR AND MARINE ASSETS

The conferees have provided a total funding level of \$175,932,000 for the Customs Air and Marine Interdiction Programs in fiscal year 1992. Of this amount, \$31,000,000 shall be available for the procurement of a fourth P-3 AEW; and \$9,000,000 shall be available for operation and maintenance expenses of the marine interdiction program. The conferees expect the Service to report to House and Senate Committees on Appropriations concerning the actual amount of funds required on an annual basis to sufficiently operate and maintain the marine program. The conferees have also provided \$10,000,000 for the acquisition of support helicopters for between ports of entry investigations on the Southwest border; and \$4,500,000 to begin the replacement and modernization of the Customs marine interdiction fleet. With respect to the procurement of the support helicopters, the Commissioner of Customs is instructed to procure those helicopters which will maximize the long-term air interdiction mission requirements of the Service.

CUSTOMS AIR INTERDICTION FACILITIES, CONSTRUCTION,
IMPROVEMENTS AND RELATED EXPENSES

Amendment No. 25: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate amended to read as follows:

In lieu of the sum named in said amendment, insert the following: *\$12,100,000*

The managers on the part of the Senate will move to concur in the amendment of the House to the amendment of the Senate.

This amendment establishes a new account for improvements to Customs air interdiction facilities and provides \$12,100,000 for the Jacksonville, Florida facilities and architectural engineering and design costs for the Corpus Christi, Texas and Miami, Florida air facilities.

BUREAU OF THE PUBLIC DEBT

ADMINISTERING THE PUBLIC DEBT

Amendment No. 26: Appropriates \$189,000,000 for necessary expenses connected with any public debt issues of the United States instead of \$192,270,000 as proposed by the House and \$185,659,000 as proposed by the Senate.

INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE

ADMINISTRATION AND MANAGEMENT

Amendment No. 27: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate amended to read as follows:

In lieu of the sum stricken and inserted by said amendment, insert the following: *\$141,372,000*

The managers on the part of the Senate will move to concur in the amendment of the House to the amendment of the Senate.

This amendment appropriates \$141,372,000 for Administration and Management instead of \$144,503,000 as proposed by the House and \$141,653,000 as proposed by the Senate.

TAX LAW ENFORCEMENT

Amendment No. 28: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate amended to read as follows:

In lieu of the sum stricken and inserted by said amendment, insert the following: *\$3,579,879,000*

The managers on the part of the Senate will move to concur in the amendment of the House to the amendment of the Senate.

This amendment appropriates \$3,579,879,000 for Administration and Management instead of \$3,606,124,000 as proposed by the House and \$3,582,485,000 as proposed by the Senate. It also deletes language proposed by the Senate which would have earmarked funds for fraud investigations.

TAX FRAUD INVESTIGATIONS

The conferees expect the IRS to devote no less than \$292,248,000 and 4,293 full-time equivalent positions to Tax Fraud Investigations in fiscal year 1992. These amounts shall be increased by the additional amounts and positions funded by transfer to this activity from the Office of National Drug Control Policy's Special Forfeiture Fund.

Amendment No. 29: Restores language proposed by the House and stricken by the Senate which directs IRS to provide additional

amounts above fiscal year 1991 levels for international tax enforcement.

INFORMATION SYSTEMS

Amendment No. 30: Makes available \$427,323,000 until expended for tax systems modernization as proposed by the Senate instead of \$492,000,000 as proposed by the House.

Amendment No. 31: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate amended to read as follows:

In lieu of the matter proposed by said amendment, insert the following: Provided, That of the \$427,323,000 provided for tax systems modernization up to \$15,000,000 may be available until expended for the establishment of a federally funded research and development center and may be utilized to conduct and evaluate market surveys, develop and evaluate requests for proposals, and assist with systems engineering, technical evaluations, and independent technical reviews in conjunction with tax systems modernization: Provided further, That of the amounts authorized to remain available until expended, \$97,000,000, shall not be obligated prior to September 30, 1992

The managers on the part of the Senate will move to concur in the amendment of the House to the amendment of the Senate.

The conferees have added language earmarking \$15,000,000 for a federally funded research and development center and have inserted a provision which provides that of the total amounts authorized to remain available until expended, \$97,000,000, shall not be obligated prior to September 30, 1992.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISION

INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE

Amendment No. 32: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate which establishes the requirement for advance approval for transfers of appropriations to other IRS accounts by the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations.

The conferees have reduced three IRS appropriation accounts to reflect a 3 percent inflationary adjustment for non-personnel transfers between accounts by the IRS which could affect personnel levels. As a result, the conferees instruct the Commissioner of IRS to submit a report to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations which includes a detailed analysis of staffing levels for all of the programs in each appropriation account within 30 days of enactment. Such report shall identify any changes from those proposed in the President's budget submission for fiscal year 1992. In addition, the conferees instruct the Commissioner of IRS to fully allocate the \$172,000,000 appropriated for fiscal year 1992 implementation of the fiscal year 1991 resource compliance initiatives.

U.S. SECRET SERVICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Amendment No. 33: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate which authorizes the use of appropriated funds for certain activities and expenses.

Amendment No. 34: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate which provides technical assistance and equipment to foreign law enforcement organizations in counterfeit investigations under certain conditions.

Amendment No. 35: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate which makes available until expended funds for renovation at the Official Residence of the Vice President and the New York Field Office. It also makes funds available for protection at the one non-governmental property and at the airport facility used for travel to and from that property.

Amendment No. 36: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate which makes fiscal year 1992 funds available for any Presidential Protection Assistance reimbursements claimed in fiscal year 1991.

SECRET SERVICE FULL-TIME POSITIONS

The budget request of the Secret Service for fiscal year 1992 included \$4,400,000 for consolidation activities at the present headquarters site. Instead of using the budgeted funds for that purpose, the conferees are providing the \$4,400,000 for an additional 32 full-time equivalent special agent positions and 22 full-time equivalent support positions above the fiscal year 1992 FTE levels requested by the Administration for the operational activities of West African heroin drug task forces which the Senate had proposed to fund through the Special Forfeiture Fund. The conferees further instruct the Service to make available up to \$600,000 to support these task forces from any unobligated balances accruing from candidate nominee protection activities. Furthermore, the conferees expect the Service to use any unobligated balances from candidate nominee protection activities to support other Secret Service activities. However, before any expenditure of these funds for other activities, the conferees expect to receive a reprogramming request for prior approval. The conferees have included \$4,400,000 in the GSA Federal Buildings Fund for the consolidation of Secret Service office space requirements.

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

GENERAL PROVISIONS

Amendment No. 37: Restores language proposed by the House and stricken by the Senate which provides that the IRS conduct a pilot program to test the feasibility of sharing efficiency savings between employees and Federal agencies.

Amendment No. 38: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate amended to read as follows:

In lieu of the matter proposed by said amendment, insert the following:

SEC. 102. Appropriations to the Treasury Department in this Act shall be available for uniforms or allowances therefor, as authorized by law (5 U.S.C. 5901), including maintenance, repairs, and cleaning; purchase of insurance for official motor vehicles operated in foreign countries; purchase of motor vehicles without regard to the general purchase price limitation for vehicles purchased and used overseas for the current fiscal year; entering into contracts with the Department of State for the furnishing of health and medical services to employees and their dependents serving in foreign countries; and services authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109.

The managers on the part of the Senate will move to concur in the amendment of the House to the amendment of the Senate.

This amendment authorizes certain basic activities within the Treasury Department.

Amendment No. 39: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate amended to read as follows:

In lieu of the first section number named in said amendment, insert the following: *103*

The managers on the part of the Senate will move to concur in the amendment of the House to the amendment of the Senate.

This amendment establishes certain codes of conduct for employees of the IRS in carrying out their tax collection duties.

Amendment No. 40: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate amended to read as follows:

In lieu of the matter proposed by said amendment, insert the following:

SEC. 104. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, none of the funds appropriated by this or any other Act shall be used by the Secretary of the Treasury to direct bill a Treasury bureau for penalty mail costs incurred by another Treasury bureau.

SEC. 105. Not to exceed 2 per centum of any appropriations in this Act for the Department of the Treasury may be transferred between such appropriations. No such transfer may increase or decrease any appropriation in this Act by more than 2 per centum and any such proposed transfers shall be approved in advance by the Committees on Appropriations of the House and Senate.

SEC. 106. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, the amount appropriated to the United States Mint for salaries and expenses is \$52,450,000.

SEC. 107. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, the amount appropriated to the Internal Revenue Service for Processing Tax Returns and Assistance is \$1,657,944,000.

The managers on the part of the Senate will move to concur in the amendment of the House to the amendment of the Senate.

Section 104 prohibits the Department of the Treasury from direct billing any of its bureaus for the postage costs of another Treasury bureau.

Section 105 authorizes transfer authority within the Department of the Treasury.

Section 106 appropriates \$52,450,000 to the U.S. Mint for salaries and expenses instead of \$53,806,000 included under that heading in this Act.

Section 107 appropriates \$1,657,944,000 to the Internal Revenue Service for Processing Tax Returns and Assistance instead of \$1,661,298,000 included under that heading in this Act.

Amendment No. 41: Deletes a provision proposed by the Senate which would have eliminated the collection of excise taxes on the importation of certain firearms.

Amendment No. 42: Deletes a provision proposed by the Senate which would have prohibited the use of funds for implementation of the Treasury Department voice messaging system.

The conferees understand that this common network would avoid fragmentation of systems that might be procured individually by Treasury's bureaus, eliminating redundant administrative and operational overhead costs. However, the conferees are concerned that productivity savings are assumed to result from this new system in the fiscal year 1992 Treasury budget request even though the Department has indicated that this system is not expected to be operational until the second quarter of fiscal year 1993. The conferees, therefore, deny the fiscal year 1992 full-time equivalent position reductions associated with the implementation of this system as proposed in the President's budget and direct the Department to ensure that each participating Treasury bureau pay its proportionate share of any fiscal year 1992 costs related to this new system.

