Public Law 102–393
102d Congress

An Act

Making appropriations for the Treasury Department, the United States Postal Service, the Executive Office of the President, and certain Independent Agencies, for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1993, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the Treasury Department, the United States Postal Service, the Executive Office of the President, and certain Independent Agencies, for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1993, and for other purposes, namely:

TITLE I

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

DEPARTMENTAL OFFICES

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Departmental Offices including operation and maintenance of the Treasury Building and Annex; hire of passenger motor vehicles; not to exceed $25,000 for official reception and representation expenses; not to exceed $235,000 for unforeseen emergencies of a confidential nature, to be allocated and expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury and to be accounted for solely on his certificate; not less than $3,064,000 and 48 full-time equivalent positions for the Office of Foreign Assets Control; not to exceed $1,925,000 to remain available until expended, for systems modernization requirements; not to exceed $490,000, to remain available until expended, for repairs and improvements to the Main Treasury Building and Annex; $71,202,000.

INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS

For necessary expenses of the international affairs function of the Departmental Offices, including operation and maintenance of the Treasury Building and Annex; hire of passenger motor vehicles; maintenance, repairs, and improvements of, and purchase of commercial insurance policies for, real properties leased or owned overseas, when necessary for the performance of official business; not to exceed $2,000,000 for official travel expenses; not to exceed $73,000 for official reception and representation expenses; not to exceed $727,000, to remain available until expended, for systems modernization requirements; $33,408,000.
For necessary expenses of the Office of Inspector General in carrying out the provisions of the Inspector General Act of 1978, as amended, hire of passenger motor vehicles; not to exceed $2,000,000 for official travel expenses; not to exceed $100,000 for unforeseen emergencies of a confidential nature, to be allocated and expended under the direction of the Inspector General of the Treasury; $29,147,000, of which not to exceed $1,300,000 shall remain available until expended for the Inspectors General Auditor Training Institute.

**FINANCIAL CRIMES ENFORCEMENT NETWORK**

**SALARIES AND EXPENSES**

For necessary expenses of the Financial Crimes Enforcement Network, including hire of passenger motor vehicles; not to exceed $4,000 for official reception and representation expenses; $18,342,000.

**FEDERAL LAW ENFORCEMENT TRAINING CENTER**

**SALARIES AND EXPENSES**

For necessary expenses of the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center, as a bureau of the Department of the Treasury, including purchase (not to exceed fifty-two for police-type use) and hire of passenger motor vehicles; for expenses for student athletic and related activities; uniforms without regard to the general purchase price limitation for the current fiscal year; the conducting of and participating in firearms matches and presentation of awards; for public awareness and enhancing community support of law enforcement training; not to exceed $7,000 for official reception and representation expenses; room and board for student interns; and services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109: Provided, That the Center is authorized to accept gifts: Provided further, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, students attending training at any Federal Law Enforcement Training Center site shall reside in on-Center or Center-provided housing, insofar as available and in accordance with Center policy: Provided further, That funds appropriated in this account shall be available for State and local government law enforcement training on a space-available basis; training of foreign law enforcement officials on a space-available basis with reimbursement of actual costs to this appropriation; training of private sector security officials on a space-available basis with reimbursement of actual costs to this appropriation; travel expenses of non-Federal personnel to attend State and local course development meetings at the Center: Provided further, That the Director of the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center shall annually present an award to be accompanied by a gift of intrinsic value to the outstanding student who graduated from a basic training program at the Center during the previous fiscal year, to be funded by donations received through the Center's gift authority: Provided further, That the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center is authorized to provide short term medical services for students undergoing training at the Center; $47,158,000.
ACQUISITION, CONSTRUCTION, IMPROVEMENTS, AND RELATED EXPENSES

For expansion of the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center, for acquisition of necessary additional real property and facilities, and for ongoing maintenance, facility improvements, and related expenses, $12,301,000, to remain available until expended.

FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT SERVICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Financial Management Service, $214,069,000, of which not to exceed $9,748,000, shall remain available until expended for systems modernization initiatives.

BUREAU OF ALCOHOL, TOBACCO AND FIREARMS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms, including purchase of not to exceed six hundred and fifty vehicles for police-type use for replacement only and hire of passenger motor vehicles; hire of aircraft; and services of expert witnesses at such rates as may be determined by the Director; for payment of per diem and/or subsistence allowances to employees where an assignment to the National Response Team during the investigation of a bombing or arson incident requires an employee to work 16 hours or more per day or to remain overnight at his or her post of duty; not to exceed $10,000 for official reception and representation expenses; for training of State and local law enforcement agencies with or without reimbursement; provision of laboratory assistance to State and local agencies, with or without reimbursement; $366,372,000, of which $22,000,000 shall be available solely for the enforcement of the Federal Alcohol Administration Act during fiscal year 1993 and, of which not to exceed $1,000,000 shall be available for the payment of attorneys’ fees as provided by 18 U.S.C. 924(d)(2); and of which $1,000,000 shall be available for the equipping of any vessel, vehicle, equipment, or aircraft available for official use by a State or local law enforcement agency if the conveyance will be used in drug-related joint law enforcement operations with the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms and for the payment of overtime salaries, travel, fuel, training, equipment, and other similar costs of State and local law enforcement officers that are incurred in joint operations with the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms: Provided, That no funds appropriated herein shall be available for administrative expenses in connection with consolidating or centralizing within the Department of the Treasury the records of receipts and disposition of firearms maintained by Federal firearms licensees or for issuing or carrying out any provisions of the proposed rules of the Department of the Treasury, Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms, on Firearms Regulations, as published in the Federal Register, volume 43, number 55, of March 21, 1978: Provided further, That none of the funds appropriated herein shall be available for explosive identification or detection tagging research, development, or implementation: Provided further, That not to exceed $300,000 shall be available for research and development of an
explosive identification and detection device: Provided further, That this provision shall not preclude ATF from assisting the International Civil Aviation Organization in the development of a detection agent for explosives or from enforcing any legislation implementing the Convention on the Marking of Plastic and Sheet Explosives for the Purpose of Detection: Provided further, That funds made available under this Act shall be used to achieve a minimum level of 4,304 full-time equivalent positions for fiscal year 1993, of which no fewer than 1,440 full-time equivalent positions shall be allocated for the Armed Career Criminal Apprehension Program: Provided further, That none of the funds appropriated herein shall be available to investigate or act upon applications for relief from Federal firearms disabilities under 18 U.S.C. 925(c).

UNITED STATES CUSTOMS SERVICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the United States Customs Service, including purchase of up to 1,000 motor vehicles of which 960 are for replacement only, including 990 for police-type use and commercial operations; hire of motor vehicles; not to exceed $20,000 for official reception and representation expenses; and awards of compensation to informers, as authorized by any Act enforced by the United States Customs Service: $1,315,917,000, of which such sums as become available in the Customs User Fee Account, except sums subject to section 13031(f)(3) of the Consolidated Omnibus Reconciliation Act of 1985, as amended (19 U.S.C. 58c(f)(3)), shall be derived from that Account; of the total, not to exceed $150,000 shall be available for payment for rental space in connection with preclearance operations, not to exceed $4,000,000, to remain available until expended, for research: Provided, That uniforms may be purchased without regard to the general purchase price limitation for the current fiscal year: Provided further, That none of the funds made available by this Act shall be available for administrative expenses to pay any employee overtime pay in an amount in excess of $30,000: Provided further, That the Commissioner or the Commissioner's designee may waive this limitation in individual cases in order to prevent excessive costs or to meet emergency requirements of the Service: Provided further, That the United States Customs Service shall hire and maintain an average of not less than 17,871 full-time equivalent positions in fiscal year 1993, of which a minimum level of 960 full-time equivalent positions shall be allocated to air interdiction activities of the United States Customs Service, and of which a minimum level of 11,018 full-time equivalent positions shall be allocated to commercial operations activities: Provided further, That no funds appropriated by this Act may be used to reduce to single eight-hour shifts at airports and that all current services as provided by the Customs Service shall continue through September 30, 1993: Provided further, That not less than $750,000 shall be expended for additional part-time and temporary positions in the Honolulu Customs District.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, AIR AND MARINE INTERDICTON PROGRAMS

For expenses, not otherwise provided for, necessary for the operation and maintenance of marine vessels, aircraft, and other
related equipment of the Air and Marine Programs, including operational training and mission-related travel, and rental payments for facilities occupied by the air or marine interdiction programs, $83,242,000: Provided, That no aircraft or other related equipment shall be transferred to any other Federal agency, Department, or office outside of the Department of the Treasury during fiscal year 1993.

OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE, CUSTOMS P–3 DRUG INTERDICATION PROGRAM

For necessary expenses of operations, maintenance, modifications to, spare parts and related equipment for Customs P–3 surveillance aircraft for carrying out defense-related drug interdiction purposes; $28,000,000.

AIR AND MARINE INTERDICATION PROGRAMS, PROCUREMENT

For the procurement, construction, and modification of aircraft and marine vessels, equipment, radar, spare parts, and accessories therefor of the air and marine interdiction programs; $21,174,000, to remain available until expended.

CUSTOMS FACILITIES, CONSTRUCTION, IMPROVEMENTS AND RELATED EXPENSES

For acquisition of necessary additional real property, facilities construction, improvements, and related expenses of the United States Customs Service, $4,600,000, to remain available until expended.

CUSTOMS FORFEITURE FUND

LIMITATION ON AVAILABILITY OF DEPOSITS

For necessary expenses of the Customs Forfeiture Fund, not to exceed $15,000,000, as authorized by Public Law 100–690, as amended by Public Laws 101–382 and 101–508; to be derived from deposits in the Fund.

CUSTOMS SERVICES AT SMALL AIRPORTS

(TO BE DERIVED FROM FEES COLLECTED)

Such sums as may be necessary, not to exceed $1,500,000, for expenses for the provision of Customs services at certain small airports or other facilities when authorized by law and designated by the Secretary of the Treasury, including expenditures for the salary and expenses of individuals employed to provide such services, to be derived from fees collected by the Secretary of the Treasury pursuant to section 236 of Public Law 98–573 for each of these airports or other facilities when authorized by law and designated by the Secretary of the Treasury, and to remain available until expended.

UNITED STATES MINT

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the United States Mint; $53,001,000, including amounts for purchase and maintenance of uniforms not
to exceed $285 multiplied by the number of employees of the agency who are required by regulation or statute to wear a prescribed uniform in the performance of official duties; and of which $1,860,000 shall remain available until expended for expansion and improvements.

BUREAU OF THE PUBLIC DEBT
ADMINISTERING THE PUBLIC DEBT

For necessary expenses connected with any public-debt issues of the United States; $194,643,000.

PAYMENT OF GOVERNMENT LOSSES IN SHIPMENT

For necessary expenses for “Payment of Government Losses in Shipment”, $500,000, to remain available until expended.

INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE
ADMINISTRATION AND MANAGEMENT

For necessary expenses of the Internal Revenue Service, not otherwise provided for; executive direction, management services, and internal audit and security; including purchase (not to exceed 125 for replacement only, for police-type use) and hire of passenger motor vehicles (31 U.S.C. 1343(b)); and services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, at such rates as may be determined by the Commissioner; $157,368,000, of which not to exceed $25,000 for official reception and representation expenses; and of which not to exceed $500,000 shall remain available until expended for research.

PROCESSING TAX RETURNS AND ASSISTANCE

For necessary expenses of the Internal Revenue Service, not otherwise provided for; including processing tax returns; revenue accounting; statistics of income; providing assistance to taxpayers; hire of passenger motor vehicles (31 U.S.C. 1343(b)); and services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, at such rates as may be determined by the Commissioner; $1,634,298,000, of which $3,500,000 shall be for the Tax Counseling for the Elderly Program, no amount of which shall be available for IRS administrative costs.

TAX LAW ENFORCEMENT

For necessary expenses of the Internal Revenue Service for determining and establishing tax liabilities; tax and enforcement litigation; technical rulings; examining employee plans and exempt organizations; investigation and enforcement activities; securing unfiled tax returns; collecting unpaid accounts; the purchase (not to exceed 451, for replacement only, for police-type use), and hire of passenger motor vehicles (31 U.S.C. 1343(b)); and services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, at such rates as may be determined by the Commissioner; Provided, That additional amounts above fiscal year 1992 levels for international tax enforcement shall be used for the establishment and operation of a task force comprised of senior Internal Revenue Service attorneys, accountants, and economists dedicated to enforcement activities related to United States subsidiaries of foreign-controlled corporations that are in
non-compliance with the Internal Revenue Code: Provided further, That additional amounts above fiscal year 1992 levels for the information reporting program shall be used instead for the examination of the tax returns of high-income and high-asset taxpayers; $3,835,347,000, of which no less than $334,989,000 and 4,756 full-time equivalent positions shall be available for tax fraud investigations.

INFORMATION SYSTEMS

For necessary expenses for data processing and telecommunications support for Internal Revenue Service activities, including: returns processing and services; compliance and enforcement; program support; and tax systems modernization; and for the hire of passenger motor vehicles (31 U.S.C. 1343(b)); and services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, at such rates as may be determined by the Commissioner; $1,480,341,000, of which not less than $565,026,000 is for tax systems modernization, and of which not to exceed $60,000,000 shall remain available until expended for other systems development projects: Provided, That of the amounts provided for tax systems modernization not to exceed $110,000,000 shall remain available until expended, of which up to $15,000,000 is 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.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISION—INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE

SECTION 1. Not to exceed 4 per centum of any appropriation made available to the Internal Revenue Service for the current fiscal year by this Act may be transferred to any other Internal Revenue Service appropriation upon the advance approval of the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations.

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

UNITED STATES SECRET SERVICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the United States Secret Service, including purchase (not to exceed three hundred and forty-three vehicles for police-type use for replacement only and an additional seventy-five police-type vehicles) and hire of passenger motor vehicles; hire of aircraft; training and assistance requested by State and local governments, which may be provided without reimbursement; services of expert witnesses at such rates as may be determined by the Director; rental of buildings in the District of Columbia, and fencing, lighting, guard booths, and other facilities on private or other property not in Government ownership or control, as may be necessary to perform protective functions; for payment of per diem and/or subsistence allowances to employees where a protective assignment during the actual day or days of the visit of a protectee require an employee to work 16 hours per day...
or to remain overnight at his or her post of duty; the conducting of and participating in firearms matches; presentation of awards; and for travel of Secret Service employees on protective missions without regard to the limitations on such expenditures in this or any other Act: Provided, That approval is obtained in advance from the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations; for repairs, alterations, and minor construction at the James J. Rowley Secret Service Training Center; for research and development; for making grants to conduct behavioral research in support of protective research and operations; not to exceed $12,500 for official reception and representation expenses; not to exceed $50,000 to provide technical assistance and equipment to foreign law enforcement organizations in counterfeit investigations; for payment in advance for commercial accommodations as may be necessary to perform protective functions; and for uniforms without regard to the general purchase price limitation for the current fiscal year; $469,155,000, of which not to exceed $300,000 shall be made available for the protection at the one nongovernmental property designated by the President of the United States and $70,000 at the airport facility used for travel en route to or from such property under provisions of section 12 of the Presidential Protection Assistance Act of 1976 (18 U.S.C. 3056 note): Provided further, That fiscal year 1993 funds shall be available for Presidential protection assistance reimbursements claimed in fiscal year 1992.

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY—GENERAL PROVISIONS

SECTION 101. Of the funds appropriated by this or any other Act to the Internal Revenue Service, amounts attributable to efficiency savings for fiscal year 1993 shall be identified as such by the Commissioner during that fiscal year: Provided, That in the fiscal year when the savings are realized, the amount of efficiency savings shall be non-recurred from the Internal Revenue Service budget base: Provided further, That in fiscal year 1993, the Internal Revenue Service shall identify persons found deserving of cash awards and reward such employees as authorized by sections 4501–4505 of title 5, United States Code: Provided further, That on an annual basis, the Internal Revenue Service shall report to the House and Senate Appropriations Committees on the status of the program.

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

SEC. 103. None of the funds appropriated by this title shall be used in connection with the collection of any underpayment of any tax imposed by the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 unless the conduct of officers and employees of the Internal Revenue Service in connection with such collection complies with subsection (a) of section 805 (relating to communications in connection with
debt collection), and section 806 (relating to harassment or abuse), of the Fair Debt Collection Practices Act (15 U.S.C. 1692).

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

SEC. 105. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, beginning October 1, 1992, and thereafter, the Financial Management Service (FMS) shall be reimbursed by the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) and the Department of Agriculture, National Finance Center (NFC), for the postage costs the FMS incurs to make check payments on behalf of the IRS and the NFC.

SEC. 106. 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 without the advance approval of the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations.

SEC. 107. The Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to transfer all obligated and unobligated balances in the construction of Mint facilities and Mint expansion and improvements accounts in prior appropriations Acts to the account for the salaries and expenses appropriation in this Act: Provided, That such transferred balances shall be used for expansion and improvements and shall be available until expended.

SEC. 108. Notwithstanding any other provision of this title, the amount available for administrative expenses to pay overtime to any employee of the United States Customs Service is limited to $25,000 per year.

This title may be cited as the “Treasury Department Appropriations Act, 1993”.

TITLE II

POSTAL SERVICE

PAYMENT TO THE POSTAL SERVICE FUND

For payment to the Postal Service Fund for revenue forgone on free and reduced rate mail, pursuant to subsection (c) of section 2401 of title 39, United States Code; $121,912,000: Provided, That mail for overseas voting and mail for the blind shall continue to be free: Provided further, That six-day delivery and rural delivery of mail shall continue at not less than the 1983 level: Provided further, That none of the funds made available to the Postal Service by this Act shall be used to implement any rule, regulation, or policy of charging any officer or employee of any State or local child support enforcement agency, or any individual participating in a State or local program of child support enforcement, a fee for information requested or provided concerning an address of a postal customer: Provided further, That none of the funds provided in this Act shall be used to consolidate or close small rural and
other small post offices in the fiscal year ending on September 30, 1993.

PAYMENT TO THE POSTAL SERVICE FUND FOR NONFUNDED LIABILITIES

For payment to the Postal Service Fund for meeting the liabilities of the former Post Office Department to the Employees' Compensation Fund pursuant to 39 U.S.C. 2004, $38,614,000.

POSTAL SERVICE—GENERAL PROVISION

SECTION 201. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), no change in the rate of postage for any class of mail may take effect, pursuant to section 3627 of title 39, United States Code, during fiscal year 1993.

(b) The rates for reduced rate third-class pieces other than letter shape may be increased pursuant to section 3627 of title 39, United States Code, so as to recover as nearly as possible, in fiscal year 1993, the difference between the sum requested for fiscal year 1993 in respect of mail under former sections 4452(b) and 4452(c) of such title as calculated under section 2401(c)(ii) of such title, and the sum that would have been requested for fiscal year 1993 in respect of such mail if clause (ii) of such section 2401(c) had not been enacted.

This title may be cited as the “Postal Service Appropriations Act, 1993”.

TITLE III

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

COMPENSATION OF THE PRESIDENT

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

OFFICE OF ADMINISTRATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Office of Administration; $24,438,000, including services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109 and 3 U.S.C. 107, and hire of passenger motor vehicles.

THE WHITE HOUSE OFFICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses for the White House as authorized by law, including not to exceed $3,850,000 for services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109 and 3 U.S.C. 105; including subsistence expenses as authorized by 3 U.S.C. 105, which shall be expended and
accounted for as provided in that section; hire of passenger motor vehicles, newspapers, periodicals, teletype news service, and travel (not to exceed $100,000 to be expended and accounted for as provided by 3 U.S.C. 103); not to exceed $20,000 for official entertainment expenses, to be available for allocation within the Executive Office of the President; $35,385,000.

EXECUTIVE RESIDENCE AT THE WHITE HOUSE

OPERATING EXPENSES

For the care, maintenance, repair and alteration, refurnishing, improvement, heating and lighting, including electric power and fixtures, of the Executive Residence at the White House and official entertainment expenses of the President; $7,598,000, to be expended and accounted for as provided by 3 U.S.C. 105, 109–110, 112–114.

OFFICIAL RESIDENCE OF THE VICE PRESIDENT

OPERATING EXPENSES

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

SPECIAL ASSISTANCE TO THE PRESIDENT

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses to enable the Vice President to provide assistance to the President in connection with specially assigned functions, services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109 and 3 U.S.C. 106, including subsistence expenses as authorized by 3 U.S.C. 106, which shall be expended and accounted for as provided in that section; and hire of passenger motor vehicles; $3,150,000.

COUNCIL OF ECONOMIC ADVISERS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Council in carrying out its functions under the Employment Act of 1946 (15 U.S.C. 1021); $3,428,000.

OFFICE OF POLICY DEVELOPMENT

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Office of Policy Development, including services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, and 3 U.S.C. 107; $3,772,000.
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the National Critical Materials Council, including activities as authorized by Public Law 98–373; $235,000: Provided, That the Council shall carry out only those activities 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.

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the National Security Council, including services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109; $6,118,000.

OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Office of Management and Budget, including hire of passenger motor vehicles, services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109; $52,981,000, of which not to exceed $5,000,000, shall be available to carry out the provisions of 44 U.S.C. chapter 35: Provided, That, as provided in 31 U.S.C. 1301(a), appropriations shall be applied only to the objects for which appropriations were made except as otherwise provided by law: Provided further, That none of the funds appropriated in this Act for the Office of Management and Budget may be used for the purpose of reviewing any agricultural marketing orders or any activities or regulations under the provisions of the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937 (7 U.S.C. 601 et seq.): Provided further, That none of the funds made available for the Office of Management and Budget by this Act may be expended for the altering of the transcript of actual testimony of witnesses, except for testimony of officials of the Office of Management and Budget, before the Committee on Appropriations or the Committee on Veterans’ Affairs or their subcommittees: Provided further, That this proviso shall not apply to printed hearings released by the Committee on Appropriations or the Committee on Veterans’ Affairs: Provided further, That none of the funds made available by this Act or any other Act shall be used to reduce the scope or publication frequency of statistical data relative to the operations and production of the alcoholic beverage and tobacco industries below fiscal year 1985 levels: Provided further, That none of the funds appropriated by this Act shall be available to the Office of Management and Budget for revising, curtailing or otherwise amending the administrative and/or regulatory methodology employed by the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms to assure compliance with section 105, title 27 of the United States Code (Federal Alcohol Administration Act) or with regulations, rulings or forms promulgated thereunder.
Office of Federal Procurement Policy

Salaries and Expenses

For expenses of the Office of Federal Procurement Policy, including services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109; $3,058,000.

Office of National Drug Control Policy

Salaries and Expenses

(Including Transfer of Funds)

For necessary expenses of the Office of National Drug Control Policy; for research activities pursuant to title I of Public Law 100–690; not to exceed $8,000 for official reception and representation expenses; for participation in joint projects or in the provision of services on matters of mutual interest with nonprofit, research, or public organizations or agencies, with or without reimbursement; $103,348,000, of which no less than $900,000 and five full-time equivalent positions shall be available for the Counter-Drug Technology Assessment Center; and, of which $86,000,000 shall be available for drug control activities which are consistent with the approved strategy for each of the designated High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas which shall be transferred to Federal agencies and departments within 90 days of enactment of this Act and shall be obligated by the end of fiscal year 1993: Provided, That of the $86,000,000 made available, and not withstanding any other provision of law, the Office of National Drug Control Policy is authorized to transfer not less than $36,000,000 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 the Office of National Drug Control Policy shall reduce by no less than 20 per centum, the number of non-career Senior Executive Service positions and Schedule "C" positions from the number of such positions on board as of September 30, 1992 by no later than September 30, 1993: Provided further, That none of the positions eliminated by the previous proviso shall be converted to career civil service or career Senior Executive Service positions: Provided further, That after January 1, 1993, none of the funds appropriated or made available under this Act may be used for the payment of salaries or expenses for any Federal officer in the Office of National Drug Control Policy who is appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, to make public appearances for political campaigns as defined under section 7324(a) of title 5, United States Code: 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.
SPECIAL FORFEITURE FUND

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For activities authorized by Public Law 100–690, $75,742,000, to be derived from deposits in the Special Forfeiture Fund; of which $2,000,000, to remain available until expended, shall be transferred to the Drug Enforcement Administration for an expansion study of the El Paso Intelligence Center; of which $2,000,000 shall be transferred to the Bureau of Justice Assistance for the activities of the District of Columbia Metropolitan Area Task Force; of which $7,000,000, to remain available until expended, shall be transferred to the United States Border Patrol for helicopters and replacement vehicles; of which $2,800,000, to remain available until expended, shall be transferred to the Financial Crimes Enforcement Network for software development; of which $5,741,000, to remain available until expended, shall be transferred to the United States Customs Service for the procurement of marine assets; of which $5,000,000, to remain available until expended, shall be transferred to the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center for design and construction of training facilities; of which $2,500,000 shall be transferred to the United States Marshals Service for expenses and equipment related to the apprehension of fugitives; of which $15,000,000, to remain available until expended, shall be transferred to the Counter-Drug Technology Assessment Center for counternarcotics research and development projects and shall be available for transfer to other Federal agencies and departments; and of which $33,701,000 shall be transferred to the Alcohol, Drug Abuse and Mental Health Administration, of which $8,701,000 shall be made available for Community Partnership grants, of which $15,300,000 shall be made available to the Office of Treatment Improvement for the drug treatment Capacity Expansion Program, of which $4,700,000 shall be transferred to the San Francisco Department of Health, and of which $5,000,000 shall be made available to the Office of Substance Abuse Prevention for the residential treatment program for mothers and children.

UNANTICIPATED NEEDS

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

This title may be cited as the “Executive Office Appropriations Act, 1993”.

TITLE IV

INDEPENDENT AGENCIES

ADMINISTRATIVE CONFERENCE OF THE UNITED STATES

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Administrative Conference of the United States, established by the Administrative Conference Act, as amended (5 U.S.C. 571 et seq.), including not to exceed $1,000 for official reception and representation expenses; $2,314,000.
ADVISORY COMMISSION ON INTERGOVERNMENTAL RELATIONS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary to carry out the provisions of the Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations Act of 1959, as amended (42 U.S.C. 4271–79); $1,820,000, and additional amounts, not to exceed $200,000, collected from the sale of publications shall be credited to and used for the purposes of this appropriation.

CITIZENS' COMMISSION ON PUBLIC SERVICE AND COMPENSATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary to carry out the provisions of section 225 of the Federal Salary Act of 1967, as amended by the Ethics Reform Act of 1989 (2 U.S.C. 351); $250,000, which shall remain available until September 30, 1994.

COMMITTEE FOR PURCHASE FROM PEOPLE WHO ARE BLIND OR SEVERELY DISABLED

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Committee for Purchase From People Who Are Blind or Severely Disabled established by the Act of June 23, 1971, Public Law 92–28; $1,653,000.

FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971, as amended; $21,031,000, of which not to exceed $5,000 shall be available for reception and representation expenses.

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

FEDERAL BUILDINGS FUND

(LIMITATIONS ON AVAILABILITY OF REVENUE)

For additional expenses necessary to carry out the purpose of the Fund established pursuant to section 210(f) of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949, as amended (40 U.S.C. 490(f)), $330,501,000 to be deposited into said Fund. The revenues and collections deposited into the Fund shall be available for necessary expenses of real property management and related activities not otherwise provided for, including operation, maintenance, and protection of federally owned and leased buildings; rental of buildings in the District of Columbia; restoration of leased premises; moving governmental agencies (including space adjustments and telecommunications relocation expenses) in connection with the assignment, allocation and transfer of space; contractual services incident to cleaning or servicing buildings, and moving; repair and alteration of federally owned buildings including grounds, approaches and appurtenances; care and safeguarding of
sites; maintenance, preservation, demolition, and equipment; acquisition of buildings and sites by purchase, condemnation, or as otherwise authorized by law; conversion and extension of federally owned buildings; preliminary planning and design of projects by contract or otherwise; construction of new buildings (including equipment for such buildings); and payment of principal, interest, taxes, and any other obligations for public buildings acquired by installment purchase and purchase contract, in the aggregate amount of $4,717,251,000 of which (1) not to exceed $626,312,000 shall remain available until expended for construction of additional projects at locations and at maximum construction improvement costs (including funds for sites and expenses) as follows:

New Construction:

Arizona:
   Nogales, U.S. Border Patrol Sector, headquarters, $3,000,000
   Sun City West, Post Office, $5,000,000
   Tucson, National Weather Service, U.S. Geological Survey, $5,500,000

California:
   San Francisco, U.S. Court of Appeals Annex, $4,400,000
   San Francisco, Federal Office Building, $10,000,000
   Santa Ana, Federal Building and U.S. Courthouse, $2,500,000

District of Columbia:
   U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, headquarters, $50,000,000
   Federal Bureau of Investigation, field office, $53,790,000
   U.S. Secret Service, headquarters, $150,569,000
   White House Remote Delivery and Vehicle Maintenance Facilities, $25,531,000

Florida:
   Fort Meyers, Federal Building and U.S. Courthouse, $27,600,000
   Hollywood, Federal Building, $1,000,000
   Tampa, U.S. Courthouse, $8,948,000

Georgia:
   Albany, U.S. Courthouse, $6,000,000
   Atlanta, Centers for Disease Control, site, acquisition and improvements, $26,000,000
   Atlanta, Centers for Disease Control, laboratory, $30,000,000
   Atlanta, Centers for Disease Control, $15,000,000

Hawaii:
   Hilo, Federal Building, $1,500,000

Illinois:
   Chicago, Social Security Administration, District Office, $4,000,000