TITLE II—POSTAL SERVICE

PAYMENT TO THE POSTAL SERVICE FUND

Amendment No. 43: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate amended to read as follows:

In lieu of the matter proposed by said amendment, insert the following: *\$470,000,000: Provided, That the last sentence of section 2401(c) of title 39, United States Code, is amended to read as follows: "In requesting an appropriation under this subsection for a fiscal year, the Postal Service shall (i) include an amount to reconcile sums authorized to be appropriated for prior fiscal years on the basis of estimated mail volume with sums which would have been authorized to be appropriated if based on the final audited mail volume; and (ii) calculate the sums requested in respect of mail under former sections 4452(b) and 4452(c) of this title as though all such mail consisted of letter shaped pieces, as such pieces are defined in the then effective classification and rate schedules."*: *Provided further, That section 3626(a)(2) of title 39, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:*

"(2) Rates of postage for a class of mail or kind of mailer referred to in paragraph (1) of this subsection shall be established

in accordance with the requirement that the direct and indirect postal costs attributable to such class of mail or kind of mailer (excluding any other costs of the Postal Service) shall be borne by such class of mail or kind of mailer, as the case may be: Provided, however, That with respect to mail under former sections 4452(b) and 4452(c) of this title the preceding limitation shall apply only to rates of postage for letter shaped pieces, as such pieces are defined in the associated classification and rate schedules."

: Provided further, That section 3626(i)(2) is amended by adding at the beginning of the first sentence thereof the phrase, "Subject to the requirements of section 2401(c) of this title and paragraph (a)(2) of this section with respect to mail under former sections 4452(b) and 4452(c) of this title,"; Provided further, That notwithstanding the provisions of section 3627 of title 39, United States Code, (1) the rates for free and reduced rate mail under section 3626 of title 39, United States Code, with the exception of the rates for third-class pieces other than letter shape, shall continue at the rates in effect on the date of enactment of this Act during fiscal year 1992; (2) the rates for reduced rate third-class pieces other than letter shape shall be increased pursuant to section 3627 of title 39, United States Code, so as to recover as nearly as possible one-half the difference between the sum requested for fiscal year 1992 in respect of mail under former sections 4452(b) and 4452(c) of this title as calculated under section 2401(c)(ii) of title 39, and the sum that would be requested for fiscal year 1992 in respect of such mail if paragraph (ii) of section 2401(c) had not been enacted; and (3) the Postal Service is instructed to reconcile any fiscal year 1992 funding shortfall as a result of this appropriation or the requirements of this proviso against future year appropriations requests: Provided further, That pursuant to section 3627 of title 39, United States Code, the rates for reduced rate third-class pieces other than letter shape shall be adjusted to increase the revenues received from the users of such mail, but in no case less than 20 days following the date of enactment of this Act: Provided

The managers on the part of the Senate will move to concur in the amendment of the House to the amendment of the Senate.

The conferees have included a provision in the bill which institutes a reform to the revenue forgone program. This provision will result in a projected savings to the Postal Service of \$90 million in fiscal year 1992. The language provides that there will be no rate increase for preferred rate mailers, with the exception of third class non-profit, non-letter shaped pieces in fiscal year 1992. This reform has the effect of assisting the Postal Service in one of its primary objectives which is to maximize the benefits of automation. Currently non-letter shaped pieces cannot be automatically processed and, therefore, each piece must be manually processed, at a much higher cost per piece than letter-shaped mail. The conferees have provided a total appropriation of \$470,000,000 for the fiscal year 1992 revenue forgone payment to the Postal Service, an amount which is \$180,000,000 below the amount proposed by the House and \$87,000,000 above the amount proposed by the Senate. If the Postal Service determines that there is a funding shortfall as a

result of the appropriated amount for this account, the Postal Service is directed, pursuant to section 3627 of title 39, United States Code, to adjust the rates on reduced-rate third-class mail other than letter-shaped pieces, by the appropriate amount in fiscal year 1992. All other rates for free and reduced-rate mail will remain at their present levels in fiscal year 1992. The Postal Service is instructed to adjust future year appropriation requests to reconcile any fiscal year 1992 funding shortfall remaining.

Amendment No. 44: Makes a technical change by inserting the word "further" as proposed by the Senate.

POSTAL FACILITY FOR FLATWOODS, KENTUCKY

The conferees expect that the Postal Service shall establish during fiscal year 1992 a new Postal facility for Flatwoods, Kentucky. The conferees have been made aware that this has been a high priority for the Louisville Division for many years because of the current inadequacy of the existing facility.

MAILINGS USING RECYCLED PAPER

The Postmaster General and the Postal Rate Commission are encouraged to explore the establishment of a preferred rate category for mailings which use recycled paper.

PRIORITY OF ELIGIBILITY

The conferees urge the House Post Office and Civil Service Committee and the Senate Governmental Affairs Committee to review the categories of preferred rate mailers eligible for subsidized rates under current law and to consider establishing some order of priority to apply to limit such eligibility in the event funds available to be appropriated for fiscal year 1993 and later years are insufficient to offset fully revenue forgone from all categories of subsidized preferred rate mailers.

PAYMENT TO THE POSTAL SERVICE FUND FOR NONFUNDED LIABILITIES

Amendment No. 45: Deletes a provision proposed by the Senate which would have required organizations preparing preprinted material, fitting the Postal Service's description of "postcard", to display their name, acronym, and/or logo on the preprinted postcards under certain conditions.

TITLE III—EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

COMPENSATION OF THE PRESIDENT

Amendment No. 46: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate which reverts any unused funds to Treasury and prohibits this expense account to be taxable to the President.

OFFICE OF ADMINISTRATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Amendment No. 47: Appropriates \$24,510,000 for salaries and expenses as proposed by the Senate instead of \$23,010,000 as proposed by the House.

EXECUTIVE RESIDENCE AT THE WHITE HOUSE

OPERATING EXPENSES

Amendment No. 48: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate which allows funds appropriated for repair of the face of the Executive Residence to remain available until expended.

OFFICIAL RESIDENCE OF THE VICE PRESIDENT

OPERATING EXPENSES

Amendment No. 49: Inserts the word "operation" and deletes the words "maintenance, repair, and alteration" as proposed by the Senate. This is a technical change in wording.

Amendment No. 50: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate which authorizes the Vice President to account for official entertainment expenses solely on his certificate.

Amendment No. 51: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate which provides that advances, repayments, or transfers from this appropriation may be made to any department or agency for expenses of carrying out activities related to the Official Residence.

NATIONAL CRITICAL MATERIALS COUNCIL

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Amendment No. 52: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate amended as follows:

In lieu of the matter proposed by said amendment, insert the following: *Provided, That the Council shall carry out only those responsibilities and authorities which are consistent with the National Materials and Minerals Policy, Research and Development Act of 1980, Public Law 96-479: Provided further, That Staff and resources of Federal departments and agencies with responsibilities or jurisdiction related to minerals or materials policy shall be made available to the Council on a nonreimbursable basis*

The managers on the part of the Senate will move to concur in the amendment of the House to the amendment of the Senate.

This amendment provides that the Council carry out certain specific responsibilities and authorizes certain resources to be available to the Council.

OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Amendment No. 53: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate amended to read as follows:

In lieu of the first sum named in said amendment insert the following: *\$51,934,000*

The managers on the part of the Senate will move to concur in the amendment of the House to the amendment of the Senate.

This amendment appropriates \$51,934,000 instead of \$50,470,000 as proposed by the House and \$53,434,000 as proposed by the Senate. It also inserts limitations which prohibit certain actions by the Office of Management and Budget which have been included in the bill in prior years.

The conferees have continued the General Provision which prohibits the General Services Administration from contracting out certain types of positions, such as guards and custodians. The conferees understand that personnel ceilings imposed by the Office of Management and Budget may also decrease GSA's ability to allocate its manpower most efficiently. The conferees believe that the Public Buildings Service has done a conscientious job of equating its program and personnel requirements through its "most efficient organization" policy. The conferees therefore direct OMB and GSA to work together to assure that GSA's real property management programs are adequately staffed.

OFFICE OF NATIONAL DRUG CONTROL POLICY

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

Amendment: No. 54: Appropriates \$105,122,000 for salaries and expenses instead of \$69,122,000 as proposed by the House and \$113,018,750 as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 55: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate amended to read as follows:

In lieu of the matter stricken and inserted by said amendment, insert the following: *of which \$500,000 shall be available for salaries and expenses of the Counter-Drug Technology Assessment Center; of which \$1,000,000 shall be available to the Counter-Drug Technology Assessment Center for counternarcotics research and development activities*

The managers on the part of the Senate will move to concur in the amendment of the House to the amendment of the Senate.

This amendment earmarks \$500,000 for salaries and expenses of the Counter-Drug Technology Assessment Center and \$1,000,000 for counternarcotics research and development activities.

Amendment No. 56: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede

and concur in the amendment of the Senate amended to read as follows:

In lieu of the sum stricken and inserted by said amendment, insert the following: *\$86,000,000*

The managers on the part of the Senate will move to concur in the amendment of the House to the amendment of the Senate.

This amendment appropriates \$86,000,000 for designated High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas instead of \$50,000,000 as proposed by the House and \$85,000,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 57: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate amended to read as follows:

In lieu of the matter proposed by said amendment, insert the following: *: Provided, That of the \$86,000,000 made available, up to \$50,000,000 shall be transferred to Federal agencies and departments within 90 days of enactment of this Act for implementing the approved strategy for each High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area and shall be obligated by the end of fiscal year 1992: Provided further, That not less than \$36,000,000 shall be transferred to the Department of Justice and the Department of the Treasury within 90 days of enactment of this Act for disbursement to State and local drug control entities for drug control activities which are consistent with the approved strategy for each High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area: Provided further, That in the case of the Southwest Border High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area, such funds shall be available for drug control activities which are consistent with the approved strategy and only for those activities approved by the Joint Command Group of Operation Alliance and the Assistant Secretary for Enforcement of the Department of the Treasury: Provided further, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Department of the Treasury, is authorized to transfer funds to other Federal, State, and local drug control 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*

The managers on the part of the Senate will move to concur in the amendment of the House to the amendment of the Senate.