Massachusetts:
   Boston, U.S. Courthouse, $20,000,000

Missouri:
   Kansas City, Federal Building—U.S. Courthouse, $5,721,000

Nevada:
   Reno, Federal Building—U.S. Courthouse, $35,000,000
New Hampshire:
    Concord, Federal Building—U.S. Courthouse, $36,576,000
New Jersey:
    Newark, parking facility, $9,000,000
New Mexico:
    Albuquerque, Federal Building—U.S. Courthouse, $3,118,000
New York:
    Brooklyn, U.S. Courthouse, $15,000,000
    Long Island, Federal Building—U.S. Courthouse, $5,200,000
North Dakota:
    Fargo, Federal Building and U.S. Courthouse, $23,000,000
Oregon:
    Portland, Bonneville Power Building, claim, $3,590,000
Pennsylvania:
    Scranton, General Mail Facility, $3,000,000
South Carolina:
    Columbia, U.S. Courthouse annex, site acquisition, $4,019,000
Texas:
    Laredo, Federal Building—U.S. Courthouse, $3,000,000
Vermont:
    Highgate Springs, Border Station, $250,000
Washington:
    Seattle, U.S. Courthouse, $12,000,000
West Virginia:
    Beckley, Federal Building and U.S. Courthouse, $10,000,000
Nonprospectus construction projects, $7,500,000

Provided, That of the funds provided for nonprospectus construction projects, $5,000,000 shall remain available until expended for the acquisition, lease, construction and equipping of a flexplace work telecommuting center in southern Maryland, the Eastern Shore of Maryland, and northwestern Virginia: Provided further, That each of the immediately foregoing limits of costs on new construction projects may be exceeded to the extent that savings are effected in other such projects, but by not to exceed 10 per centum: Provided further, That all funds for direct construction projects shall expire on September 30, 1994, and remain in the Federal Buildings Fund except funds for projects as to which funds for design or other funds have been obligated in whole or in part prior to such date: Provided further, That the Secretary of Commerce shall execute such permanent easements as may be necessary to fulfill an agreement between the Department of Commerce and the City of Boulder, Colorado, on the scope of development of the Department of Commerce property at 325 Broadway, Boulder, Colorado: Provided further, That the amount made available under this heading for the Department of Transportation, Headquarters, site, in Public Law 101–509, is hereby rescinded: Provided further, That claims against the Government of less than $100,000 arising from direct construction projects, acquisitions of buildings and purchase contract projects pursuant to Public Law 92–313, be liquidated with prior notification to the Committees on Appropriations of the House
and Senate to the extent savings are effected in other such projects; (2) not to exceed $594,066,000 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:

**Repairs and Alterations:**
- **California:**
  - San Francisco, U.S. Court of Appeals Annex, $91,563,000
- **Colorado:**
  - Lakewood, Denver Federal Center, Building 56, $4,378,000
  - Lakewood, Denver Federal Center, Building 67, $3,498,000
  - Lakewood, Denver Federal Center, Building 810, $9,975,000
- **Connecticut:**
  - Hartford, A.A. Ribicoff Federal Building and Courthouse, $8,008,000
- **District of Columbia:**
  - Agriculture Administration Building, $7,195,000
  - Frances Perkins Department of Labor Building, $8,500,000
- **Idaho:**
  - Boise, Federal Building and Courthouse, $9,352,000
- **Louisiana:**
  - New Orleans, Custom House, $5,716,000
- **Maryland:**
  - Avondale, De LaSalle Building, $9,170,000
  - Baltimore, Custom House, $11,878,000
  - Baltimore, George H. Fallon Federal Building, $21,301,000
- **Michigan:**
  - Battle Creek, Federal Center, $26,197,000
  - Detroit, Federal Building and Courthouse, $6,976,000
- **New York:**
  - New York, Jacob K. Javits Federal Building, (phase 1), $23,438,000
- **Oklahoma:**
  - Oklahoma City, Federal Building and U.S. Courthouse, $10,366,000
  - Tulsa, Federal Building, $8,458,000
- **Rhode Island:**
  - Providence, J. O. Pastore Federal Building and Post Office, $5,233,000
- **Texas:**
  - Austin, Homer Thornberry Judicial Center, $3,186,000
  - Houston, Custom House, $4,665,000
- **Utah:**
  - Ogden, IRS Center, $4,884,000
- **Virginia:**
  - Richmond, Federal Office Building, $24,000,000
- **Washington:**
Seattle, Henry M. Jackson Federal Building, $5,329,000
Capital Improvements of United States-Mexico Border Facilities, $7,500,000 as follows:

Texas:

Provided, That the Administrator of General Services shall make available not to exceed $1,500,000 for hazardous waste facilities at the El Paso, Texas, Bridge of the Americas border facility; and not to exceed $1,500,000 for hazardous waste facilities at the Ysleta, Texas, Zaragosa Bridge border facility from funds made available for these two line-item projects under the United States-Mexico Capital Improvements Program in Public Laws 101–136 and 101–509.

Minor Repairs and Alterations, $273,300,000: 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, 1994, and remain in the Federal Buildings Fund except funds for projects as to which funds for design or other funds have been obligated in whole or in part prior to such date: Provided further, That the amount provided above for Minor Repairs and Alterations may be used to pay claims against the Government arising from any projects under the heading “Repairs and Alterations”; (3) not to exceed $145,381,000 for installment acquisition payments including payments on purchase contracts; (4) not to exceed $1,898,691,000 for rental of space; (5) not to exceed $1,130,871,000 for real property operations; (6) not to exceed $142,000,000 for program direction and centralized services; and (7) not to exceed $179,930,000 for design and construction services which shall remain available until expended: 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 line-item construction and repairs and alterations projects in this Act 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, light-
ing, guard booths, and other facilities on private or other property not in Government ownership or control as may be appropriate to enable the United States Secret Service to perform its protective functions pursuant to 18 U.S.C. 3056, as amended, shall be available from such revenues and collections: Provided further, That revenues and collections and any other sums accruing to this Fund during fiscal year 1993 excluding reimbursements under section 210(f)(6) of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 (40 U.S.C. 490(f)(6)) in excess of $4,717,251,000 shall remain in the Fund and shall not be available for expenditure except as authorized in appropriations Acts.

**FEDERAL SUPPLY SERVICE**

**OPERATING EXPENSES**

For expenses authorized by law, not otherwise provided for, necessary for property management activities, utilization of excess and disposal of surplus personal property, rehabilitation of personal property, transportation management activities, transportation audits by in-house personnel, procurement, and other related supply management activities, including services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109; $56,144,000.

**FEDERAL PROPERTY RESOURCES SERVICE**

**OPERATING EXPENSES**

**(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)**

For expenses, not otherwise provided for, necessary for carrying out the functions of the Administrator with respect to utilization of excess real property; the disposal of surplus real property, the utilization survey, deed compliance inspection, appraisal, environmental and cultural analysis, and land use planning functions pertaining to excess and surplus real property, including services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109; $13,933,000, to be derived from proceeds from transfers of excess real property and disposal of surplus real property and related personal property, subject to the provisions of the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act of 1965, as amended (16 U.S.C. 4601–5).

**GENERAL MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION**

**SALARIES AND EXPENSES**

For necessary expenses, not otherwise provided, for Policy Direction, Board of Contract Appeals, and accounting, records management, and other support services incident to adjudication of Indian Tribal Claims by the United States Court of Claims, and services authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, $34,000,000, of which not to exceed $1,658,000 shall remain available until expended: 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.

INFORMATION RESOURCES MANAGEMENT SERVICE

OPERATING EXPENSES

For expenses authorized by law, not otherwise provided for, necessary for carrying out Governmentwide and internal responsibilities relating to automated data management, telecommunications, information resources management, and related activities, including services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109; and for the Information Security Oversight Office established pursuant to Executive Order 12356; $46,419,000.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

For necessary expenses of the Office of Inspector General and services authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, $34,748,000: Provided, That not to exceed $10,000 shall be available for payment for information and detection of fraud against the Government, including payment for recovery of stolen Government property: Provided further, That not to exceed $2,500 shall be available for awards to employees of other Federal agencies and private citizens in recognition of efforts and initiatives resulting in enhanced Office of Inspector General effectiveness.

ALLOWANCES AND OFFICE STAFF FOR FORMER PRESIDENTS

For carrying out the provisions of the Act of August 25, 1958, as amended (3 U.S.C. 102 note), and Public Law 95–138; $2,192,000: Provided, That the Administrator of General Services shall transfer to the Secretary of the Treasury such sums as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of such Acts.

EXPENSES, PRESIDENTIAL TRANSITION

For expenses necessary to carry out the provisions of the Presidential Transition Act of 1963, as amended (3 U.S.C. 102, note), $5,000,000: Provided, That the availability of these funds shall be in accordance with sections 3(b) and 4 of the Act.

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION—GENERAL PROVISIONS

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

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

SEC. 3. Not to exceed 2 per centum of funds made available in appropriations for operating expenses and salaries and expenses, during the current fiscal year, may be transferred between such appropriations for mandatory program requirements. Any transfers proposed shall be submitted promptly to the Committees on Appropriations of the House and Senate for approval.

be transferred between such activities only to the extent necessary to meet program requirements. Any transfers proposed shall be submitted promptly to the Committees on Appropriations of the House and Senate for approval.

SEC. 5. (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, agencies are hereafter authorized to make rent payments to the General Services Administration for lease space relating to expansion needs of the agency and the General Services Administration is authorized to use such funds, in addition to the amount received as New Obligational Authority in the Rental of Space activity of the Federal Buildings Fund. Such payments are to be at the commercial equivalent rates specified by section 201(j) of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949, as amended (40 U.S.C. 490(j)) and are to be deposited into 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)).

(b) There are hereby appropriated, out of the Federal Buildings Fund, such sums as may be necessary to carry out the purpose of subsection (a).

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

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

SEC. 8. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Administrator of General Services is authorized, for purposes of acquiring the building in Chamblee, Georgia, approved under this heading in Public Law 101–136 (103 Stat. 798), to accept custody, control, accountability, and all other incidents of ownership over the approximately 8.65 acres of land and improvements comprising the 81st Army Reserve Training Center, located adjacent to the existing IRS Atlanta Service Center in Chamblee, Georgia, at no cost. In exchange for the above referenced property, the Administrator is authorized to acquire and furnish a replacement facility for the 81st Army Reserve Training Center which meets the mission requirements of that activity, and to relocate such activity to the replacement facility. Upon completion of the replacement facility, the Administrator shall transfer custody, control, accountability, and all other incidents of ownership of the replacement facility to the Department of the Army. Funds available for the purpose of acquiring the building in Chamblee, Georgia, approved under this heading in Public Law 101–136 (103 Stat. 798), shall be available for the acquisition and furnishing of the replacement facility for the 81st Army Reserve Training Center, and for the relocation of that activity to the replacement facility.

SEC. 9. The language providing authority to enter into an agreement for the lease-purchase of a building in San Francisco, California under the heading “Federal Buildings Fund Limitations on Availability of Revenue” in Public Law 100–202 (101 Stat. 1329–405) is amended as follows: delete “of approximately 430,000 office occupiable square feet” and insert “not to exceed 475,000 occupiable
square feet": Provided, That the $10,000,000 made available in this Act in the Federal Buildings Fund for the San Francisco Federal Office Building may be used to fund this increase in square footage.

SEC. 10. (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Administrator of the General Services Administration, shall quit-claim without monetary compensation the property described in subsection (b) to the Deganawidah-Quetzalcoatl University. In the event the Deganawidah-Quetzalcoatl University should lose its exemption from taxation under section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 or a comparable successor provision of Federal law, the property described in subsection (b) shall automatically revert in ownership to the Federal Government.

(b) The real property situated in the County of Yolo, State of California, conveyed from Deganawidah-Quetzalcoatl University to the United States of America by certain Return Quitclaim Deed dated March 10, 1988, and recorded June 20, 1989, as Instrument No. 13383, in the official Records of Yolo County, California.

SEC. 11. (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the General Services Administration is authorized to accept funds from the Detroit International Bridge Company pursuant to a memorandum of agreement dated March 28, 1991, and to deposit such funds into the Fund established under section 210(f) of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act and, further, is authorized to use such funds, in addition to all amounts received pursuant to Public Law 100–202 and Public Law 100–440 as new obligatory authority in said Fund, in furtherance of the Ambassador Bridge Cargo Inspection Facility project in Detroit, Michigan.

(b) There are hereby appropriated out of said Fund without limitation as to fiscal year such sums as are received pursuant to subsection (a).

SEC. 12. (a) The Administrator of General Services is authorized to construct a new courthouse in Fargo, North Dakota, which shall accommodate 125,000 square feet and necessary parking on a suitable site selected in consultation with the Federal Judiciary.

(b) The Administrator of General Services, in consultation with the Federal Judiciary, is authorized to exchange the present Federal Building and Courthouse located in Fargo, North Dakota with the city of Fargo, North Dakota for the site selected pursuant to subsection (a) which shall be of equal or comparable value.

SEC. 13. 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 hereafter authorized to receive any revenues, collections, or other income received during a fiscal year 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.

SEC. 14. The Administrator of General Services is authorized to proceed with alterations of space in the Jacob Weinberger Federal Building, San Diego, California, subject to the availability of funds.
SEC. 15. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Administrator of General Services is authorized to lease, under section 210(h) of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949: Provided, That the lease described herein is determined to be an “operating lease” in accordance with the Budget Enforcement Act of 1990, Public Law 101–508, and the accompanying Conference Report, Report No. 101–964 (and the Administrator is not authorized to enter into any lease for the property described herein that is not an “operating lease” as so determined), for a term not to exceed 27 years a building in Atlanta, Georgia, not to exceed 1,400,000 net occupiable square feet plus deck parking for a minimum of 2,200 vehicles, to be constructed by any commercial or private entity, and leased directly from the Downtown Development Authority of the City of Atlanta, a political subdivision of the State of Georgia, and located in the City of Atlanta, Georgia, on a site bounded by Martin Luther King, Jr. Drive and Spring, Alabama, and Broad Streets, including adjacent properties as needed to accommodate the building, under such terms and conditions as the Administrator deems appropriate. These terms and conditions may include, if the Administrator deems that such provisions are in the best interest of the United States, an option allowing the United States to purchase the property and improvements at fair market value at any time or at the end of the lease term, and/or lease extension options, as negotiated in the lease agreement. The Administrator is authorized to extend the present leases of prospective project tenants, as necessary, prior to occupancy of the subject new facility: Provided, That this section shall not take effect without the advance approval of the House Committee on Public Works and Transportation and the Senate Committee on Environment and Public Works.

SEC. 16. The Administrator of General Services shall immediately cease construction and archeological excavation on the pavilion portion of the Foley Square Federal Building until such time as a plan is submitted to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations for prior approval. Such plan shall not result in the continued exhumation of skeletal remains from the “Negro Burial Ground” and shall be accompanied by a reprogramming of sufficient funds but not more than $3,000,000 to modify the pavilion foundation of the Foley Square Federal Building in New York, New York, prevent further deterioration of the “Negro Burial Ground”, and contain appropriate measures to memorialize the burial site. The Administrator of General Services shall submit the plan to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations within 60 days of the enactment of this Act. Nothing in this section shall prohibit the continued construction on the tower portion of the Foley Square Federal Building project.