STATE AND LOCAL HIDTA ASSISTANCE

The conferees have provided \$36,000,000 in fiscal year 1992 for direct assistance to state and local drug control agencies in designated high intensity drug trafficking areas. Of this amount, \$16,000,000 shall be available for the Southwest border HIDTA and the remaining \$20,000,000 shall be available for the four Metropolitan HDTAs. With respect to the Southwest border HIDTA, the conferees instruct the Department of the Treasury to allocate the funds for drug control activities evenly among the four states comprising the Southwest Border HIDTA. These funds shall only be used for activities which are approved by the Joint Command Group of Operation Alliance and ultimately, the Assistant Secretary for Enforcement of the Department of the Treasury.

SPECIAL FORFEITURE FUND

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

Amendment No. 58: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate amended to read as follows:

In lieu of the sum stricken and inserted by said amendment, insert the following: *\$52,500,000*

The managers on the part of the Senate will move to concur in the amendment of the House to the amendment of the Senate.

This amendment authorizes \$52,500,000 to be expended from the Special Forfeiture Fund instead of \$77,000,000 as proposed by the House and \$67,000,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 59: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate amended to read as follows:

In lieu of the matter stricken and inserted by said amendment, insert the following: *of which \$19,000,000 shall be transferred to the Alcohol, Drug Abuse, and Mental Health Administration: Provided, That \$10,000,000 shall be available to the Office of Substance Abuse Prevention for the implementation of not to exceed ten demonstration projects to permit substance-abusing women to reside with their children in comprehensive community prevention and treatment facilities: Provided further, That \$9,000,000 shall be made available to the Office of Treatment Improvement for drug treatment capacity expansion; of which \$7,500,000 shall be transferred to the Immigration and Naturalization Service for the hiring, equipping, and training of not less than an additional 75 full-time equivalent Border Patrol agents to be designated to sectors on the United States-Mexico border: Provided, That such positions shall be in addition to the full-time equivalent Border Patrol positions funded in the Departments of Commerce, Justice, and State, the Judiciary, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1992; of which \$6,000,000 shall be transferred to Internal Revenue Service, tax law enforcement, for the hiring, equipping, and training of additional special agents and administrative and support positions for drug-related investigations in designated High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas; and of which \$20,000,000 shall be transferred to the Counter-Drug Technology Assessment Center of the Office of National Drug Control Policy for counternarcotics research and development activities and for substance abuse addiction and rehabilitation research, to remain available until expended: Provided further, That any unobligated balances remaining in the Fund at the end of the third quarter of fiscal year 1992 in excess of \$131,125,000, shall be transferred to the Alcohol, Drug Abuse, and Mental Health Administration and made available for the purposes of reducing waiting lists; expanding drug treatment capacity, drug abuse treatment, and treatment-related activities; and shall also be transferred to the Department of Housing and Urban Development and made available for the Drug Elimination Grant Program, and such funds shall remain available until expended*

The managers on the part of the Senate will move to concur in the amendment of the House to the amendment of the Senate.

The Anti-Drug Abuse Act of 1988, Public Law 100-690, was amended during 1990 to provide for the establishment of a Counter-Drug Technology Assessment Center within the Office of National Drug Control Policy. This office is authorized to serve as the central counter-narcotics enforcement research and development organization of the U.S. Government.

The conferees have provided \$500,000 for salaries and expenses and \$1,000,000 for counter-drug research and development for the Center for fiscal year 1992 in the Office of National Drug Control Policy's salaries and expenses account, as requested. In addition, the conferees have provided \$20,000,000 to be transferred to the Center out of the Special Forfeiture Fund. These funds are to carry out counternarcotics research and development activities, as well as substance abuse addiction and rehabilitation research.

The conferees believe that in examining addiction and rehabilitation research, it is especially important to stress an interdisciplinary approach examining clinical, pharmacological and behavioral approaches to this problem. The conferees encourage the Counter-Drug Technology Assessment Center to work closely with the National Institute of Drug Abuse (NIDA) and the Addiction Research Center of NIDA in awarding grants in this regard.

The conferees expect counter-drug enforcement research and development programs to be coordinated by the Center in order to prevent duplication of effort and to assure that whenever possible, those efforts provide capabilities that transcend the needs of any single Federal agency. The conferees also expect the Center to give priority consideration to the application of existing technologies developed by the national laboratories and other Federal research and development facilities to the research, development, and technological needs of drug enforcement agencies. In addition, the conferees direct the Center to use the funding provided to supplement individual drug control agency research budgets, thereby providing a source from which priority unfunded needs can be met.

Prior to the obligation of these funds, the conferees expect to be notified by the chief scientist on how these funds will be spent. The conferees also expect to receive periodic reports from the chief scientist on those priority research and development requirements identified by the Center.

RESIDENTIAL DRUG TREATMENT PROJECTS

The conferees have provided an additional \$10,000,000 to the Alcohol, Drug Abuse, and Mental Health Administration's Office for Substance Abuse Prevention to fund comprehensive residential drug treatment projects for substance-abusing mothers and their children. Also included in this amount is \$350,000 for the Office for Treatment Improvement to operate the Amity Jail Project in Pima County, Arizona. This project provides treatment to drug-abusing criminal offenders in the Pima County Adult Detention Center and has been used as a model for similar drug treatment programs throughout the country.

TITLE IV—INDEPENDENT AGENCIES

ADVISORY COMMISSION ON INTERGOVERNMENTAL RELATIONS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Amendment No. 60: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate which allows funds collected from the sale of publications to be used to supplement funds in this account.

COMMITTEE FOR PURCHASE FROM THE BLIND AND OTHER SEVERELY HANDICAPPED

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Amendment No. 61: Appropriates \$1,446,000 for salaries and expenses as proposed by the Senate instead of \$1,293,000 as proposed by the House.

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

FEDERAL BUILDINGS FUND

LIMITATIONS ON AVAILABILITY OF REVENUE

Amendment No. 62: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate amended to read as follows:

In lieu of the sum named in said amendment, insert the following: *\$271,000,000*

The managers on the part of the Senate will move to concur in the amendment of the House of the amendment of the Senate.

This amendment appropriates \$271,000,000 to the Federal Buildings Fund.

Amendment No. 63: Makes a technical change inserting the word "said" as proposed by the Senate instead of the word "the" as proposed by the House.

Amendment No. 64: Deletes language proposed by the House which cites a specific statute. That statute is cited in Amendment No. 62.

Amendment No. 65: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate amended to read as follows:

In lieu of the sum stricken and inserted by said amendment, insert the following: *\$4,152,613,000*

The managers on the part of the Senate will move to concur in the amendment of the House to the amendment of the Senate.

This amendment establishes a total limitation of \$4,152,613,000 instead of \$4,131,346,000 as proposed by the House and \$4,037,836,276 as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 66: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede

and concur in the amendment of the Senate amended to read as follows:

In lieu of the sum stricken and inserted by said amendment, insert the following: *\$548,482,000*

The managers on the part of the Senate will move to concur in the amendment of the House to the amendment of the Senate.

This amendment establishes a limitation for construction of \$548,482,000 instead of \$371,416,000 as proposed by the House and \$385,104,276, as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 67: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate amended to read as follows:

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

California:

Menlo Park, United States Geological Survey, Office Laboratory Buildings, escalation, \$11,047,000

Orange County, Courthouse, \$250,000

District of Columbia:

U.S. Secret Service, consolidation, \$4,400,000

Florida:

Fort Myers, Federal Building and United States Courthouse, \$977,000

Tallahassee, U.S. Courthouse Annex, \$3,764,000

Georgia:

Albany, U.S. Courthouse, design, \$921,000

Atlanta, Centers for Disease Control, \$5,000,000

Augusta, U.S. Courthouse, \$3,500,000

Indiana:

Hammond, Courthouse and Federal Building, \$5,000,000

Kansas:

Wichita, U.S. Courthouse, \$9,968,400

Maine:

Portland, Edward T. Gignoux U.S. Courthouse, \$10,575,000

Maryland:

Bureau of the Census, Computer Center, planning and design, \$2,700,000

Montgomery and Prince George's Counties, Food and Drug Administration, consolidation, site acquisition, planning and design, construction, \$200,000,000

Prince George's County, U.S. Courthouse, \$10,747,000

Massachusetts:

Boston, Thomas P. O'Neill Federal Building, claim, \$3,100,000

Minnesota:

Minneapolis, Federal Building and U.S. Courthouse, \$19,000,000

Missouri:

St. Louis, Federal Building and U.S. Courthouse, \$30,000,000

Nevada:

Reno, C. Clifton Young Federal Building, United States Courthouse Annex, design and site acquisition, \$6,321,000

*New York:**Brooklyn, U.S. Courthouse, \$10,000,000**North Carolina:**Asheville, U.S. Courthouse and Federal Building, \$29,791,000**Tennessee:**Knoxville, U.S. Courthouse—Post Office, \$36,616,000**United States Virgin Islands:**Charlotte Amalie, Saint Thomas, U.S. Courthouse Annex,
\$8,524,000**West Virginia:**Beckley, Federal Building and U.S. Courthouse, \$25,000,000**Nonprospective Construction Projects, \$5,000,000*

The managers on the part of the Senate will move to concur in the amendment of the House to the amendment of the Senate.

SCRANTON FEDERAL BUILDING

The conferees are aware of a growing need for additional space to accommodate the Federal courts located in Scranton, Pennsylvania. Accordingly, the General Services Administration is directed to investigate potential site acquisition for a future expansion project of the Scranton Federal Building.

FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION

The conferees have provided \$200 million to begin the process of consolidating the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) from its current 34 buildings and 11 locations into two campuses: (1) a headquarters campus, to include administrative and drug research facilities, in Montgomery County, and (2) a food and veterinary sciences campus in Prince George's County. These funds may be used for land acquisition, site development, environmental impact statement preparation, and design of facilities and construction. It is the intention of the conferees that funding and agency action on the two campuses should proceed concurrently.

There is no disagreement that the current space is antiquated, overcrowded, unsafe, and inefficient. The poor facilities are having a negative impact on recruitment and retention of scientific talent and are leading to inefficiencies that are delaying approval of drugs and products for consumers. These points have been repeated by the General Accounting Office in numerous studies and in hearings before the Congress. These problems are especially alarming in light of the fact that FDA is now responsible for regulating the health and safety of products that represent 25 percent of what every American consumer spends each year.

GSA has reported that there will be significant long term savings to the taxpayer from a consolidation as well, since government-owned facilities will be cheaper to occupy than the leased space which is currently used for much of the agency's needs.

Both the President and the Congress have expressed their support for this project by enacting P.L. 101-635, that specifically authorized construction of new administrative and laboratory facilities for the FDA. Delays with the consolidation of facilities have already placed the mission of the FDA in jeopardy. Further delay will only worsen the overcrowded, inefficient and often dangerous condition which now exist.

The Conferees have taken a significant first step with the funding provided in this bill. The conferees recognize that this is an extremely large project and one that will take many years to fund and complete. The conferees are concerned that without an annual budget request by the President of funds necessary to complete this project it is unlikely that the Congress will be able to sustain the funding necessary to complete this project. The conferees direct FDA, GSA, HHS, and OMB to work together to develop and submit a funding plan to the House and Senate Appropriations Committees no later than December 31, 1991. The conferees strongly urge the Office of Management and Budget and the President to review this project and support it and request an appropriate funding level in the fiscal year 1993 budget request.

U.S. SECRET SERVICE CONSOLIDATION

The conferees have appropriated \$4.4 million to the Federal Buildings Fund and provided a like amount of New Obligational Authority, to be available until expended, to provide for part of the above-standard relocation expenses associated with the consolidation of the United States Secret Service office space in the District of Columbia.

KNOXVILLE, TENNESSEE COURTHOUSE

The conferees have agreed to the \$36 million appropriation provided by the Senate to the General Services Administration for the construction of a federal courthouse in Knoxville, Tennessee. This amount is sufficient to complete construction of a 125,600 square foot building with 22,500 square feet of parking space. The conferees are aware that this original estimate of the size of the Knoxville courthouse may not reflect the projected need for space in the new building. The conferees understand that additional funding may be necessary to fund the construction cost of a larger courthouse, and in making available \$36 million in fiscal year 1992, the conferees do not intend to limit the ability of the GSA to proceed with the engineering, design and construction of a larger building.

FEDERAL SPACE NEEDS, ATLANTA, GA

The Administrator of the General Services Administration is directed to conduct a study of federal space needs in Atlanta, Georgia and to submit a report thereon to the Committees on Appropriations of the House and Senate. The report should specifically consider vacant private sector buildings which may be available for lease or purchase and renovation. Such a report should be submitted to the Committees by March 31, 1992.

Amendment No. 68: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate which provides that the limits of costs on new construction projects may be exceeded to the extent that savings are effected in other such projects by not to exceed 10 per centum. It also provides that all funds for direct construction projects shall expire on September 30, 1993, and remain in the Federal Buildings Fund (except funds for projects as to which funds for design or other funds have been obligated in whole

or in part prior to such date). It further provides that claims against the Government of less than \$100,000 arising from direct construction projects, acquisitions of buildings and purchase contract projects, be liquidated with prior notification to the Committees on Appropriations to the extent savings are effected in other such projects.

Amendment No. 69: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate amended to read as follows:

In lieu of the matter stricken and inserted by said amendment, insert the following: : *Provided further, That the General Services Administration shall reprogram up to \$16,200,000 to supplement funds previously authorized and appropriated for the National Oceanographic and Atmospheric Administration laboratory, Boulder, Colorado, subject to the approval of the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations according to existing reprogramming procedures: Provided further, That such funds will be obligated only upon the advance approval of the House Committee on Public Works and Transportation and the Senate Committee on Environment and Public Works: Provided further, That the amount available under this heading for Department of Transportation, Headquarters, site in Public Law 101-509, dated November 5, 1990 is hereby deferred and shall be available for obligation on October 1, 1992 and all contingencies and constraints on the use of such funds in the original language are continued herewith; (2) not to exceed \$569,251,000 which shall remain available until expended, for repairs and alterations: Provided further, That funds in the Federal Buildings Fund for Repairs and Alterations shall, for prospectus projects, be limited to the amount by project as follows, except each project may be increased by an amount not to exceed 10 per centum unless advance approval is obtained from the Committees on Appropriations of the House and Senate of a greater amount:*

The managers on the part of the Senate will move to concur in the amendment of the House to the amendment of the Senate.

This amendment mandates that GSA reprogram and defer certain funds, and establishes certain limitations on the Federal Buildings Fund activities.

Amendment No. 70: Makes available \$14,000,000 for the Harold D. Donahue Federal Building and Courthouse as proposed by the House instead of \$10,331,000 as proposed by the Senate.

PEACE BRIDGE, BUFFALO, NEW YORK

The conferees are concerned about the delays in expansion of the Peace Bridge border facility in Buffalo, New York. The conferees support the upgrading of this facility to better accommodate the growth of commercial trade and direct the U.S. Customs Service and the General Services Administration to formulate a plan to meet these needs and submit such plan to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations no later than December 15, 1991. The conferees expect that plan to include steps to initiate design, planning and other preconstruction work during fiscal year 1992 from available funds.

Amendment No. 71: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate amended to read as follows:

In lieu of the matter stricken and inserted by said amendment, insert the following: \$266,331,000: 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 all funds for repairs and alterations prospectus projects shall expire on September 30, 1993, and remain in the Federal Buildings Fund except funds for projects as to which funds for design or other funds have been obligated in whole or in part prior to such date;

The managers on the part of the Senate will move to concur in the amendment of the House to the amendment of the Senate.

This amendment establishes a limitation of \$266,331,000 as proposed by the House instead of \$270,000,000, as proposed by the Senate. It also authorizes certain GSA activities.

Amendment No. 72: Inserts new paragraph number as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 73: Inserts new paragraph number as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 74: Makes available \$1,568,900,000 for rental of space as proposed by the Senate instead of \$1,655,900,000 as proposed by the House.

PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

The conferees direct the Administrator of General Services to conduct a reappraisal of the 1992 rent rates to be assessed the Patent and Trademark Office (PTO) beginning on October 1, 1991, for the office facilities that the PTO leases in Crystal City, Arlington, Virginia. The reappraisal shall consider commercial rates currently being assessed the private sector in the Crystal City-Pentagon City areas of Arlington, Virginia for large blocks of space comparable to the blocks currently available to the PTO. Within 90 days of the date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator shall report to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations on the results of the reappraisal and the expected adjustment in rent rates, if any, to be charged the PTO in fiscal year 1992 by the General Services Administration.

Amendment No. 75: Inserts new paragraph number as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 76: Restores language proposed by the House and stricken by the Senate which makes available funds for the relocation of the National Science Foundation headquarters.

This amendment provides for the relocation of the National Science Foundation headquarters.

Amendment No. 77: Inserts new paragraph number as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 78: Makes available \$137,748,000 for program direction and centralized services as proposed by the Senate instead of \$139,748,000 as proposed by the House.

Amendment No. 79: Inserts new paragraph number as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 80: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate amended to read as follows:

In lieu of the sum stricken and inserted by said amendment, insert the following: \$112,273,000

The managers on the part of the Senate will move to concur in the amendment of the House to the amendment of the Senate.

This amendment makes available \$112,273,000 for design and construction instead of \$143,072,000 as proposed by the House and \$114,874,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 81: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate amended to read as follows:

In lieu of the matter proposed by said amendment, insert the following: *: Provided further, That for the purposes of this authorization, buildings constructed pursuant to the purchase contract authority of the Public Buildings Amendments of 1972 (40 U.S.C. 602a), buildings occupied pursuant to installment purchase contracts, and buildings under the control of another department or agency where alterations of such buildings are required in 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 none of the funds available to the General Services Administration, except for the Albany, Georgia U.S. Courthouse; the Augusta, Georgia U.S. Courthouse; the Wichita, Kansas U.S. Courthouse; the Portland, Maine Edward T. Gignoux U.S. Courthouse; the Maryland, Food and Drug Administration consolidation; the St. Louis, Missouri, Federal Building and U.S. Courthouse; the Reno, Nevada C. Clifton Young Federal Building and U.S. Courthouse Annex; the Asheville, North Carolina Federal Building; the Knoxville, Tennessee U.S. Courthouse-Post Office; the Beckley, West Virginia, U.S. Courthouse and Federal Building; the Atlanta, Georgia, Centers for Disease Control Building; the Orange County, California, U.S. Courthouse; the Worcester, Massachusetts, Harold D. Donahue Federal Building and U.S. Courthouse; the Hammond, Indiana, Courthouse and Federal Building; the Brooklyn, New York, U.S. Courthouse; the Maryland, U.S. Census Bureau Computer Center; and the District of Columbia, U.S. Secret Service consolidation shall be available for expenses in connection with any construction, repair, alteration, and acquisition project for which a prospectus, if required by the Public Buildings Act of 1959, as amended, has not been approved, except that necessary funds may be expended for each project for required expenses in connection with the development of a proposed prospectus: Provided further, That 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

The managers on the part of the Senate will move to concur in the amendment of the House to the amendment of the Senate.

This amendment authorizes the General Services Administration to consider certain buildings as federally owned, authorizes certain buildings to be constructed under certain circumstances, and authorizes certain emergency repairs. It also authorizes construction related to U.S. Secret Service protective functions.

Amendment No. 82: Inserts the word "further" as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 83: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate which provides that any other sums as well as revenues and collections accruing to the Federal Buildings Fund shall remain in the Fund.