SEC. 17. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Administrator of General Services is authorized to proceed with the design and construction of a 500,000 occupiable square foot Courthouse in Boston, Massachusetts, to accommodate the long-term space requirements of the U.S. Courts, subject to the availability of funds.

SEC. 18. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Administrator of General Services is authorized to enter into an interagency agreement with the United States Postal Service for the occupancy of a Federal office building of up to 1,000,000 occupiable square feet of space, to be constructed on a site owned by
the United States Postal Service at 30th and Walnut Streets in the City of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; the building shall be deemed United States Postal Service property and the cost of constructing such building is to be financed by the United States Postal Service using Postal Service funds or using funds borrowed by the Postal Service through the Federal Financing Bank; the term of the interagency agreement shall not exceed twenty years. The interagency agreement between the General Services Administration and the United States Postal Service shall not be sold or assigned to private parties or constitute a guarantee by the General Services Administration of any third party financing: Provided, That this section shall not take effect without the advance approval of the House Committee on Public Works and Transportation and the Senate Committee on Environment and Public Works.

SEC. 19. The Laboratory to be located at the Centers for Disease Control, 1600 Clifton Road, Atlanta, Georgia, is hereby designated as the “Edward R. Roybal Laboratory”. 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 Laboratory”.

SEC. 20. The Campus to be located at the Centers for Disease Control, 1600 Clifton Road, Atlanta, Georgia, is hereby designated as the “Edward R. Roybal Campus”. Any reference to such Campus 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 Campus”.

SEC. 21. (a) The Federal building located at 501 West Ocean Boulevard in Long Beach, California, shall be known and designated as the “Glenn M. Anderson Federal Building”.

(b) Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the Federal building referred to in subsection (a) shall be deemed to be a reference to the “Glenn M. Anderson Federal Building”.

SEC. 22. (a) The United States Court of Appeals Building located at 125 South Grand Avenue in Pasadena, California, shall be known and designated as the “Richard H. Chambers United States Court of Appeals Building”.

(b) Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the courthouse referred to in subsection (a) shall be deemed to be a reference to the “Richard H. Chambers United States Court of Appeals Building”.

NATIONAL ARCHIVES AND RECORDS ADMINISTRATION

OPERATING EXPENSES

For necessary expenses in connection with National Archives and Records Administration and related activities, as provided by law, and for expenses necessary for the review and declassification of documents, and for the hire of passenger motor vehicles, $165,045,000, of which $5,000,000 for allocations and grants for historical publications and records as authorized by 44 U.S.C. 2504, as amended, shall remain available until expended.
OFFICE OF GOVERNMENT ETHICS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses to carry out functions of the Office of Government Ethics pursuant to the Ethics in Government Act of 1978, as amended by Public Law 100–598, and the Ethics Reform Act of 1989, Public Law 101–194, including services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, rental of conference rooms in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, hire of passenger motor vehicles, and not to exceed $1,500 for official reception and representation expenses; $8,265,000: Provided, That notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 3302, funds received from fees charged to non-Federal participants to attend an International Conference on Ethics shall be credited to and merged with this account, to be available for carrying out the Conference without further appropriation.

OFFICE OF PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF TRUST FUNDS)

For necessary expenses to carry out functions of the Office of Personnel Management pursuant to Reorganization Plan Numbered 2 of 1978 and the Civil Service Reform Act of 1978, including services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, medical examinations performed for veterans by private physicians on a fee basis, rental of conference rooms in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, hire of passenger motor vehicles, not to exceed $2,500 for official reception and representation expenses, and advances for reimbursements to applicable funds of the Office of Personnel Management and the Federal Bureau of Investigation for expenses incurred under Executive Order 10422 of January 9, 1953, as amended: Provided, That notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 3302, the Director is hereby authorized to accept gifts of goods and services, which shall be available only for hosting National Civil Service Appreciation Conferences, to be held in several locations throughout the United States in 1993. Goods and services provided in connection with the conference may include, but are not limited to, food and refreshments; rental of seminar rooms, banquet rooms, and facilities; and use of communications, printing and other equipment. Awards of minimal intrinsic value will be allowed. Gifts provided by an individual donor shall not exceed 50 percent of the total value of the gifts provided at each location; $119,000,000, of which not to exceed $1,000,000 shall be made available for the establishment of health promotion and disease prevention programs for Federal employees; and in addition $86,032,000 for administrative expenses, to be transferred from the appropriate trust funds of the Office of Personnel Management without regard to other statutes, including direct procurement of health benefits printing, for the retirement and insurance programs, of which $3,500,000 shall be transferred at such times as the Office of Personnel Management deems appropriate, and shall remain available until expended for the costs of automating the retirement recordkeeping systems, together with remaining amounts authorized in previous Acts for the recordkeeping systems: Provided further, That the provisions of this appropriation shall not affect the authority to use applicable trust funds
as provided by section 8348(a)(1)(B) of title 5, United States Code: Provided further, That, except as may be consistent with regulations of the Office of Personnel Management prescribed pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 8902a(f)(1) and (i), no payment may be made from the Employees Health Benefits Fund to any physician, hospital, or other provider of health care services or supplies who is, at the time such services or supplies are provided to an individual covered under chapter 89 of title 5, United States Code, excluded, pursuant to section 1128 or 1128A of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1320a–7–1320a–7a), from participation in any program under title XVIII of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395 et seq.): Provided further, That no part of this appropriation shall be available for salaries and expenses of the Legal Examining Unit of the Office of Personnel Management established pursuant to Executive Order 9358 of July 1, 1943, or any successor unit of like purpose: Provided further, That the President’s Commission on White House Fellows, established by Executive Order 11183 of October 3, 1964, may, during the fiscal year ending September 30, 1993, accept donations of money, property, and personal services in connection with the development of a publicity brochure to provide information about the White House Fellows, except that no such donations shall be accepted for travel or reimbursement of travel expenses, or for the salaries of employees of such Commission: Provided further, That the Director of the Office of Personnel Management may transfer from this appropriation an amount to be determined, but not to exceed $616,000, to the National Advisory Council on the Public Service as established by Public Law 101–363.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF TRUST FUNDS)

For necessary expenses of the Office of Inspector General in carrying out the provisions of the Inspector General Act, as amended, including services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, hire of passenger motor vehicles: $4,227,000; and in addition, not to exceed $6,500,000 for administrative expenses to audit the Office of Personnel Management’s retirement and insurance programs, to be transferred from the appropriate trust funds of the Office of Personnel Management, as determined by the Inspector General: Provided, That the Inspector General is authorized to rent conference rooms in the District of Columbia and elsewhere.

GOVERNMENT PAYMENT FOR ANNUITANTS, EMPLOYEES HEALTH BENEFITS

For payment of Government contributions with respect to retired employees, as authorized by chapter 89 of title 5, United States Code, and the Retired Federal Employees Health Benefits Act (74 Stat. 849), as amended, $4,149,245,000, to remain available until expended.
GOVERNMENT PAYMENT FOR ANNUITANTS, EMPLOYEE LIFE INSURANCE

For payment of Government contributions with respect to employees retiring after December 31, 1989, as required by chapter 87 of title 5, United States Code, $12,433,000, to remain available until expended.

PAYMENT TO CIVIL SERVICE RETIREMENT AND DISABILITY FUND

For financing the unfunded liability of new and increased annuity benefits becoming effective on or after October 20, 1969, as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 8348, and annuities under special Acts to be credited to the Civil Service Retirement and Disability Fund, not to exceed $6,900,000,000: Provided, That annuities authorized by the Act of May 29, 1944, as amended and the Act of August 19, 1950, as amended (33 U.S.C. 771–75), may hereafter be paid out of the Civil Service Retirement and Disability Fund.

MERIT SYSTEMS PROTECTION BOARD

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses to carry out functions of the Merit Systems Protection Board pursuant to Reorganization Plan Numbered 2 of 1978 and the Civil Service Reform Act of 1978, including services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, rental of conference rooms in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, hire of passenger motor vehicles, and direct procurement of survey printing, $24,450,000, together with not to exceed $1,950,000 for administrative expenses to adjudicate retirement appeals to be transferred from the Civil Service Retirement and Disability Fund in amounts determined by the Merit Systems Protection Board.

OFFICE OF SPECIAL COUNSEL

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses to carry out functions of the Office of Special Counsel pursuant to Reorganization Plan Numbered 2 of 1978, the Civil Service Reform Act of 1978 (Public Law 95–454), and the Whistleblower Protection Act of 1989 (Public Law 101–12), including services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, payment of fees and expenses for witnesses, rental of conference rooms in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, and hire of passenger motor vehicles; $7,952,000.

FEDERAL LABOR RELATIONS AUTHORITY

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses to carry out functions of the Federal Labor Relations Authority, pursuant to Reorganization Plan Numbered 2 of 1978, and the Civil Service Reform Act of 1978, including services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, including hire of experts and consultants, hire of passenger motor vehicles, rental of conference rooms in the District of Columbia and elsewhere;
$21,647,000: Provided, That public members of the Federal Service
Impasses Panel may be paid travel expenses and per diem in
lieu of subsistence as authorized by law (5 U.S.C. 5703) for persons
employed intermittently in the Government service, and compensa-
tion as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109.

UNITED STATES TAX COURT

Salaries and Expenses

For necessary expenses, including contract reporting and other
services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109; $32,435,000: Provided,
That travel expenses of the judges shall be paid upon the written
certificate of the judge.

This title may be cited as the “Independent Agencies Appropri-
ations Act, 1993”.

TITLE V

GENERAL PROVISIONS

THIS ACT

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

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

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

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

SEC. 505. None of the funds made available to the General
Services Administration pursuant to section 210(f) of the Federal
Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 shall be obligated

26 USC 7443
note.

Contracts.

40 USC 490c.
or expended after the date of enactment of this Act for the procurement by contract of any service which, before such date, was performed by individuals in their capacity as employees of the General Services Administration in any position of guards, elevator operators, messengers, and custodians, except that such funds may be obligated or expended for the procurement by contract of the covered services with sheltered workshops employing the severely handicapped under Public Law 92–28.

SEC. 506. No funds appropriated in this Act shall be available for administrative expenses in connection with implementing or enforcing any provisions of the rule TD ATF–66 issued June 13, 1980, by the Department of the Treasury, Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms on labeling and advertising of wine, distilled spirits and malt beverages, except if the expenditure of such funds is necessary to comply with a final order of the Federal court system.

SEC. 507. None of the funds appropriated in this Act may be used for administrative expenses to close the Federal Information Center of the General Services Administration located in Sacramento, California.

SEC. 508. None of the funds made available by this Act for the Department of the Treasury may be used for the purpose of eliminating any existing requirement for sureties on customs bonds.

SEC. 509. None of the funds made available by this Act shall be available for any activity or for paying the salary of any Government employee where funding an activity or paying a salary to a Government employee would result in a decision, determination, rule, regulation, or policy that would prohibit the enforcement of section 307 of the 1930 Tariff Act.

SEC. 510. None of the funds made available by this Act shall be available for the purpose of transferring control over the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center located at Glynco, Georgia, Marana, Arizona, and Artesia, New Mexico, out of the Treasury Department.

SEC. 511. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall be used for publicity or propaganda purposes within the United States not heretofore authorized by the Congress.

SEC. 512. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall be available for the payment of the salary of any officer or employee of the United States Postal Service, who—

1) prohibits or prevents, or attempts or threatens to prohibit or prevent, any officer or employee of the United States Postal Service from having any direct oral or written communication or contact with any Member or committee of Congress in connection with any matter pertaining to the employment of such officer or employee or pertaining to the United States Postal Service in any way, irrespective of whether such communication or contact is at the initiative of such officer or employee or in response to the request or inquiry of such Member or committee; or

2) removes, suspends from duty without pay, demotes, reduces in rank, seniority, status, pay, or performance of efficiency rating, denies promotion to, relocates, reassigns, transfers, disciplines, or discriminates in regard to any employment right, entitlement, or benefit, or any term or condition of employment of, any officer or employee of the United States
Postal Service, or attempts or threatens to commit any of the foregoing actions with respect to such officer or employee, by reason of any communication or contact of such officer or employee with any Member or committee of Congress as described in paragraph (1) of this subsection.

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

Sec. 514. The provision of section 513 shall not apply where the life of the mother would be endangered if the fetus were carried to term.

Sec. 515. Funds under this Act shall be available as authorized by sections 4501–4506 of title 5, United States Code, when the achievement involved is certified, or when an award for such achievement is otherwise payable, in accordance with such sections. Such funds may not be used for any purpose with respect to which the preceding sentence relates beyond fiscal year 1993.

Sec. 516. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available to the Department of the Treasury by this or any other Act shall be obligated or expended to contract out positions in, or downgrade the position classifications of, members of the United States Mint Police Force and the Bureau of Engraving and Printing Police Force, or for studying the feasibility of contracting out such positions.

Sec. 517. The Office of Personnel Management may, during the fiscal year ending September 30, 1993, accept donations of supplies, services, and equipment for the Federal Executive Institute, the Federal Quality Institute, and Executive Seminar Centers for the enhancement of the morale and educational experience of attendees.

Sec. 518. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall be available for the procurement of, or for the payment of, the salary of any person engaged in the procurement of stainless steel flatware not produced in the United States or its possessions, except to the extent that the Administrator of General Services or his designee shall determine that a satisfactory quality and sufficient quantity of stainless steel flatware produced in the United States or its possessions, cannot be procured as and when needed from sources in the United States or its possessions or except in accordance with procedures provided by section 6–104.4(b) of Armed Services Procurement Regulations, dated January 1, 1969. This section shall be applicable to all solicitations for bids issued after its enactment.

Sec. 519. The United States Secret Service may, during the fiscal year ending September 30, 1993, accept donations of money to off-set costs incurred while protecting former Presidents and spouses of former Presidents when the former President or spouse travels for the purpose of making an appearance or speech for a payment of money or any thing of value.

Sec. 520. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to withdraw the designation of the Virginia Inland Port at Front Royal, Virginia, as a United States Customs Service port of entry.

Sec. 521. None of the funds made available to the Postal Service by this Act shall be used to transfer mail processing capabilities from the Las Cruces, New Mexico postal facility, and that
every effort will be made by the Postal Service to recognize the rapid rate of population growth in Las Cruces and to automate the Las Cruces, New Mexico postal facility in order that mail processing can be expedited and handled in Las Cruces.

SEC. 522. None of the funds in this Act may be used to reduce the rank or rate of pay of a career appointee in the SES upon reassignment or transfer.

SEC. 523. 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 the following criteria:

Any Federal agency which leases commercial space in the Omaha, Nebraska—Council Bluffs, Iowa, geographical area, when entering into new leases, shall give preference to space available meeting standard Government lease criteria, provided, the space also meets the occupying agency’s mission requirement. The agency shall give priority consideration to space offered at the lowest cost per square foot within the geographical area, provided that the space under consideration also affords accessibility to the greatest number of members of the public served by the Federal agency, and to other factors set out in the applicable statutes and regulations.