Amendment No. 84: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate amended to read as follows:

In lieu of the sum stricken and inserted by said amendment, insert the following: *\$4,152,613,000*

The managers on the part of the Senate will move to concur in the amendment of the House to the amendment of the Senate.

This amendment establishes a new limitation on obligational authority of \$4,152,613,000 instead of \$4,131,346,000 as proposed by the House and \$4,037,836,276 as proposed by the Senate.

REAL PROPERTY RELOCATION

Amendment No. 85: Appropriates \$12,000,000 for Real Property Relocation instead of \$16,000,000 as proposed by the House and \$8,000,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 86: Restores language proposed by the House and stricken by the Senate which establishes the "Silvio O. Conte National Records Center".

GENERAL MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Amendment No. 87: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate amended to read as follows:

In lieu of the matter stricken and inserted by said amendment, insert the following: *\$31,155,000: Provided, That this appropriation shall be available for general administrative and staff support services, subject to reimbursement by the applicable organization or agencies pursuant to subsections (a) and (b) of section 1535 of title*

31, United States Code: Provided further, That not less than \$825,000 shall be available for personnel and associated costs in support of Congressional District and Senate State offices without reimbursement from these offices: Provided further, That not to exceed \$5,000 shall be available for official reception and representation expenses

The managers on the part of the Senate will move to concur in the amendment of the House to the amendment of the Senate.

This amendment appropriates \$31,155,000 for salaries and expenses instead of \$31,421,000 as proposed by the House and \$30,431,000 as proposed by the Senate. This amendment also authorizes certain activities.

INTERNATIONAL CULTURAL AND TRADE COMMISSION

The conferees have included \$724,000 for the International Cultural and Trade Commission (ICTC) for operational expenses. Current law provides that the ICTC may seek contributions of up to \$1,000,000 per year from several federal agencies until it becomes fully operational. The conferees direct the ICTC to use this authority, or to request the President to seek a separate line-item appropriation for ICTC as an independent agency, for fiscal year 1993 funding. The operational expenses of the Commission will not be borne solely by the GSA in future years.

CFC'S

The conferees are aware that the Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990 banned the production of refrigerants known as "CFCs" after the year 2000 and the intentional release of all refrigerants into the atmosphere after July 1, 1992. For purposes of the Act, the recovery, reclamation and re-use of refrigerants in current supply is considered to be an environmentally sound and economically beneficial alternative for compliance.

The conferees are aware that the useful life for many air conditioning and refrigeration units under federal control extends beyond the CFC phase-out period and that a rational policy should be developed by the General Services Administration for all federal buildings which responds to this issue. The conferees direct GSA to submit a report no later than September 30, 1992 that will at a minimum, (1) identify any and all refrigerants in current supply at buildings and facilities under federal control, (2) investigate the feasibility of recovering and reclaiming refrigerants from decommissioned activities to determine if a substantial reserve supply could be provided that would be readily available for use at other public building locations, (3) determine the potential savings from recovering and reclaiming refrigerant, and (4) evaluate the extent to which a refrigeration reclamation program will prolong the remaining useful life of the government's existing equipment base.

INFORMATION RESOURCES MANAGEMENT SERVICE

OPERATING EXPENSES

Amendment No. 88: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede

and concur in the amendment of the Senate which makes funds available for the Information Security Oversight Office.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

Amendment No. 89: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate which appropriates \$35,994,000 as proposed by the Senate instead of \$34,994,000 as proposed by the House and authorizes certain expenditures for other purposes.

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

GENERAL PROVISIONS

Amendment No. 90: Restores language proposed by the House and stricken by the Senate which provides up to \$8 million for expenses related to the relocation of a U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service regional office to the Amherst, Massachusetts area as authorized and directed by Public Law 101-136. These funds should be provided directly to the Fish and Wildlife Service without delay so that relocation activities can be completed in a timely and efficient manner. In addition, the GSA is directed to proceed expeditiously with the acquisition of a suitable facility to house the regional office. GSA requires no further authorization from the Congress or any agency of the Federal government to comply with the relocation mandated by Public Law 101-136.

Amendment No. 91: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate amended to read as follows:

Restore the matter stricken by said amendment, amended to read as follows:

SEC. 2. The Administrator of the General Services Administration (GSA) is authorized to accept property from the State of Maryland at no cost for the purpose of constructing a computer facility for the Bureau of the Census and to begin preliminary design work on such a facility. GSA and the Office of Management and Budget are directed to submit to the appropriate authorizing and appropriations committees of the Congress an evaluation of need and a prospectus for this project no later than January 31, 1992.

The managers on the part of the Senate will move to concur in the amendment of the House to the amendment of the Senate.

This amendment authorizes the Administrator of GSA to accept certain property and requires that an evaluation be made.

Amendment No. 92: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate amended to read as follows:

In lieu of the section number named in said amendment, insert the following: 3

The managers on the part of the Senate will move to concur in the amendment of the House to the amendment of the Senate.

This amendment permits the Federal Buildings Fund to be credited with the cost of operation, protection, maintenance, upkeep, repair, and improvement included as part of rentals received from Government corporations.

Amendment No. 93: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate amended to read as follows:

In lieu of the section number named in said amendment, insert the following: 4

The managers on the part of the Senate will move to concur in the amendment of the House to the amendment of the Senate.

This amendment allows the GSA to use appropriated funds for the hire of motor vehicles.

Amendment No. 94: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate amended to read as follows:

In lieu of the section number named in said amendment, insert the following: 5

The managers on the part of the Senate will move to concur in the amendment of the House to the amendment of the Senate.

This amendment provides the GSA with authority to transfer up to 2 percent between appropriations accounts with the prior approval of the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations.

Amendment No. 95: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate amended to read as follows:

In lieu of the section number named in said amendment, insert the following: 6

The managers on the part of the Senate will move to concur in the amendment of the House to the amendment of the Senate.

This amendment restricts the transfer of any funds appropriated for activities of the Federal Buildings Fund.

Amendment No. 96: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate amended to read as follows:

In lieu of the first section number named in said amendment, insert the following: 7

The managers on the part of the Senate will move to concur in the amendment of the House to the amendment of the Senate.

This amendment authorizes GSA to use funds from other agencies for expansion and these amounts are authorized to be used in addition to the new obligational authority limits on rental of space activities.

Amendment No. 97: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate amended to read as follows:

In lieu of the section number named in said amendment, insert the following: 8

The managers on the part of the Senate will move to concur in the amendment of the House to the amendment of the Senate.

This amendment prohibits the GSA from disposing of certain lands located near Norfolk Lake, Arkansas.

Amendment No. 98: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate amended to read as follows:

In lieu of the section number named in said amendment, insert the following: 9

The managers on the part of the Senate will move to concur in the amendment of the House to the amendment of the Senate.

This amendment prohibits the GSA from disposing of certain lands located near Bull Shoals Lake, Arkansas.

Amendment No. 99: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate amended to read as follows:

In lieu of the first section number named in said amendment, insert the following: 10

The managers on the part of the Senate will move to concur in the amendment of the House to the amendment of the Senate.

This amendment authorizes Federal agencies to reimburse employees for certain expenses associated with child care.

Amendment No. 100: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate amended to read as follows:

In lieu of the matter proposed by said amendment, insert the following:

SEC. 11. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, 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)), is authorized to receive any revenues, collection, or other income received during fiscal year 1992 in the form of rebates, cash incentives or otherwise, related to energy savings or materials recycling efforts, all of which shall remain in the Fund until expended, and remain available for Federal energy management improvement programs, recycling programs, or employee programs as may be authorized by law or as may be deemed appropriate by the Administrator of General Services. The General Services Administration is authorized to use such funds, in addition to amounts received as New Obligational Authority, in such activity or activities of the Fund as may be necessary.

The managers on the part of the Senate will move to concur in the amendment of the House to the amendment of the Senate.

The conferees have continued this general provision, with modification, to encourage the General Services Administration to continue to achieve increased energy efficiency in federal buildings and to promote participation in recycling programs.

Amendment No. 101: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate amended to read as follows:

In lieu of the section number named in said amendment, insert the following: 12

The managers on the part of the Senate will move to concur in the amendment of the House to the amendment of the Senate.

This amendment requires GSA to undertake a ceded lands inventory in the State of Hawaii.

Amendment No. 102: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate amended to read as follows:

In lieu of the matter proposed by said amendment, insert the following:

SEC. 13. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the General Services Administration shall enter into an agreement with the City of Des Moines, Iowa, to pay expenses for one half of the operation, maintenance and repair of each skywalk bridge spanning city streets or alleys and connecting to the Federal Building at 210 Walnut Street in Des Moines, Iowa after the construction of each such skywalk and each year thereafter.

SEC. 14. The Center and Federal Building located at 255 East Temple Street in Los Angeles, California, is hereby designated as the "Edward R. Roybal Center and Federal Building". Any reference to such building in a law, map, regulation, document, record, or other paper of the United States shall be considered to be a reference to the "Edward R. Roybal Center and Federal Building".

SEC. 15. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, where funds have been made available to the General Services Administration in the real property operations activity of the Federal Buildings Fund in fiscal year 1992, not to exceed \$7,000,000, for expenses related to relocation of a specific agency as authorized by this Act, such agency is hereby authorized and required to reimburse the General Services Administration for such expenditures in equal amounts over a period of two years, beginning in fiscal year 1993.

SEC. 16. After certification by the City of Des Moines, Iowa (the City), that the YMCA of Greater Des Moines (YMCA) will serve significant educational purposes, including educational requirements of the City, the Secretary of Education (the Secretary) is authorized to consider the YMCA as an educational institution or organization for the purposes of section 203(k) of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 (40 U.S.C. section 484(k)), with respect to use by the YMCA of a portion, to be designated by the City, of the land conveyed to the City by the United States pursuant to section 203(k) on or about November 6, 1972. Upon joint application by the YMCA and the City, the Secretary, acting in accordance with section 203(k) and regulations related thereto, shall promptly consider, and is authorized to approve, a lease by the City to the YMCA of the above property designated by the City, subject to such terms and conditions as the Secretary shall deem necessary to protect or advance the interests of the United States.