SEC. 524. Such sums as may be necessary for fiscal year 1993 pay raises for programs funded by this Act shall be absorbed within the levels appropriated by this Act.

SEC. 525. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall be available to pay the salary for any person filling a position, other than a temporary position, formerly held by an employee who has left to enter the Armed Forces of the United States and has satisfactorily completed his period of active military or naval service and has within ninety days after his release from such service or from hospitalization continuing after discharge for a period of not more than one year made application for restoration to his former position and has been certified by the Office of Personnel Management as still qualified to perform the duties of his former position and has not been restored thereto.

SEC. 526. None of the funds made available to the United States Customs Service may be used to collect or impose any land border processing fee at ports of entry along the United States-Mexico border.

SEC. 527. Where appropriations in this Act are expendable for travel expenses of employees and no specific limitation has been placed thereon, the expenditures for such travel expenses may not exceed the amount set forth therefor in the budget estimates submitted for the appropriations without the advance approval of the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations: Provided, That this section shall not apply to travel performed by uncompensated officials of local boards and appeal boards of the Selective Service System; to travel performed directly in connection with care and treatment of medical beneficiaries of the Department of Veterans Affairs; to travel of the Office of Personnel Management in carrying out its observation responsibilities of the Voting Rights Act; or to payments to interagency motor pools where separately set forth in the budget schedules.

SEC. 528. Section 616 of the Act of December 22, 1987 (40 U.S.C. 490b) is amended—

(1) by amending subsection (a)(2) to read as follows:
“(2) such officer or agency determines that such space will be used to provide child care services to children of whom at least 50 percent have one parent or guardian who is employed by the Federal Government; and”;

(2) by amending subsection (b)(3) to read as follows:

“(3) For the purpose of this subsection, the term ‘services’ includes the providing of lighting, heating, cooling, electricity, office furniture, office machines and equipment, classroom furnishings and equipment, kitchen appliances, playground equipment, telephone service (including installation of lines and equipment and other expenses associated with telephone services), and security systems (including installation and other expenses associated with security systems), including replacement equipment, as needed.”;

(3) by redesignating subsection (b)(3), as amended by paragraph (2), as subsection (b)(4), and inserting after subsection (b)(2) the following:

“(3) If an agency has a child care facility in its space, or is a sponsoring agency for a child care facility in other Federal or leased space, the agency or the General Services Administration may pay accreditation fees, including renewal fees, for that center to be accredited by a nationally recognized early-childhood professional organization, and travel and per diem expenses for attendance by representatives of the center at the annual General Services Administration child care conference.”; and

(4) by adding at the end the following:

“(c) Through the General Services Administration’s licensing agreements, the Administrator of General Services shall provide guidance, assistance, and oversight to Federal agencies for the development of child care centers to promote the provision of economical and effective child care for Federal workers.

“(d) If a Federal agency has a child care facility in its space, or is a sponsoring agency for a child care facility in other Federal or leased space, the agency or the General Services Administration may enter into a consortium with one or more private entities under which such private entities would assist in defraying the costs associated with the salaries and benefits provided for any personnel providing services at such facility.”.

Sec. 529. Section 532 of the Act of November 5, 1991 (104 Stat. 1470; Public Law 100–509), is amended—

(1) by inserting “(a)” immediately before the first sentence inside the quotation marks; and

(2) by adding before the close quotation marks at the end the following new subsection:

“(b) The Internal Revenue Service may use competitive procedures or procedures other than competitive procedures to procure the services of attorneys for use in litigating actions under the Internal Revenue Code to which a foreign-controlled corporation is a party. The Internal Revenue Service need not provide any written justification for the use of procedures other than competitive procedures when procuring attorney services for such cases and need not furnish for publication in the Commerce Business Daily or otherwise any notice of solicitation or synopsis with respect to such procurement.”.

Sec. 530. (a) None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to implement, administer, enforce, or otherwise carry out any change in the terms or conditions governing benefits under
chapter 89 of title 5, United States Code, if, or to the extent that, such change would—

(1) affect only enrollees (including covered dependents) in health benefits plans who are (or, on proper application, would be) eligible for benefits under title XVIII of the Social Security Act, or are within any subset of that class of individuals; and

(2) with respect to any enrollees described in paragraph (1)—

(A) eliminate, in whole or in part, the responsibility of any carriers to provide payment or reimbursement for that portion of nonparticipating Medicare providers' allowable charges which exceeds the Medicare payment for participating Medicare providers; or

(B) eliminate, in whole or in part, the waiver of deductibles, coinsurance, or copayments with respect to prescription drugs.

(b) The changes with respect to which subsection (a) applies include both of the changes which the Office of Personnel Management proposes, in its Carrier Letter 92–04, to effect administratively.

CONVEYANCE OF LAND TO ANNE ARUNDEL COUNTY, MARYLAND

SEC. 531. (a) CONVEYANCE OF LAND.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, upon the release of possessory interests in the property described in subsection (c) that are held by any person other than the United States on the date of the enactment of this Act, the Administrator of General Services shall convey the property to Anne Arundel County, Maryland, by quitclaim deed and without monetary consideration.

(b) TERMS AND CONDITIONS.—The deed of any conveyance under subsection (a)—

(1) shall provide that the property shall be used and maintained for public park or public recreation purposes in perpetuity, and that in the event the property ceases to be used or maintained for such purpose, all or any portion of the property shall in its then existing condition, at the option of the United States, revert to the United States; and

(2) may contain such additional terms, reservations, and conditions as may be determined by the Administrator to be necessary to safeguard the interests of the United States.

(c) DESCRIPTION.—The real property referred to in subsection (a) is property located in the County of Anne Arundel, Maryland, which—

(1) contains 35 acres, more or less, according to a description prepared by McCrone, Inc., in May 1985 without benefit of a field survey;

(2) is all that lot of ground which, by quitclaim deed dated July 3, 1985, and recorded among the land records of Anne Arundel County, Maryland, at Liber 3947, folio 191, was granted and conveyed by the Board of Education of Anne Arundel County, Annapolis, Maryland, to the United States of America; and

(3) is more particularly described as follows:

Beginning for the same at a point located on the south side of Boundary Road, said beginning point being the same as that in a Quitclaim Deed from the United States of America to the
Board of Education of Anne Arundel County, Annapolis, Maryland, dated March 19, 1969, and recorded among the Land Records of Anne Arundel County in Liber 2252 page 200, and running from said beginning point so fixed and with the west and south lines of a 50-foot right-of-way south 39 degrees 41 minutes 01 seconds west 383.42 feet to a point and south 50 degrees 18 minutes 59 seconds east 50.0 feet to a point located in the right-of-way line of the Baltimore-Washington Parkway, thence with said right-of-way lines of said Parkway south 39 degrees 41 minutes 01 seconds west 27.0 feet to a point and south 43 degrees 29 minutes 51 seconds west 350.18 feet to a point, thence leaving said Parkway and running with part of the south outline of the whole tract south 89 degrees 46 minutes 32 seconds west 1,610.22 feet to a point, thence leaving said outline and running for a new line of division through the whole tract north 00 degrees 13 minutes 28 seconds west 786.38 feet to a point located in the south right-of-way line of Boundary Road, thence with the same north 89 degrees 46 minutes 32 seconds east 2,233.11 feet to the place of beginning.

SEC. 532. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, beginning October 1, 1992, and thereafter, no funds made available to the Office of Personnel Management may be used to prepare, promulgate, or implement any rules or regulations relating to the Combined Federal Campaign unless such rules or regulations include a Combined Federal Campaign brochure list and general designation option solely for international agencies, which list (listed by Federation in the case of affiliated agencies) and option shall include only those international agencies that elect in their annual application to be included under such list and option rather than under the national agencies list and option: Provided, That such limitation on the use of funds shall not apply to any activities related to the 1992 Combined Federal Campaign.

SEC. 533. (a) IN GENERAL.—Subject to subsection (b), the Secretary of the Interior may transfer certain land located in the Shenandoah National Park and described in subsection (c) to the Secretary of the Treasury for use by the Secretary of the Treasury as a United States Customs Service Canine Enforcement Training Center.

(b) CONDITIONS OF TRANSFER.—

(1) PROTECTION OF THE PARK.—An agreement to transfer pursuant to subsection (a) shall include such provisions for the protection of Shenandoah National Park as the Secretary of the Interior considers necessary.

(2) CONSIDERATION.—A transfer made pursuant to subsection (a) shall be made without consideration or reimbursement.

(3) ABANDONMENT.—If the land referred to in subsection (a) is abandoned by the Secretary of the Treasury at any time, administrative jurisdiction of the land shall revert to the Department of the Interior.

(c) DESCRIPTION OF THE LAND.—The land referred to in subsection (a) is a plot of fenced land equaling 9.888 acres containing buildings, structures, fixtures, equipment, and other improvements affixed to or resting upon the land, and has the following legal description:
The tract of land located just west of Road No. 604 about one mile south of Front Royal, Warren County, Virginia, and bounded as follows:

Beginning at (1) a monument in the line of the land of Lawson just west of Road No. 604; thence with the land of Lawson, and then with a new division line through the land of Shenandoah National Park north 59 degrees 45 minutes 38 seconds west 506.05 feet to (2) a Concrete Monument set, said point being north 59 degrees 45 minutes 38 seconds west 9.26 feet from a monument to a corner to the land of Lawson; thence with another new division line through the land of Shenandoah National Park north 31 degrees 31 minutes 00 seconds east 1206.07 feet to (3) a Concrete Monument set in the line of the land of the United States Government; thence with the land of the United States Government for the following two courses: south 07 degrees 49 minutes 31 seconds east 203.98 feet to (4); thence south 09 degrees 10 minutes 06 seconds east 27.79 feet to (5) a corner between the land of the United States Government and the land of United States Customs Service Detector Dog Training Center; thence with 282.896 acre tract of land of United States Customs Service Detector Dog Training Center for the following six courses: south 10 degrees 38 minutes 32 seconds east 152.47 feet to (6); thence south 00 degrees 48 minutes 32 seconds west 127.52 feet to (7); thence south 08 degrees 25 minutes 46 seconds west 422.15 feet to (8); thence south 14 degrees 37 minutes 16 seconds west 106.47 feet to (9); thence south 27 degrees 13 minutes 28 seconds west 158.11 feet to (10); thence south 38 degrees 17 minutes 36 seconds west 146.44 feet to the point of beginning, containing 9.888 acres, more or less.

SEC. 534. (a) CLOSED CAPTIONING REQUIREMENT FOR TELEVISION COMMERCIALS OF CANDIDATES WHO ARE ELIGIBLE TO RECEIVE AMOUNTS FROM THE PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION CAMPAIGN FUND.—Section 9003 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

"(e) CLOSED CAPTIONING REQUIREMENT.—No candidate for the office of President or Vice President may receive amounts from the Presidential Election Campaign Fund under this chapter or chapter 96 unless such candidate has certified that any television commercial prepared or distributed by the candidate will be prepared in a manner which ensures that the commercial contains or is accompanied by closed captioning of the oral content of the commercial to be broadcast in line 21 of the vertical blanking interval, or is capable of being viewed by deaf and hearing impaired individuals via any comparable successor technology to line 21 of the vertical blanking interval."

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall apply to amounts made available under chapter 95 or 96 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 more than thirty days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 535. (a) Section 1761(a) of title 18, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking "$1,000" and inserting "$50,000"; and
(2) by striking "one year" and inserting "two years".

(b) Section 1762(b) of title 18, United States Code, is amended by striking "$1,000" and inserting "$50,000".

SEC. 536. By no later than April 15, 1993, the Director of the Secret Service shall contact each former President and the spouses of deceased former Presidents to advise such individual
of the costs incurred by the Secret Service for their protection, and identify and discuss potential threats and cost-effective protection alternatives: Provided, That by no later than June 1, 1993, the Director of the Secret Service shall provide a confidential briefing to the members of the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations on the results of such meetings.

SEC. 537. (a) Section 8902(k)(1) of 5 United States Code is amended to read as follows:

“(k)(1) When a contract under this chapter requires payment or reimbursement for services which may be performed by a clinical psychologist, optometrist, nurse midwife, nursing school administered clinic, or nurse practitioner/clinical specialist, licensed or certified as such under Federal or State law, as applicable, or by a qualified clinical social worker as defined in section 8901(11), an employee, annuitant, family member, former spouse, or person having continued coverage under section 8905a of this title covered by the contract shall be free to select, and shall have direct access to, such a clinical psychologist, qualified clinical social worker, optometrist, nurse midwife, nursing school administered clinic, or nurse practitioner/nurse clinical specialist without supervision or referral by another health practitioner and shall be entitled under the contract to have payment or reimbursement made to him or on his behalf for the services performed.”.

(b) Section 8902(k)(2) of 5 United States Code is amended to read as follows:

“(2) The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to comprehensive medical plans as described in section 8903(4) of this title.”.

(c) The amendments made by this section shall be effective with respect to contract years beginning after the date of enactment of this Act.

SEC. 538. None of the funds made available by this Act shall be used to plan, administer, or otherwise carry out a move of the Internal Revenue Service's Automated Collection Unit from the borough of Manhattan, New York City, New York, without prior approval of the House and Senate Appropriations Committees.

TITLE VI

GENERAL PROVISIONS

DEPARTMENTS, AGENCIES, AND CORPORATIONS

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

SEC. 602. No department, agency, or instrumentality of the United States receiving appropriated funds under this or any other Act for fiscal year 1993 shall obligate or expend any such funds, unless such department, agency, or instrumentality has in place, and will continue to administer in good faith, a written policy designed to ensure that all of its workplaces are free from the illegal use, possession, or distribution of controlled substances (as defined in the Controlled Substances Act) by the officers and employees of such department, agency, or instrumentality.
SEC. 603. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a Federal employing agency shall make the deposit from existing appropriations into the Federal Employees Compensation Account of the Unemployment Trust Fund, as required by section 8509 of title 5, United States Code, not later than thirty days after the Department of Labor has billed the agency for the amount to be deposited.

SEC. 604. Notwithstanding the provisions of the Act of September 13, 1982 (Public Law 97–258, 31 U.S.C. 1345), any agency, department or instrumentality of the United States which provides or proposes to provide child care services for Federal employees may reimburse any Federal employee or any person employed to provide such services for travel, transportation, and subsistence expenses incurred for training classes, conferences or other meetings in connection with the provision of such services: Provided, That any per diem allowance made pursuant to this section shall not exceed the rate specified in regulations prescribed pursuant to section 5707 of title 5, United States Code.

SEC. 605. Unless otherwise specifically provided, the maximum amount allowable during the current fiscal year in accordance with section 16 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (60 Stat. 810), for the purchase of any passenger motor vehicle (exclusive of buses and ambulances), is hereby fixed at $7,100 except station wagons for which the maximum shall be $8,100: Provided, That these limits may be exceeded by not to exceed $3,700 for police-type vehicles, and by not to exceed $4,000 for special heavy-duty vehicles: Provided further, That the limits set forth in this section may not be exceeded by more than five percent for electric or hybrid vehicles purchased for demonstration under the provisions of the Electric and Hybrid Vehicle Research, Development, and Demonstration Act of 1976: Provided further, That the limits set forth in this section may be exceeded by the incremental cost of clean alternative fuels vehicles acquired pursuant to Public Law 101–549 over the cost of comparable conventionally fueled vehicles.

SEC. 606. Appropriations of the executive departments and independent establishments for the current fiscal year available for expenses of travels or for the expenses of the activity concerned, are hereby made available for quarters allowances and cost-of-living allowances, in accordance with 5 U.S.C. 5922–24.

SEC. 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.

SEC. 608. Appropriations available to any department or agency during the current fiscal year for necessary expenses, including maintenance or operating expenses, shall also be available for payment to the General Services Administration for charges for space and services and those expenses of renovation and alteration of buildings and facilities which constitute public improvements performed in accordance with the Public Buildings Act of 1959 (73 Stat. 749), the Public Buildings Amendments of 1972 (87 Stat. 216), or other applicable law.

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

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

SEC. 611. Pursuant to section 1415 of the Act of July 15, 1952 (66 Stat. 662), foreign credits (including currencies) owed to or owned by the United States may be used by Federal agencies for any purpose for which appropriations are made for the current fiscal year (including the carrying out of Acts requiring or authorizing the use of such credits), only when reimbursement therefor is made to the Treasury from applicable appropriations of the agency concerned: Provided, That such credits received as exchanged allowances or proceeds of sales of personal property may be used in whole or part payment for acquisition of similar items, to the extent and in the manner authorized by law, without reimbursement to the Treasury.

SEC. 612. No part of any appropriation contained in this or any other Act shall be available for interagency financing of boards, commissions, councils, committees, or similar groups (whether or not they are interagency entities) which do not have a prior and
specific statutory approval to receive financial support from more
than one agency or instrumentality.

SEC. 613. Funds made available by this or any other Act to the
“Postal Service Fund” (39 U.S.C. 2003) shall be available for
employment of guards for all buildings and areas owned or occupied
by the Postal Service and under the charge and control of the
Postal Service, and such guards shall have, with respect to such
property, the powers of special policemen provided by the first
section of the Act of June 1, 1948, as amended (62 Stat. 281;
40 U.S.C. 318), and, as to property owned or occupied by the
Postal Service, the Postmaster General may take the same actions
as the Administrator of General Services may take under the provi-
sions of sections 2 and 3 of the Act of June 1, 1948, as amended
(62 Stat. 281; 40 U.S.C. 318a, 318b), attaching thereto penal con-
sequences under the authority and within the limits provided in
section 4 of the Act of June 1, 1948, as amended (62 Stat. 281;

SEC. 614. None of the funds made available pursuant to the
provisions of this Act shall be used to implement, administer, or
enforce any regulation which has been disapproved pursuant to
a resolution of disapproval duly adopted in accordance with the
applicable law of the United States.

SEC. 615. No part of any appropriation contained in, or funds
made available by, this or any other Act, shall be available for
any agency to pay to the Administrator of the General Services
Administration a higher rate per square foot for rental of space
and services (established pursuant to section 210(j) of the Federal
Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949, as amended)
than the rate per square foot established for the space and services
by the General Services Administration for the fiscal year for which
appropriations were granted.

SEC. 616. (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, and
except as otherwise provided in this section, no part of any of
the funds appropriated for the fiscal years ending September 30,
1993, or September 30, 1994, by this or any other Act, may be
used to pay any prevailing rate employee described in section
5342(a)(2)(A) of title 5, United States Code, or any employee covered
by section 5348 of that title—

1. during the period from the date of expiration of the
limitation imposed by section 616 of the Treasury, Postal Serv-
ice, and General Government Appropriations Act, 1992, until
the first day of the first applicable pay period that begins
not less than ninety days after that date, in an amount that
exceeds the rate payable for the applicable grade and step
of the applicable wage schedule in accordance with such section
616; and

2. during the period consisting of the remainder, if any,
of fiscal year 1993, and that portion of fiscal year 1994, that
precedes the normal effective date of the applicable wage survey
adjustment that is to be effective in fiscal year 1994, in an
amount that exceeds, as a result of a wage survey adjustment,
the rate payable under paragraph (1) of this subsection by
more than the overall average percentage adjustment in the
General Schedule during fiscal year 1993, under section 5303
of title 5, United States Code.

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

(c) For the purpose of this section, the rates payable to an employee who is covered by this section and who is paid from a schedule that was not in existence on September 30, 1992, shall be determined under regulations prescribed by the Office of Personnel Management.

(d) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, rates of premium pay for employees subject to this section may not be changed from the rates in effect on September 30, 1992, except to the extent determined by the Office of Personnel Management to be consistent with the purpose of this section.

(e) The provisions of this section shall apply with respect to pay for services performed by any affected employee on or after October 1, 1992.

(f) For the purpose of administering any provision of law, including section 8431 of title 5, United States Code, or any rule or regulation that provides premium pay, retirement, life insurance, or any other employee benefit, that requires any deduction or contribution, or that imposes any requirement or limitation, on the basis of a rate of salary or basic pay, the rate of salary or basic pay payable after the application of this section shall be treated as the rate of salary or basic pay.

(g) Nothing in this section may be construed to permit or require the payment to any employee covered by this section at a rate in excess of the rate that would be payable were this section not in effect.

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

SEC. 617. None of the funds made available in this Act may be used to plan, implement, or administer (1) any reduction in the number of regions, districts or entry processing locations of the United States Customs Service; or (2) any consolidation or centralization of duty assessment or appraisement functions of any offices in the United States Customs Service.

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

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

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

(1) the Central Intelligence Agency;

(2) the National Security Agency;

(3) the Defense Intelligence Agency;

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

(5) the Bureau of Intelligence and Research of the Department of State;

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

(7) the Director of Central Intelligence.

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

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

SEC. 620. No funds appropriated in this or any other Act for fiscal year 1993 may be used to implement or enforce the agreements in Standard Forms 312 and 4355 of the Government or any other nondisclosure policy, form or agreement if such policy, form or agreement does not contain the following provisions:

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

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

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

(1) such product or service is procured by the Administrator of General Services as part of the procurement known as "FTS2000"; or

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

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

(B) the agency procurement, pursuant to such delegation, would be cost-effective and would not adversely affect the cost-effectiveness of the FTS2000 procurement.

(b) After March 1, 1993, subsection (a) shall apply only if the Administrator of General Services has reported that the FTS-2000 procurement is producing prices that allow the Government to satisfy its requirements for such procurement in the most cost-effective manner and the President should issue an Executive order mandating the procurement and use of FTS2000.

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

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

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

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

Sec. 624. Notwithstanding section 1346 of title 31, United States Code, or section 612 of this Act, funds made available for fiscal year 1993 by this or any other Act shall be available for the interagency funding of national security and emergency preparedness telecommunications initiatives which benefit multiple Federal departments, agencies, or entities, as provided by Executive Order Numbered 12472 (April 3, 1984).

Sec. 625. Notwithstanding any provisions of this or any other Act, during the fiscal year ending September 30, 1993, any department, division, bureau, or office participating in the Federal Flexiplace Project may use funds appropriated by this or any other Act to install telephone lines, necessary equipment, and to pay monthly charges, in any private residence or private apartment: Provided, That the head of the department, division, bureau, or office certifies that adequate safeguards against private misuse.
exist, and that the service is necessary for direct support of the agency’s mission.

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

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

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

SEC. 627. SENSE OF THE CONGRESS.—It is the sense of the Congress that—

Whereas Congressman Edward R. Roybal has shown leadership, dedication, and diligence as Chairman of the House Subcommittee on Treasury, Postal Service, and General Government;

Whereas Congressman Edward R. Roybal has inspired a spirit of cooperation and consensus among the members of his Appropriation’s Subcommittee during difficult deliberations; and

Whereas Congressman Edward R. Roybal has demonstrated patience, good humor, and professional courtesy as a Member of the House of Representatives, as Chairman of the Select Committee on Aging, and as Chairman of the House Treasury, Postal Service, and General Government Subcommittee on Appropriations,

the House of Representatives and the United States Senate commend Representative Edward R. Roybal for his record of distinguished service.

SEC. 628. Section 16 of the Trading with the Enemy Act, 40 Stat. 425 (50 U.S.C. App. 16), as amended, is amended to read as follows:

“(a) Whoever shall willfully violate any of the provisions of this Act or of any license, rule, or regulation issued thereunder, and whoever shall willfully violate, neglect, or refuse to comply with any order of the President issued in compliance with the provisions of the Act shall, upon conviction, be fined not more than $1,000,000, or if a natural person, be fined not more than
$100,000, or imprisoned for not more than ten years or both; and the officer, director, or agent of any corporation who knowingly participates in such violation shall, upon conviction, be fined not more than $100,000 or imprisoned for not more than ten years or both.

“(b)(1) A civil penalty of not to exceed $50,000 may be imposed by the Secretary of the Treasury on any person who violates any license, order, rule, or regulation issued in compliance with the provisions of this Act.

“(2) The penalties provided under this subsection may not be imposed for—

“(A) news gathering, research, or the export or import of, or transmission of, information or informational materials; or

“(B) clearly defined educational or religious activities, or activities of recognized human rights organizations, that are reasonably limited in frequency, duration, and number of participants.

“(c) Upon conviction, any property, funds, securities, papers, or other articles or documents, or any vessel, together with tackle, apparel, furniture, and equipment, concerned in any violation of subsection (a) may be forfeited to the United States.”

SEC. 629. Section 206(a) of the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1705(a)) is amended by striking out “$10,000” and inserting in lieu thereof, “$50,000”.

SEC. 630. Title 42 U.S.C. is amended by adding a new section as follows:

“§ 6962j. Preference for recycled toner cartridges

“(a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a Federal agency in conducting a procurement for toner cartridges for use in laser printers, photocopiers or microphotographic printers shall purchase recycled cartridges, unless the contracting or purchasing officer determines in writing that—

“(1) adequate market research establishes that recycled cartridges for the type of equipment used by the agency do not exist,

“(2) the price or life cycle cost offered for the recycled cartridge is higher than the original equipment manufacturer’s new cartridge, or

“(3) recycled cartridges are not available in quantities needed within the timeframes required.

“(b) Nothing in this section shall prohibit the purchase of one newly manufactured cartridge (or a number equal to those normally supplied at the time of initial purchase) as part of an initial printer or copier acquisition.

“(c) For purposes of this section, ‘recycled cartridge’ means a laser printer, photocopier, or microphotographic toner cartridge which has been remanufactured in the United States by a small-business concern which has been certified by an independent laboratory to meet generally accepted industry standards. In the absence of an independent laboratory certification, a contracting officer may in his discretion rely on the agency’s past experience with the offered recycled cartridge as evidence that the offered product meets generally accepted industry standards.
“(d) For purposes of this section, ‘small-business concern’ has the meaning given such term in the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 632(a)).

“(e) For purposes of this section, ‘independent laboratory’ means an independently owned engineering and product testing firm, whose primary business activity is not limited to the testing and certification of recycled cartridges.”

SEC. 631. ALIEN SPECIES PREVENTION AND ENFORCEMENT.—

(a) PESTS IN THE MAILS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to paragraph (2), the Secretary of Agriculture shall hereafter operate a program, under terms and conditions acceptable to the Postal Service, to protect Hawaii from the introduction of prohibited plants, plant pests, and injurious animals that may be contained in mail received in Hawaii, except that this subsection shall not apply to mail that originates and is intended for delivery outside the United States.

(2) MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING.—For the purpose of carrying out the program operated under paragraph (1), the Secretary of Agriculture shall enter into a memorandum of understanding or other agreement with the Secretary of the Interior relating to prohibited plants, plant pests, or injurious animals under the jurisdiction of the Department of the Interior.

(3) REMEDIAL ACTION.—If, pursuant to the program, mail is found to contain a prohibited plant, plant pest, or injurious animal, the Secretary shall—

(A) make a record of the prohibited plant, plant pest, or injurious animal found in the mail;

(B) take appropriate action to prevent the introduction of the prohibited material into Hawaii; and

(C) determine whether the facts and circumstances warrant seeking prosecution under a law prohibiting the conveyance of a plant, plant pest, or injurious animal.

(4) DEFINITIONS.—As used in this subsection:

(A) INJURIOUS ANIMAL.—The term “injurious animal” means an animal the importation or interstate shipment of which is prohibited by section 42 of title 18, United States Code.

(B) PLANT.—The term “plant” means a plant from any class of plants, or any other article or matter, the importation or interstate shipment of which is prohibited under the Act of August 20, 1912 (37 Stat. 315, chapter 308; 7 U.S.C. 151 et seq.) (commonly known as the “Plant Quarantine Act”).

(C) PLANT PEST.—The term “plant pest” means any organism or substance the importation or interstate shipment of which is prohibited under the Federal Plant Pest Act (7 U.S.C. 150aa et seq.).

(b) COOPERATIVE AGREEMENTS WITH HAWAI'I TO ENFORCE CERTAIN AGRICULTURAL QUARANTINE LAWS.—

(1) AGREEMENT BETWEEN SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE AND HAWAI'I.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Agriculture shall offer to enter into a cooperative agreement with the State of Hawaii for a 2-year period to enforce in the State—
(i) the Act of August 20, 1912 (37 Stat. 315, chapter 308; 7 U.S.C. 151 et seq.) (commonly known as the “Plant Quarantine Act”);
(ii) the Federal Plant Pest Act (7 U.S.C. 150aa et seq.); and

(B) INSPECTION OF PLANTS AND PLANT PRODUCTS.—The cooperative agreement shall establish a specific procedure for the submission and approval of the names of plants and plant products that the State of Hawaii elects to inspect under the provision of law referred to in subparagraph (A)(iii).

(C) AUTHORITY.—The Secretary shall carry out this paragraph under the authority provided by—
(i) section 102 of the Department of Agriculture Organic Act of 1944 (7 U.S.C. 147a);
(ii) section 3 of the Act of May 29, 1884 (23 Stat. 32, chapter 60; 21 U.S.C. 114); and
(iii) section 11 of the Department of Agriculture Organic Act of 1956 (7 U.S.C. 114a).

(2) AGREEMENT BETWEEN SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR AND HAWAII.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Interior shall offer to enter into a cooperative agreement with the State of Hawaii for a 2-year period to enforce in the State the Lacey Act Amendments of 1981 (16 U.S.C. 3371 et seq.).

(B) AUTHORITY.—The Secretary shall use to carry out this paragraph the authority provided under section 3 of the Fish and Wildlife Improvement Act of 1978 (16 U.S.C. 742l).

(3) AGREEMENT BETWEEN POSTAL SERVICE AND HAWAII.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Postal Service shall offer to enter into a cooperative agreement with the State of Hawaii for a 2-year period to enforce in the State, under terms and conditions acceptable to the Postal Service and in compliance with postal regulations, Public Law 100–574 and the amendments made by such Public Law.

(B) AUTHORITY.—The Postal Service shall use to carry out this paragraph the authority provided under section 3014 of title 39, United States Code.