SEC. 17. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, funds previously provided under this heading in P.L. 101-136, for a grant to the County of Los Angeles, California, shall be provided directly to the City of Long Beach, California, for construction of a parking facility and the City will assume the role of grantee and all the re-

sponsibilities attendant therewith: Provided, that the City of Long Beach, California, shall provide to the GSA, without cost, 250 parking spaces for a period of 99 years, in a parking facility to be constructed: Provided further, That Section 16, GSA General Provisions, P.L. 101-136, is hereby repealed.

SEC. 18. Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Act the limitation on the real property operations activity of the Federal Buildings Fund of the General Services Administration is \$1,071,372,000.

The managers on the part of the Senate will move to concur in the amendment of the House to the amendment of the Senate.

Section 13 authorizes GSA to pay expenses for one half of the operation, maintenance, and repair of certain skywalk bridges under certain conditions.

Section 14 names a center and federal building.

Section 15 requires reimbursement to the Federal Buildings Fund (FBF) of the General Services Administration (GSA) for relocation expenses to be incurred in the real property operations activity of the FBF for the one agency specified under that activity. Relocation expenses are not part of the services provided by GSA in return for rent charged to customer agencies; such expenses are normally borne by the relocation agency. Therefore, it is proper that these expenses should be reimbursed to GSA.

Section 16 permits the Secretary of Education, after appropriate certification by the City of Des Moines, Iowa, to recognize the YMCA of Greater Des Moines as meeting the qualifications of an educational institution or organization for obtaining Federal surplus land under section 203(k) of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949. The Secretary will thus be able to approve a lease of a portion of certain lands which the City of Des Moines holds under a prior conveyance of surplus property for educational purposes, subject to the terms and conditions of applicable law and regulations and such other terms and conditions as the Secretary deems necessary to protect the interests of the United States. The YMCA of Greater Des Moines has offered a program of activities to the City that will involve substantial educational components. The conferees must emphasize, however, that this authorization is based on unique circumstances obtained in Des Moines. They do not intend that this case be regarded as a precedent with respect to other YMCA's or similar organizations.

Section 17 changes responsibility for grant funding provided in a previous appropriation act, from the County of Los Angeles to the City of Long Beach. This will allow the City to use the grant to construct a parking facility at a cost not to exceed the original amount of \$3,000,000 and to provide the General Services Administration, without cost, 250 parking spaces. The County of Los Angeles, City of Long Beach and General Services Administration mutually agree that action to alleviate the parking shortages associated with the opening of the new Long Beach Federal Building is rightfully the responsibility of the City of Long Beach; hence the need to reassign the responsibility for the grant funding to the City. This action by the Conferees does not affect the availability as to time of the grant funds.

Section 18 establishes a limitation of \$1,071,372,000 on the real property operations activity of the Federal Buildings Fund of the GSA.

NATIONAL ARCHIVES AND RECORDS ADMINISTRATION

OPERATING EXPENSES

Amendment No. 103: Appropriates \$152,143,000 for operating expenses as proposed by the House instead of \$154,143,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 104: Allocates \$5,400,000 for allocations and grants for historical publications and records as proposed by the House instead of \$6,000,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 105: Includes language proposed by the Senate which makes funds available until expended.

OFFICE OF PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF TRUST FUNDS)

Amendment No. 106: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate which appropriates \$116,593,000 for salaries and expenses and \$79,757,000 to be transferred from Office of Personnel Management Trust Funds, with certain limitations and authorizations.

MAILINGS

The conferees note that until 1982, the Office of Personnel Management (OPM) provided the Senior Executives Association (SEA) and National Association of Retired Federal Employees (NARFE) with assistance to facilitate communication with their membership. Most notably, this included "blind mailings" of material provided by these groups. This means that the names of federal employees or mailing addresses were never released to these groups, and all costs associated with the mailings were borne by the groups doing the mailing. This prevented violations of privacy and the Freedom of Information Act.

The conferees believe that such mailings can be beneficial to employees and retirees. The conferees, therefore, direct OPM to seriously consider requests from SEA and NARFE for blind mailings, weighing carefully the privacy rights of federal employees and retirees as provided for under the Privacy Act, as well as any administrative problems or costs that might arise.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF TRUST FUNDS)

Amendment No. 107: Deletes a provision proposed by the Senate which would have amended Title 18 of the United States Code to

provide criminal sanctions regarding the transmission of the AIDS virus.

Amendment No. 108: Appropriates \$4,018,000 for salaries and expenses as proposed by the Senate instead of \$3,118,000 as proposed by the House.

Amendment No. 109: Makes available \$5,825,000 for administrative expenses to audit OPM insurance programs as proposed by the Senate instead of \$6,375,000 as proposed by the House.

Amendment No. 110: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate amended to read as follows:

In lieu of the matter proposed by said amendment, insert the following: *, as determined by the Inspector General: Provided, That the Inspector General is authorized to rent conference rooms in the District of Columbia and elsewhere*

The managers on the part of the Senate will move to concur in the amendment of the House to the amendment of the Senate.

This amendment authorizes the Inspector General to make certain determinations and to rent conference rooms.

REVOLVING FUND

Amendment No. 111: Deletes a provision proposed by the House which would have made funds available for the President's Commission on Executive Exchange.

OFFICE OF PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT

GENERAL PROVISION

Amendment No. 112: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate which ensures that cost-of-living allowance (COLA) rates paid to General Schedule, Postal Service, and other employees are not reduced while OPM considers appropriate adjustments to the COLA program.

U.S. TAX COURT

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Amendment No. 113: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate which appropriates \$32,050,000 for salaries and expenses as proposed by the Senate instead of \$33,050,000 as proposed by the House. It also authorizes travel expenses of the judges to be paid upon written certification of the judge.

TITLE V—GENERAL PROVISIONS THIS ACT

Amendment No. 114: Restores language proposed by the House which prohibits the withdrawal of the designation of Front Royal, Virginia as a Customs Service Port of Entry.

Amendment No. 115: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede

and concur in the amendment of the Senate amended to read as follows:

In lieu of the section number named in said amendment, insert the following: 523A.

The managers on the part of the Senate will move to concur in the amendment of the House to the amendment of the Senate.

This amendment reduces all travel expenses in the Act by 5 percent, with the exception of the Committee for Purchase from the Blind and Other Severely Handicapped.

Amendment No. 116: Restores language proposed by the House and deleted by the Senate which provides that no funds in this Act may be used to award a Federal agency lease in the Omaha, Nebraska-Council Bluffs, Iowa, geographical area, which does not meet certain criteria.

Amendment No. 117: Deletes language proposed by the House and stricken by the Senate regarding the Bureau of the Public Debt move to Parkersburg, West Virginia. This subject matter is addressed in Amendment No. 120.

Amendment No. 118: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate amended to read as follows:

Restore the matter stricken by said amendment, amended to read as follows:

SEC. 528. The provisions of section 515 shall not apply after October 1, 1991.

The managers on the part of the Senate will move to concur in the amendment of the House to the amendment of the Senate.

WORK AND FAMILY EMPLOYEES STUDY

The conferees recognize that an increasing number of federal employees must balance the demands of work and family, and it is important that the federal government accommodate these needs. Thus, the Director of the Office of Personnel Management is directed to survey federal agencies to assess the use of profamily employee programs governmentwide, and to report to Congress no later than 6 months after enacted on measures that would make these programs more effective and more extensively utilized.

The conferees expect that the employee programs considered should not be limited to, but should include: child day care, senior care, flexiplace, flexitime, and other alternative work schedules, job-sharing, leave sharing, and annual and sick leave policy. The report should include specific recommendations on measures that would make these programs more useful to employees. It should also include specific recommendations on incentives for federal agencies to implement these programs, for supervisors and managers to promote these programs, and for employees to participate. The report should be accompanied by legislation to implement the Director's recommendations, and should indicate which recommendations could be implemented by OPM or other federal agencies under current law. The conferees believe that in order to recruit, retain, and motivate high quality employees, the federal govern-

ment must be sensitive to work and family considerations, and believes that the OPM report will advance this effort.

EXECUTIVE SEMINAR CENTERS

The conferees are aware that the Office of Personnel Management plans to reassess human resource development activities in fiscal year 1992 and, accordingly, the conferees have limited the applicability of section 515 in order to facilitate this process. As OPM proceeds with plans to implement a governmentwide training strategy, all affected employees at existing Executive Seminar Centers should be provided the opportunity to continue working for OPM in the same or similar positions.

Amendment No. 119: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate amended to read as follows:

In lieu of the section number named in said amendment, insert the following: 529

The managers on the part of the Senate will move to concur in the amendment of the House to the amendment of the Senate.

This amendment mandates certain employment practices regarding veterans.

Amendment No. 120: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate amended to read as follows:

In lieu of the matter proposed by said amendment, insert the following:

SEC. 530. (a) The Secretary of the Treasury shall implement the plan announced by the Bureau of the Public Debt on March 19, 1991 to consolidate such Bureau's operations in Parkersburg, West Virginia.

(b) The consolidation referred to in Subsection (a) shall commence on or before September 30, 1992, and shall be complete by December 31, 1995, in accordance with the plan of the Bureau of the Public Debt.

SEC. 531. (a) None of the funds appropriated by this Act may, with respect to an individual employed by the Bureau of the Public Debt in the Washington Metropolitan Region on April 10, 1991, be used to separate, reduce the grade or pay of, or carry out any other adverse personnel action against such individual for declining to accept a directed reassignment to a position outside such region, pursuant to a transfer of any such Bureau's operations or functions to Parkersburg, West Virginia.

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

The managers on the part of the Senate will move to concur in the amendment of the House to the amendment of the Senate.

The conferees have included language in the bill supporting the Bureau of the Public Debt's plan to move almost all Washington-

based operations to Parkersburg, West Virginia, specifically including the Offices of Administration, Automated Information Systems, Public Debt Accounting, and Securities and Accounting Services. The Bureau announced on March 19, 1991, that it had arrived at the decision to relocate to Parkersburg as part of its long-range planning process.

The Commissioner of the Bureau of the Public Debt has written that this move will provide substantial long-term benefits to the Bureau as an organization, to the Bureau's millions of customers, and to the Federal Government.

According to the Bureau, its employment and retention experience in Parkersburg has been very positive. For those seeking federal employment in the Parkersburg area, the Bureau has been the dominant employer. Because of its location and resulting competitive advantage, the Bureau has had an abundant supply of well-qualified applicants for jobs, and high retention rates. For example, two-thirds of Parkersburg's computer center employees have more than fifteen years of service with the Bureau, which is a very unusual and desirable level of data processing experience. The Bureau expects this advantage to continue as employment increases at its Parkersburg facilities.

The Bureau also expects substantial cost savings in the administrative services area and data processing area as a result of consolidating all these facilities in Parkersburg. It is estimated that the shift of 700 employees to Parkersburg could save approximately \$3,000,000 per year, based on the premise that if the Bureau were not to move to Parkersburg, it would need to find suitable space in the Washington area in the range of \$30 per square foot, compared to rent of only \$13 per square foot in Parkersburg.

The conferees have also adopted language which ensures that no present employee of the Bureau who does not wish to move to Parkersburg will be left without a federal job in the Washington, D.C. Metropolitan Region. This language prohibits the Department of the Treasury from separating, reducing the grade or pay, or carrying out any other adverse personnel action against any individual who declines to move to Parkersburg, unless such individual has declined an offer of another Department of the Treasury job of at least equal pay in the Washington, D.C. region. The Bureau has stated its commitment to do everything possible to minimize the disruption caused by the move the Parkersburg to employees' lives and careers, specifically by assisting those employees who cannot move or choose not to move to find other employment in the Washington area. The conferees believe this bill language is consistent with the stated intention of the Bureau.

The conferees also support the language in the House and Senate reports directing the Bureau and the Office of Personnel Management to provide voluntary early retirement for affected employees as well as reimbursement of relocation costs for those employees who choose to relocate to West Virginia.

Amendment No. 121: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate amended to read as follows:

In lieu of the section number named in said amendment, insert the following: 532

The managers on the part of the Senate will move to concur in the amendment of the House to the amendment of the Senate.

This amendment prohibits the use of Customs Service funds to collect or impose a land border user fee.

Amendment No. 122: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate amended to read as follows:

In lieu of the first section number named in said amendment, insert the following: 533

The managers on the part of the Senate will move to concur in the amendment of the House to the amendment of the Senate.

This amendment authorizes assistance to certain State and local law enforcement entities for Presidential protection activities.

Amendment No. 123: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate amended to read as follows:

In lieu of the section number named in said amendment, insert the following: 534

The managers on the part of the Senate will move to concur in the amendment of the House to the amendment of the Senate.

This amendment restricts the use of travel funds to those amounts included in agency budget estimates if no other limitations have been included in the bill.

Amendment No. 124: Deletes a provision proposed by the Senate which mandated a report on certain property in Harrisonburg, VA.

HARRISONBURG, VIRGINIA POSTAL FACILITY

The conferees instruct the Administrator of General Services and the Postmaster General of the United States to submit a report to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations by March 1, 1992, identifying the disposition of the United States Postal Service facility located in Harrisonburg, Virginia. Such report shall include information on the cost of acquiring the facility and projected renovation costs.

Amendment No. 125: Deletes a provision proposed by the Senate regarding the Federal Employees Pay Comparability Act of 1990. The legislative Committees are currently considering this matter.

TITLE VI—GENERAL PROVISIONS DEPARTMENTS, AGENCIES, AND CORPORATIONS

Amendment No. 126: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate which places limitations on the cost for the purchase of Government vehicles with certain exceptions.

Amendment No. 127: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate which authorizes the

use of travel funds for other purposes in accordance with 5 U.S.C. 5922-24.

Amendment No. 128: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate amended to read as follows:

In lieu of the matter proposed by said amendment, insert the following:

SEC. 607. 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, or the Baltic countries lawfully admitted to the United States for permanent residence, or (5) South Vietnamese, Cambodian, and Laotian refugees paroled in the United States after January 1, 1975, or (6) nationals of the People's Republic of China protected by Executive Order Number 12711 of April 11, 1990: Provided, That for the purpose of this section, an affidavit signed by any such person shall be considered prima facie evidence that the requirements of this section with respect to his or her status have been complied with: Provided further, That any person making a false affidavit shall be guilty of a felony, and, upon conviction, shall be fined no more than \$4,000 or imprisoned for not more than one year, or both: Provided further, That the above penal clause shall be in addition to, and not in substitution for, any other provisions of existing law: Provided further, That any payment made to any officer or employee contrary to the provisions of this section shall be recoverable in action by the Federal Government. This section shall not apply to citizens of Ireland, Israel, the Republic of the Philippines or to nationals of those countries allied with the United States in the current defense effort, or to temporary employment of translators, or to temporary employment in the field service (not to exceed sixty days) as a result of emergencies.

The managers on the part of the Senate will move to concur in the amendment of the House to the amendment of the Senate.

This amendment restricts the use of funds to compensate individuals who are not citizens of the United States with certain exceptions. It includes within those exceptions nationals of the People's Republic of China who are protected by Executive Order Number 12711.

Amendment No. 129: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate which permits the GSA to use funds from other agencies for renovation and alterations of facilities.

Amendment No. 130: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate which permits funds made available for administrative expenses of corporations and agencies subject to chapter 91 of title 31 U.S.C. to be available for rent in the District of Columbia.

Amendment No. 131: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate which restricts the use of pay to any person for filling a position for which that person has been nominated after the Senate has voted not to approve the nomination.

Amendment No. 132: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate which provides that the use of foreign credits owed to or owned by the United States may be used by Federal agencies for any purpose for which appropriations are made for the current fiscal year.

Amendment No. 133: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate which prohibits the use of funds for commissions or other similar groups without specific statutory approval to receive financial support from one or more agencies.

Amendment No. 134: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate which authorizes the Postal Service to employ guards, police, and security personnel.

Amendment No. 135: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate which prohibits the use of funds to implement or enforce any regulation which has been disapproved by the Congress.

Amendment No. 136: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate which limits the amount of funds GSA can charge per square foot for space and services.

Amendment No. 137: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate which places limitations on prevailing wage rates.

Amendment No. 138: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate which prohibits the use of funds to reduce the number of Customs regions and district offices.

Amendment No. 139: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate which limits the amount of funds which can be used to redecorate offices of Presidential appointees.

Amendment No. 140: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede

and concur in the amendment of the Senate which requires reports from certain executive branch agencies with respect to the detailing of employees.

Amendment No. 141: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate which concerns non-disclosure agreements.

Amendment No. 142: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate which prohibits the use of funds by any executive branch agency to purchase, construct, or lease facilities for the purpose of law enforcement training, except within or contiguous to existing locations.

Amendment No. 143: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate which concerns the procurement services by the Administrator of General Services for FTS 2000.

Amendment No. 144: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate which restricts the use of grants unless certain conditions are met.

Amendment No. 145: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate which permits Federal agencies to use funds for interagency telecommunications services.

Amendment No. 146: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate which permits agencies which participate in the Federal flexiplace project to use funds to install telephone lines in private residences.

Amendment No. 147: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate which prohibits Federal agencies from using funds to hire Schedule C employees solely for the purpose of detailing these employees to the White House, with certain exceptions.

Amendment No. 148: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate amended to read as follows:

In lieu of the matter proposed by said amendment, insert the following:

SEC. 627. Section 4521 of title 5, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

“SEC. 4521. DEFINITION

“For the purpose of this subchapter, the term ‘law enforcement officer’ means—

“(1) a law enforcement officer within the meaning of section 8331(20) or section 8401(17) and to whom the provisions of chapter 51 apply;

“(2) a member of the United States Secret Service Uniformed Division;

- “(3) a member of the United States Park Police;
 “(4) a special agent in the Diplomatic Security Service;
 “(5) a probation officer (referred to in section 3672 of title 18);
 and
 “(6) a pretrial services officer (referred to in section 3153 of title 18).”

The managers on the part of the Senate will move to recede and concur in the amendment of the House to the amendment of the Senate.

This amendment makes a technical change to Title 5 of the United States Code by defining the term “law enforcement officers”.

Amendment No. 149: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate which authorizes the release of the government’s reversionary interest in certain property in Charleston, South Carolina to the School District of Charleston County.

Amendment No. 150: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate which authorizes the release of the government’s reversionary interest in certain property in San Francisco, CA, to New College of California.

The reversionary interests which are being transferred in this Amendment and in Amendment No. 149 are exceptions to the Federal Property Act. The conferees believe that exceptions to the long-established authority and procedures based on the Federal Property Act create policy and administrative difficulties, raise issues of fairness, and should be avoided in appropriations acts. The Chairman of the House Committee on Government Operations has informed the conferees that he agrees with the principle enunciated by the President when the President signed the National Defense Authorization Act for fiscal year 1991 on November 5, 1990. Stating his concern about specified property disposal that circumvents the Federal Property Act, he concluded that in general, effective and efficient management of these real property matters is best accomplished in accordance with that Act. The conferees agree that there is merit in this principle.

Amendment No. 151: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate amended to read as follows:

In lieu of the matter proposed by said amendment, insert the following:

SEC. 630. None of the funds appropriated by this or any other Act may be used to relocate the Department of Justice Immigration Judges from offices located in Phoenix, Arizona, to new quarters in Florence, Arizona without the prior approval of the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations.

The managers on the part of the Senate will move to concur in the amendment of the House to the amendment of the Senate.