(4) COOPERATIVE PROGRAMS.—Any program conducted jointly by the State of Hawaii and any Federal agency under this subsection that in any way affects the mail or the postal system of the United States shall comply with postal regulations and shall be conducted under terms and conditions acceptable to the Postal Service.

(5) EXTENSION OF AGREEMENTS.—A cooperative agreement entered into under this subsection may be extended by mutual consent of the parties to the agreement.
(c) **Public Information Program on Prohibitions Against Shipment or Transportation of Plant Pests and Injurious Animals.**—

(1) **In General.**—The Postal Service, the Secretary of the Interior, and the Secretary of Agriculture shall jointly establish a public information program to inform the public on—

(A) the prohibitions against the shipment or transportation of plants, plants pests, and injurious animals; and

(B) the consequences of violating Federal laws designed to prevent the introduction of alien species into the State of Hawaii and other areas of the United States.

(2) **Methods.**—In carrying out paragraph (1), the Postal Service and Secretaries may—

(A) use public service announcements, mail, and other forms of distributing information, dial-up information services, and such other methods as will effectively communicate the information described in paragraph (1); and

(B) cooperate with State and private organizations to carry out the program established under this subsection.

(3) **Study.**—Not later than 1 year after the program established under subsection (a) commences, the Secretary of Agriculture, in cooperation with the Secretary of the Interior, the Postal Service, and the State of Hawaii, shall—

(A) conduct a study to determine the proportion of plant pests and injurious animals that are introduced into Hawaii by various modes of commerce; and

(B) report the results of the study to Congress.

(d) **Nonmailable Plant Pests and Injurious Animals.**—

(1) **In General.**—Chapter 30 of title 39, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

> **§ 3015. Nonmailable plant pests and injurious animals**

> 

> (a) **Injurious Animals.**—Any injurious animal, the importation or interstate shipment of which is prohibited pursuant to section 42 of title 18, constitutes nonmailable matter.

> (b) **Plant Pests.**—Any plant pest, the movement of which is prohibited pursuant to section 103 or 104 of the Federal Plant Pest Act (7 U.S.C. 150bb or 150cc), constitutes nonmailable matter.

> (c) **Plants.**—Any plant, article, or matter, the importation or interstate shipment of which is prohibited pursuant to the Act of August 20, 1912 (37 Stat. 315, chapter 308; 7 U.S.C. 151 et seq.) (commonly known as the 'Plant Quarantine Act'), constitutes nonmailable matter.

> (d) **Illegally Taken Fish, Wildlife, or Plants.**—Any fish, wildlife, or plant, the conveyance of which is prohibited pursuant to section 3 of the Lacey Act Amendments of 1981 (16 U.S.C. 3372), constitutes nonmailable matter.”.

(2) **Conforming Amendment.**—The table of sections for chapter 30 of title 39 is amended by adding at the end the following new item:

> “3015. Nonmailable plant pests and injurious animals.”

(e) **Short Title.**—This section may be cited as the “Alien Species Prevention and Enforcement Act of 1992”.
in Florence, Arizona without the prior approval of the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations.

SEC. 633. Upon the date of enactment of this Act, the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms (ATF) shall deny any application for a certificate of label approval, including a certificate of label approval already issued, which authorizes the use of the name Crazy Horse on any distilled spirit, wine, or malt beverage product: Provided, That no funds appropriated under this Act or any other Act shall be expended by ATF for enforcement of this section and regulations thereunder, as it relates to malt beverage glass bottles to which labels have been permanently affixed by means of painting and heat treatment, which were ordered on or before September 15, 1992, or which are owned for resale by wholesalers or retailers.

SEC. 634. Notwithstanding the provisions of this or any other Act, the Administrator of General Services is authorized to enter into a contract with the Greater Orlando Aviation Authority, a subdivision of the State of Florida, for an operating lease under section 210(h) of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949: Provided, That the lease described herein is determined to be an “operating lease” in accordance with the Budget Enforcement Act of 1990, Public Law 101–508, and the accompanying Conference Report 101–964, for a term not to exceed 27 years: Provided further, That the Administrator is not authorized to enter into any lease for the property described herein that is not an “operating lease” as so determined. Such lease should look to consolidating Federal agencies in the Orlando, Florida area, with any general government purpose excluding specialized research. Specifically, said lease should accommodate those agencies presently located at the Orlando Airport: Provided further, That this section shall not take effect without the advance approval of the House Committee on Public Works and Transportation and the Senate Committee on Environment and Public Works.

SEC. 635. COMMISSION ON THE SOCIAL SECURITY “NOTCH” ISSUE.—(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established a Commission on the Social Security “Notch” Issue (in this section referred to as the “Commission”).

(b) MEMBERSHIP.—The Commission shall be composed of 12 members as follows:

1. 4 members appointed by the President from among officers or employees of the executive branch, private citizens of the United States, or both. Not more than 2 of the members appointed by the President shall be members of the same political party.

2. 2 members appointed by the Majority Leader of the United States Senate, in consultation with the Chairman of the Committee on Finance of the United States Senate, from among members of the Senate, private citizens of the United States, or both.

3. 2 members appointed by the Minority Leader of the United States Senate, in consultation with the Ranking Member of the Committee on Finance of the United States Senate, from among members of the Senate, private citizens of the United States, or both.

4. 2 members appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives, in consultation with the Chairman of the Committee on Ways and Means of the House of Representa-
tives, from among members of the House of Representatives, private citizens of the United States, or both.

(5) 2 members appointed by the Minority Leader of the House of Representatives, in consultation with the Ranking Member of the Committee on Ways and Means of the House of Representatives, from among members of the House of Representatives, private citizens of the United States, or both.

(c) FUNCTIONS OF THE COMMISSION.—

(1) STUDY.—The Commission shall conduct a comprehensive study of what has come to be known as the "notch" issue. The study shall examine the causes of the controversy, whether there are inequities in the treatment of social security beneficiaries born in different years, whether legislative action should be taken, and the effect on social security trust funds of such legislative action.

(2) FINDINGS AND CONCLUSIONS.—The Commission shall transmit a report to the Congress not later than December 31, 1993. The report shall contain a detailed statement of the findings and conclusions of the Commission, together with any recommendations the Commission considers appropriate. Any recommendations which would increase social security expenditures would have to be accompanied by cost estimates and options for financing such recommendations.

(d) CHAIRPERSON; MEETINGS.—The President shall designate a Chairperson from among the membership. The Commission shall meet at the call of the Chairperson or a majority of its members.

(e) PAY.—Members of the Commission shall serve without compensation, except that members of the Commission who are private citizens of the United States shall be reimbursed for travel, subsistence, and other necessary expenses incurred in the performance of their duties as members of the Commission.

(f) STAFF.—

(1) STAFF.—Subject to rules prescribed by the Commission, the Chairperson may appoint and fix the pay of such personnel as the Chairperson considers appropriate.

(2) STAFF OF DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES.—Upon request of the Commission, the Secretary of Health and Human Services may detail, on a reimbursable basis, any of the personnel of the Department of Health and Human Services to the Commission to assist it in carrying out its duties under this section.

(g) OBTAINING OFFICIAL DATA.—The Commission may secure directly from any department or agency of the United States such information as is necessary and appropriate to enable it to carry out this section. Upon request of the Chairperson of the Commission, the head of that department or agency shall, to the extent permitted by law, furnish that information to the Commission.

(h) TERMINATION.—The Commission shall terminate 30 days after transmittal of its report to the Congress.

(i) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is authorized to be appropriated $2,000,000 for purposes of this section, to remain available until expended, but in no event beyond the date of termination provided in subsection (h).

Sec. 636. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary of Agriculture may enter into an agreement with the Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority to provide a total of 30 acres of land on which the Beltsville Agricultural Research
Center is located at Beltsville, Maryland, and permit the Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority to utilize said land to design and construct wetland mitigation projects to replace wetlands eliminated by authorized construction by the Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority as required by the terms and conditions of any permit issued to the Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority by the United States Army, Corps of Engineers, pursuant to section 404 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, 33 U.S.C. 1344: Provided, That title to such land shall remain vested in the United States of America: Provided further, That the Secretary shall dedicate a perpetual conservation easement with respect to such land prohibiting any filling, flooding, excavation, clear cutting, construction, removal of vegetation, or alteration of trees in areas delineated as created wetlands, except when authorized under Federal and State law: Provided further, That such land may be used in a manner not inconsistent with the perpetual conservation easement to further research, extension, or teaching programs in the food and agricultural sciences of the Department of Agriculture.

SEC. 637. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the United States Customs Service pilot pre-clearance program authorized to be established in Aruba shall be extended through 1994.

SEC. 638. (a) This section may be cited as the “Treasury Forfeiture Fund Act of 1992”.

(b)(1) Chapter 97 of title 31, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 9702 the following new section:

“§ 9703. Department of the Treasury Forfeiture Fund

(a) IN GENERAL.—There is established in the Treasury of the United States a fund to be known as the ‘Department of the Treasury Forfeiture Fund’ (referred to in this section as the ‘Fund’). The Fund shall be available to the Secretary, without fiscal year limitation, with respect to seizures and forfeitures made pursuant to any law (other than section 7301 or 7302 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986) enforced or administered by the Department of the Treasury or the United States Coast Guard for the following law enforcement purposes:

“(1)(A) Payment of all proper expenses of seizure (including investigative costs incurred by a Department of the Treasury law enforcement organization leading to seizure) or the proceedings of forfeiture and sale, including the expenses of detention, inventory, security, maintenance, advertisement, or disposal of the property, and if condemned by a court and a bond for such costs was not given, the costs as taxed by the court.

“(B) Payment for—

“(i) contract services;

“(ii) the employment of outside contractors to operate and manage properties or to provide other specialized services necessary to dispose of such properties in an effort to maximize the return from such properties; and

“(iii) reimbursing any Federal, State, or local agency for any expenditures made to perform the functions described in this subparagraph.


“(D) Satisfaction of—
“(i) liens for freight, charges, and contributions in general average, notice of which has been filed with the appropriate Customs officer according to law; and
“(ii) subject to the discretion of the Secretary, other valid liens and mortgages against property that has been forfeited pursuant to any law enforced or administered by a Department of the Treasury law enforcement organization. To determine the validity of any such lien or mortgage, the amount of payment to be made, and to carry out the functions described in this subparagraph, the Secretary may employ and compensate attorneys and other personnel skilled in State real estate law.
“(E) Payment of amounts authorized by law with respect to remission and mitigation.
“(F) Payment of claims of parties in interest to property disposed of under section 612(b) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1612(b)), in the amounts applicable to such claims at the time of seizure.
“(G) Equitable sharing payments made to other Federal agencies, State and local law enforcement agencies, and foreign countries pursuant to section 616(c) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1616(c)), section 981 of title 18, or subsection (h) of this section, and all costs related thereto.
“(H) Payment for services of experts and consultants needed by a Department of the Treasury law enforcement organization to carry out the organization’s duties relating to seizure and forfeiture.
“(2) At the discretion of the Secretary—
“(A) payment of awards for information or assistance leading to a civil or criminal forfeiture involving any Department of the Treasury law enforcement organization participating in the Fund;
“(B) purchases of evidence or information by—
“(i) a Department of the Treasury law enforcement organization with respect to—
“(I) a violation of section 1956 or 1957 of title 18 (relating to money laundering); or
“(II) a law, the violation of which may subject property to forfeiture under section 981 or 982 of title 18;
“(ii) the United States Customs Service with respect to drug smuggling or a violation of section 542 or 545 of title 18 (relating to fraudulent customs invoices or smuggling);
“(iii) the United States Secret Service with respect to a violation of—
“(I) section 1028, 1029, or 1030 or title 18;
“(II) any law of the United States relating to coins, obligations, or securities of the United States or of a foreign government; or
“(III) any law of the United States which the United States Secret Service is authorized to enforce relating to fraud or other criminal or unlawful activity in or against any federally insured financial institution, the Resolution Trust Corporation, or the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation;
“(iv) the United States Customs Service or the Internal Revenue Service with respect to a violation of chapter 53 of this title (relating to the Bank Secrecy Act); and

“(v) the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms with respect to a violation of—

“(I) section 842(h) of title 18;

“(II) section 844 (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), or (i) of title 18; or

“(III) section 924(c) of title 18;

“(C) payment of costs for publicizing awards available under section 619 of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1619);

“(D) payment for equipment for any vessel, vehicle, or aircraft available for official use by a Department of the Treasury law enforcement organization to enable the vessel, vehicle, or aircraft to assist in law enforcement functions, and for other equipment directly related to seizure or forfeiture, including laboratory equipment, protective equipment, communications equipment, and the operation and maintenance costs of such equipment;

“(E) payment for equipment for any vessel, vehicle, or aircraft available for official use by a State or local law enforcement agency to enable the vessel, vehicle, or aircraft to assist in law enforcement functions if the vessel, vehicle, or aircraft will be used in joint law enforcement operations with a Department of the Treasury law enforcement organization;

“(F) payment of overtime salaries, travel, fuel, training, equipment, and other similar costs of State or local law enforcement officers that are incurred in joint law enforcement operations with a Department of the Treasury law enforcement organization;

“(G) reimbursement of private persons for expenses incurred by such persons in cooperating with a Department of the Treasury law enforcement organization in investigations and undercover law enforcement operations;

“(H) payment for training foreign law enforcement personnel with respect to seizure or forfeiture activities of the Department of the Treasury; and

“(I) payment made pursuant to guidelines promulgated by the Secretary, if such payment is necessary and directly related to seizure and forfeiture program expenses for—

“(i) the purchase or lease of automatic data processing systems (not less than a majority of which use will be related to such program);

“(ii) training;

“(iii) printing; and

“(iv) contracting for services directly related to—

“(I) the identification of forfeitable assets;

“(II) the processing of and accounting for forfeitures; and

“(III) the storage, maintenance, protection, and destruction of controlled substances.

“(b) LIMITATIONS.—

“(1) Any payment made under subparagraph (D) or (E) of subsection (a)(1) with respect to a seizure or a forfeiture
of property shall not exceed the value of the property at the
time of the seizure.

“(2) Any payment made under subsection (a)(1)(G) with
respect to a seizure or forfeiture of property shall not exceed
the value of the property at the time of disposition.

“(3) The Secretary may exempt the procurement of contract
services under the Fund from section 3709 of the Revised
Statutes of the United States (41 U.S.C. 5), title III of the
Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 (41
U.S.C. 251 et seq.), and other provisions of law as may be
necessary to maintain the security and confidentiality of related
criminal investigations.

“(4) The Secretary shall assure that any equitable sharing
payment made to a State or local law enforcement agency
pursuant to subsection (a)(1)(G) and any property transferred
to a State or local law enforcement agency pursuant to sub-
section (h)—

“(A) has a value that bears a reasonable relationship
to the degree of participation of the State or local agency
in the law enforcement effort resulting in the forfeiture,
taking into account the total value of all property forfeited
and the total law enforcement effort with respect to the
violation of law on which the forfeiture is based; and

“(B) will serve to encourage further cooperation
between the recipient State or local agency and Federal
law enforcement agencies.