This amendment prohibits the relocation of immigration judges from Phoenix, Arizona without the prior approval of the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations.

Amendment No. 152: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate amended to read as follows:

In lieu of the matter proposed by said amendment, insert the following:

SEC. 631. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, sick leave provided by section 6307 of Title 5, United States Code, may be approved for purposes related to the adoption of a child in order to test the feasibility of this concept during fiscal year 1992.

SEC. 632. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Administrator of the Office of Federal Procurement Policy, for the purpose of clarifying the Federal Acquisition Regulation with respect to the definition of "construction materials" and the identification of "domestic construction materials," shall evaluate emergency life safety systems—such as emergency lighting, fire alarms, audio evacuation systems and the like—which are discrete systems incorporated into a public building or work and which are produced as a complete system, as a single and distinct construction material regardless of when or how the individual parts or components of such systems were delivered to the construction site.

The managers on the part of the Senate will move to concur in the amendment of the House to the amendment of the Senate.

Section 631 concerns the use of sick leave by Federal employees for adoption purposes. The conferees are continuing this general provision which permits federal employees to use sick leave, in limited amounts, for adoption purposes.

Section 632 clarifies a federal acquisition regulation with respect to the Buy America Act.

SMALL BUSINESS PENSION AUDIT PROGRAM

Not later than six months from the date of enactment of this Act, the General Accounting Office shall submit a report to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations, together with appropriate language to implement any recommendations, which analyzes the impact of the Small Business Pension Audit (SBPA) program upon smaller businesses and the validity of the retirement age and interest rate assumptions being used in the current program. The report should also include recommendations on appropriate measures to eliminate any adverse effects of SBPA implementation on the expansion of pension plan opportunities for employees of smaller businesses. Further, the conferees expect GAO to specifically examine the impacts of the current SBPA program implementation approach on income levels, size of business, and the profit history of a company, relative to contributions, based on cases closed during fiscal years 1991 and 1992.

POSTAL SERVICE AIR TRANSPORT

Amendment No. 153: Deletes a provision proposed by the Senate. The conferees have not included language in the bill as proposed by the Senate regarding the Postal Service's expansion plans for its air transportation network. On September 23, 1991, the conferees received a written commitment from the Postmaster General stat-

ing that the United States Postal Service's management had rejected a task force report that recommended a substantial expansion of its dedicated air transportation network. The conferees respect this commitment and have agreed to drop the statutory language that required a report to Congress prior to such expansion. Should the Postal Service's plans again change, however, the Postal Service is expected to give Congress advance notice before the new plan is implemented.

Amendment No. 154: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate amended to read as follows:

In lieu of the first section number named in said amendment, insert the following: 633

The managers on the part of the Senate will move to concur in the amendment of the House to the amendment of the Senate.

The conferees have included a provision, approved by unanimous votes of both Houses, amending federal sentencing guidelines for child pornography offenses. Because of concerns raised by the Sentencing Commission as to the scope and potential impact of these provisions, the conferees direct that the Commission, in consultation with the U.S. Department of Justice, report to Congress within six months on the effect on the criminal justice system of the mandated changes in sentencing guidelines for child pornography offenses. The report shall include a comparison of sentences imposed under sentencing guidelines for child pornography offenses as amended by this legislation with sentences imposed under the guidelines before the amendments contained in this legislation take effect. The report shall also discuss sentences imposed for child pornography offenses where judges depart from the guidelines, compare the rates of departure that occur both before and after this amendment takes effect, and provide a statistical breakdown of the reasons given by judges for departing from the guidelines.

Amendment No. 155: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate, amended to read as follows:

In lieu of the matter proposed by said amendment, insert the following:

SEC. 634. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, each State Public Health Official shall, not later than one year after the date of enactment of this Act, certify to the Secretary of Health and Human Services that guidelines issued by the Centers for Disease Control, or guidelines which are equivalent to those promulgated by the Centers for Disease Control concerning recommendations for preventing the transmission of the human immunodeficiency virus and the hepatitis B virus during exposure prone invasive procedures, except for emergency situations when the patient's life or limb is in danger, have been instituted in the State. State guidelines shall apply to health professionals practicing within the State and shall be consistent with federal law. Compliance with such guidelines shall be the responsibility of the State Public Health Official. Said responsibilities shall include a process for determining what appro-

priate disciplinary or other actions shall be taken to ensure compliance. If such certification is not provided under this section within the one-year period, the State shall be ineligible to receive assistance under the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 301 et seq.) until such certification is provided, except that the Secretary may extend the time period for a State, upon application of such State, that additional time is required for instituting said guidelines.

The managers on the part of the Senate will move to concur in the amendment of the House to the amendment of the Senate.

The conference agreement requires that each State Public Health Official shall, not later than one year after the date of enactment of this Act, certify to the Secretary of Health and Human Services that guidelines issued by the Centers for Disease Control, or guidelines which are equivalent to those promulgated by the Centers for Disease Control concerning recommendations for preventing the transmission of the human immunodeficiency virus and the hepatitis B virus during exposure prone invasive procedures, except for emergency situations when the patient's life or limb is in danger, have been instituted in the State. Such guidelines shall apply to health professionals practicing within the State and shall be consistent with federal law. Compliance with such guidelines shall be the responsibility of the State Public Health Official. Said responsibilities shall include a process for determining what appropriate disciplinary or other actions shall be taken to ensure compliance. If such certification is not provided under this section within the one-year period, the State shall be ineligible to receive assistance under the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 301 et seq.) until such certification is provided, except that the Secretary may extend the time period for a State, upon application of such State, that additional time is required for instituting said guidelines. It shall be the responsibility of the Director of the Centers for Disease Control to determine whether guidelines other than those issued by the Centers for Disease Control are "equivalent" to those issued by the CDC.

CONFERENCE TOTAL—WITH COMPARISONS

The total new budget (obligational) authority for the fiscal year 1992 recommended by the Committee of Conference, with comparisons to the fiscal year 1991 amount, the 1992 budget estimates, and the House and Senate bills for 1992 follow:

New budget (obligational) authority, fiscal year 1991	\$20,914,977,000
Budget estimates of new (obligational) authority, fiscal year 1992.....	19,522,037,000
House bill, fiscal year 1992	19,630,702,000
Senate bill, fiscal year 1992	19,883,543,750
Conference agreement, fiscal year 1992	19,882,355,000
Conference agreement compared with:	
New budget (obligational) authority, fiscal year 1991	-1,032,622,000
Budget estimates of new (obligational) authority, fiscal year 1992	+360,318,000
House bill, fiscal year 1992.....	+251,653,000
Senate bill, fiscal year 1992.....	-1,188,750

EDWARD R. ROYBAL,
 STENY H. HOYER,
 DAVID E. SKAGGS
 (except for amendments No.
 43 and No. 155),

NANCY PELOSI,
 SIDNEY R. YATES,
 JOSEPH D. EARLY,
 JAMIE L. WHITTEN
 (except for amendment No.
 43),

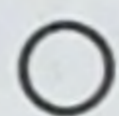
FRANK R. WOLF,
 JIM LIGHTFOOT,
 HAROLD ROGERS,
 JOE MCDADE,

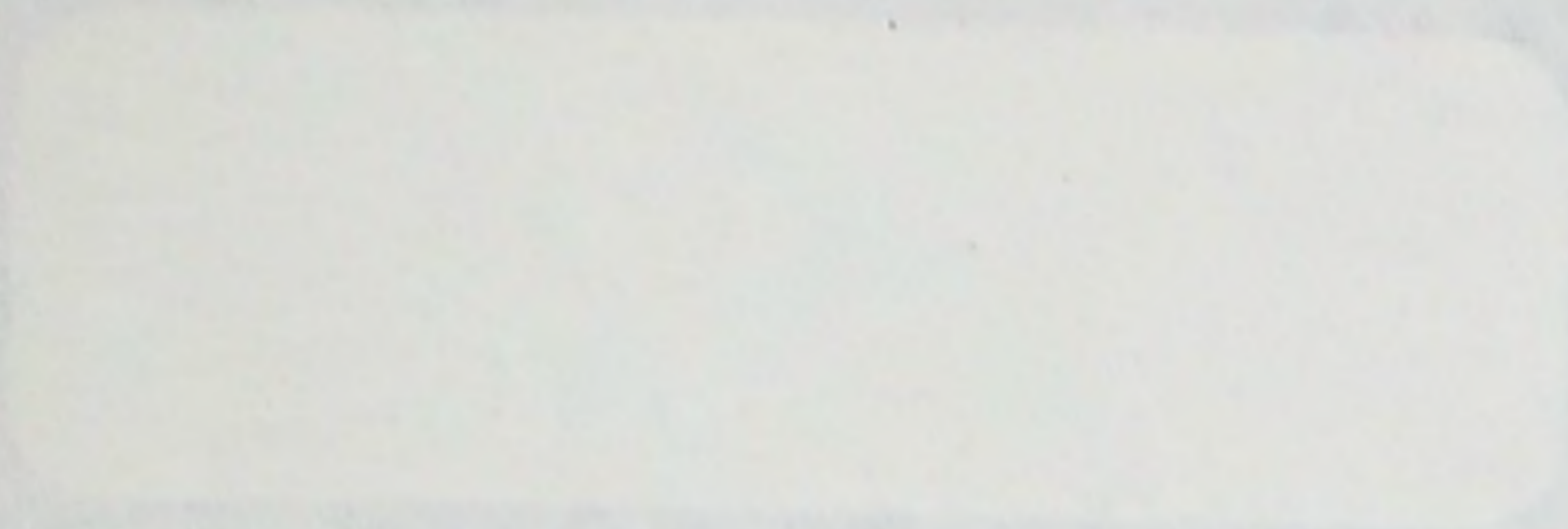
Managers on the Part of the House.

DENNIS DECONCINI,
 BARBARA A. MIKULSKI,
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 24 and No. 31),

ALFONSE M. D'AMATO,
 MARK O. HATFIELD,

Managers on the Part of the Senate.





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