“(5) Amounts transferred by the Attorney General pursuant
to section 524(c)(1) of title 28, or by the Postmaster General
pursuant to section 2003 of title 39, and deposited into the
Fund pursuant to subsection (d), shall be available for Federal
law enforcement related purposes of the Department of the
Treasury law enforcement organizations.

“(c) FUNDS AVAILABLE TO UNITED STATES COAST GUARD.—

“(1) The Secretary shall make available to the United
States Coast Guard, from funds appropriated under subsection
g)(2) in excess of $10,000,000 for a fiscal year, an amount
equal to the net proceeds in the Fund derived from seizures
by the Coast Guard.

“(2) Funds made available under this subsection may be
used to—

“(A) pay for equipment for any vessel, vehicle, or air-
craft available for official use by the United States Coast
Guard to enable the vessel, vehicle, or aircraft to assist
in law enforcement functions;

“(B) pay for equipment for any vessel, vehicle, equip-
ment, or aircraft available for official use by a State or
local law enforcement agency to enable the vessel, vehicle,
or aircraft to assist in law enforcement functions if the
vessel, vehicle, or aircraft will be used in joint law enforce-
ment operations with the United States Coast Guard;

“(C) pay for overtime salaries, travel, fuel, training,
equipment, and other similar costs of State and local law
enforcement officers that are incurred in joint law enforce-
ment operations with the United States Coast Guard;

“(D) pay for expenses incurred in bringing vessels into
compliance with applicable environmental laws prior to
disposal by sinking.
“(d) DEPOSITS AND CREDITS.—
“(1) With respect to fiscal year 1993, there shall be deposed into or credited to the Fund—
“(A) all currency forfeited during fiscal year 1993, and all proceeds from forfeitures during fiscal year 1993, under any law enforced or administered by the United States Customs Service or the United States Coast Guard;
“(B) all income from investments made under subsection (e); and
“(C) all amounts representing the equitable share of the United States Customs Service or the United States Coast Guard from the forfeiture of property under any Federal, State, local, or foreign law.
“(2) With respect to fiscal years beginning after fiscal year 1993, there shall be deposited into or credited to the Fund—
“(A) all currency forfeited after fiscal year 1993, and all proceeds from forfeitures after fiscal year 1993, under any law (other than sections 7301 and 7302 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986) enforced or administered by a Department of the Treasury law enforcement organization or the United States Coast Guard;
“(B) all income from investments made under subsection (e); and
“(C) all amounts representing the equitable share of a Department of the Treasury law enforcement organization or the United States Coast Guard from the forfeiture of property under any Federal, State, local, or foreign law.
“(e) INVESTMENTS.—Amounts in the Fund, and in any holding accounts associated with the Fund, which are not currently needed for the purposes of this section shall be kept on deposit or invested in obligations of, or guaranteed by, the United States and all earnings on such investments shall be deposited in the Fund.
“(f) REPORTS TO CONGRESS.—The Secretary shall transmit to the Congress, not later than February 1 of each year—
“(1) a report on—
“(A) the estimated total value of property forfeited with respect to which funds were not deposited in the Fund during the preceding fiscal year—
“(i) under any law enforced or administered by the United States Customs Service or the United States Coast Guard, in the case of fiscal year 1993; and
“(ii) under any law enforced or administered by the Department of the Treasury law enforcement organizations or the United States Coast Guard, in the case of fiscal years beginning after 1993; and
“(B) the estimated total value of all such property transferred to any State or local law enforcement agency; and
“(2) a report on—
“(A) the balance of the Fund at the beginning of the preceding fiscal year;
“(B) liens and mortgages paid and the amount of money shared with Federal, State, local, and foreign law enforcement agencies during the preceding fiscal year;
“(C) the net amount realized from the operations of the Fund during the preceding fiscal year, the amount
of seized cash being held as evidence, and the amount of money that has been carried over into the current fiscal year;

"(D) any defendant's property, not forfeited at the end of the preceding fiscal year, if the equity in such property is valued at $1,000,000 or more;

"(E) the total dollar value of uncontested seizures of monetary instruments having a value of over $100,000 which, or the proceeds of which, have not been deposited into the Fund pursuant to subsection (d) within 120 days after seizure, as of the end of the preceding fiscal year;

"(F) the balance of the Fund at the end of the preceding fiscal year;

"(G) the net amount, if any, of the excess unobligated amounts remaining in the Fund at the end of the preceding fiscal year and available to the Secretary for Federal law enforcement related purposes;

"(H) a complete set of audited financial statements (including a balance sheet, income statement, and cash flow analysis) prepared in a manner consistent with the requirements of the Chief Financial Officers Act of 1990 (Public Law 101–576); and

"(I) an analysis of income and expenses showing the revenue received or lost—

"(i) by property category (such as general property, vehicles, vessels, aircraft, cash, and real property); and

"(ii) by type of disposition (such as sale, remission, cancellation, placement into official use, sharing with State and local agencies, and destruction).

The Fund shall be subject to annual financial audits as authorized in the Chief Financial Officers Act of 1990 (Public Law 101–576).

"(g) APPROPRIATIONS.—

"(1) There are hereby appropriated from the Fund such sums as may be necessary to carry out the purposes described in subsection (a)(1).

"(2) There are authorized to be appropriated from the Fund to carry out the purposes set forth in subsections (a)(2) and (c) not to exceed—

"(A) $25,000,000 for fiscal year 1993; and

"(B) $50,000,000 for each fiscal year after fiscal year 1993.

"(3)(A) Subject to subparagraphs (B) and (C), in each of fiscal years 1994 and 1995, the Secretary shall transfer from the Fund not more than $10,000,000 to the Special Forfeiture Fund, established by section 6073 of the Anti-Drug Abuse Act of 1988 (21 U.S.C. 1509), for activities authorized under the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act of 1986 (20 U.S.C. 3171 et seq.).

"(B) Transfers pursuant to subparagraph (A) shall be made only from excess unobligated amounts and only to the extent that, as determined by the Secretary, such transfers will not impair the future availability of amounts for the purposes described in subsection (a).

"(C) The Secretary of the Treasury shall reserve an amount not to exceed $30,000,000 from the unobligated balances remaining in the Customs Forfeiture Fund on September 30, 1992, and such amount shall be transferred to the Fund on
October 1, 1992, or, if later, the date that is 15 days after
the date of the enactment of this section. Such amount shall
be available for any expenses or activities authorized under
this section. At the end of fiscal year 1993, and at the end
of each fiscal year thereafter, the Secretary shall reserve in
the Fund an amount not to exceed $50,000,000 of the unobligated
balances in the Fund, or, if the Secretary determines
that a greater amount is necessary for asset specific expenses,
an amount equal to not more than 10 percent of the total
obligations from the Fund in the preceding fiscal year.

“(4)(A)(i) After reserving any amount authorized by para-
graph (3)(C), any unobligated balances remaining in the Fund
on September 30, 1993, shall be deposited into the general
fund of the Treasury of the United States.

“(ii) Beginning in fiscal year 1994, and each fiscal year
thereafter, the Secretary shall transfer to the Attorney General
an amount agreed upon by the Secretary and the Attorney
General (taking into account any amount transferred by the
Secretary pursuant to paragraph (3)(A)). The amount trans-
ferred under this clause shall reflect the Department of the
Treasury’s pro rata share of the amount required to be trans-
ferred by the Attorney General pursuant to section 524(c)(9)(B)
of title 28.

“(B) After reserving any amount authorized by paragraph
(3)(C) and after transferring any amount authorized by para-
graph (3)(A), any unobligated balances remaining in the Fund
on September 30, 1994, and on September 30 of each fiscal
year thereafter, shall, subject to subparagraph (C), be available
to the Secretary, without fiscal year limitation, for transfers
pursuant to subparagraph (A)(ii) and for obligation or expendi-
ture in connection with the law enforcement activities of any
Federal agency or of a Department of the Treasury law enforce-
ment organization.

“(C) Any obligation or expenditure in excess of $500,000
with respect to an unobligated balance described in subpara-
graph (B) may not be made by the Secretary unless the Appro-
priations Committees of both Houses of Congress are notified
at least 15 days in advance of such obligation or expenditure.

“(h) RETENTION OR TRANSFER OF PROPERTY.—

“(1) The Secretary may, with respect to any property for-
feited under any law (other than section 7301 or 7302 of the
Internal Revenue Code of 1986) enforced or administered by
the Department of the Treasury—

“(A) retain any of the property for official use; or
“(B) transfer any of the property to—

“(i) any other Federal agency; or

“(ii) any State or local law enforcement agency
that participated directly or indirectly in the seizure
or forfeiture of the property.

“(2) The Secretary may transfer any forfeited personal prop-
erty or the proceeds of the sale of any forfeited personal or
real property to any foreign country which participated directly
or indirectly in the seizure of forfeiture of the property, if
such a transfer—

“(A) is one with which the Secretary of State has
agreed;
“(B) is authorized in an international agreement between the United States and the foreign country; and
“(C) is made to a country which, if applicable, has been certified under section 481(h) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2291(h)).
“(3) Nothing in this section shall affect the authority of the Secretary under section 981 of title 18 or section 616 of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1616a).
“(i) REGULATIONS.—The Secretary may prescribe such rules and regulations as may be necessary to carry out this section.
“(j) CUSTOMS FORFEITURE FUND.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law—
“(1) during any period when forfeited currency and proceeds from forfeitures under any law (other than section 7301 or 7302 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986) enforced or administered by the Department of the Treasury or the United States Coast Guard, are required to be deposited in the Fund pursuant to this section—
“(A) all moneys required to be deposited in the Customs Forfeiture Fund pursuant to section 613A of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1613b) shall instead be deposited in the Fund; and
“(B) no deposits or withdrawals may be made to or from the Customs Forfeiture Fund pursuant to section 613A of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1613b); and
“(2) any funds in the Customs Forfeiture Fund and any obligations of the Customs Forfeiture Fund on the effective date of the Treasury Forfeiture Act of 1992, shall be transferred to the Fund and all administrative costs of such transfer shall be paid for out of the Fund.
“(k) LIMITATION OF LIABILITY.—The United States shall not be liable in any action relating to property transferred under this section or under section 616 of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1616a) if such action is based on an act or omission occurring after the transfer.
“(l) AUTHORITY TO WARRANT TITLE.—Following the completion of procedures for the forfeiture of property pursuant to any law enforced or administered by the Department of the Treasury, the Secretary is authorized, at the Secretary’s discretion, to warrant clear title to any subsequent purchaser or transferee of such forfeited property.
“(m) FORFEITED PROPERTY.—For purposes of this section and notwithstanding section 524(c)(11) of title 28 or any other law—
“(1) during fiscal year 1993, property and currency shall be deemed to be forfeited pursuant to a law enforced or administered by the United States Customs Service if it is forfeited pursuant to—
“(A) a judicial forfeiture proceeding when the underlying seizure was made by an officer of the United States Customs Service or the property was maintained by the United States Customs Service; or
“(B) a civil administrative forfeiture proceeding conducted by the United States Customs Service; and
“(2) after fiscal year 1993, property and currency shall be deemed to be forfeited pursuant to a law enforced or administered by a Department of the Treasury law enforcement organization if it is forfeited pursuant to—
“(A) a judicial forfeiture proceeding when the underlying seizure was made by an officer of a Department of the Treasury law enforcement organization or the property was maintained by a Department of the Treasury law enforcement organization; or
“(B) a civil administrative forfeiture proceeding conducted by a Department of the Treasury law enforcement organization.

“(n) TRANSFERS TO ATTORNEY GENERAL AND POSTMASTER GENERAL.—

“(1) The Secretary shall transfer from the Fund to the Attorney General for deposit in the Department of Justice Assets Forfeiture Fund amounts appropriate to reflect the degree of participation of participating Federal agencies in the law enforcement effort resulting in the forfeiture pursuant to laws enforced or administered by a Department of the Treasury law enforcement organization. For purposes of the preceding sentence, a ‘participating Federal agency’ is an agency that participates in the Department of Justice Assets Forfeiture Fund.

“(2) The Secretary shall transfer from the Fund to the Postmaster General for deposit in the Postal Service Fund amounts appropriate to reflect the degree of participation of the United States Postal Service in the law enforcement effort resulting in the forfeiture pursuant to laws enforced or administered by a Department of the Treasury law enforcement organization.

“(o) BUREAU OF ALCOHOL, TOBACCO AND FIREARMS.—

“(1) Except as provided in paragraph (2) and section 5872(b) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, the provisions of law relating to—

“(A) the seizure, summary and judicial forfeiture, and condemnation of property for violation of Customs laws,
“(B) the remission or mitigation of such forfeiture, and
“(C) the compromise of claims,
shall apply to seizures and forfeitures incurred, or alleged to have been incurred, under any applicable law enforced or administered by the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms.

“(2) For purposes of paragraph (1), duties that are imposed upon a Customs officer or any other person with respect to the seizure and forfeiture of property under the Customs laws of the United States shall be performed with respect to seizures and forfeitures of property under this section by such officers, agents, or any other person as may be authorized or designated for that purpose by the Secretary.

“(p) DEFINITIONS.—For purposes of this section—

“(1) DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY LAW ENFORCEMENT ORGANIZATION.—The term ‘Department of the Treasury law enforcement organization’ means the United States Customs Service, the United States Secret Service, the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms, the Internal Revenue Service, the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center, the Financial Crimes Enforcement Network, and any other law enforcement component of the Department of the Treasury so designated by the Secretary.

“(2) SECRETARY.—The term ‘Secretary’ means the Secretary of the Treasury.”.
(2) The table of sections for chapter 97 of title 31, United States Code, is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 9702 the following new item:

"9703. Department of the Treasury Forfeiture Fund."

(c) Section 6073(b) of the Anti-Drug Abuse Act of 1988 (21 U.S.C. 1509(b)) is amended to read as follows:

"(b) DEPOSITS.—There may be transferred to and deposited into the Special Forfeiture Fund, amounts from—

“(1) the Department of Justice Assets Forfeiture Fund pursuant to section 524(c)(9) of title 28, United States Code; and

“(2) the Department of the Treasury Forfeiture Fund pursuant to section 9703(g)(3)(A) of title 31, United States Code.”.

(d) Section 981(a)(1)(C) of title 18, United States Code, is amended—


(2) by inserting “842, 844,” after “656, 657,”; and

(3) by inserting “1028, 1029, 1030,” after “1007, 1014,”.

(e) Section 982(a)(2) of title 18, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

“(2) The court, in imposing sentence on a person convicted of a violation of, or a conspiracy to violate—

“(A) section 215, 656, 657, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1014, 1341, 1343, or 1344 of this title, affecting a financial institution, or

“(B) section 471, 472, 473, 474, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 485, 486, 487, 488, 501, 502, 510, 542, 545, 842, 844, 1028, 1029, or 1030 of this title,

shall order that the person forfeit to the United States any property constituting, or derived from, proceeds the person obtained directly or indirectly, as the result of such violation.”.

(f) Section 524(c) of title 28, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1)—

(A) by amending subparagraph (A) to read as follows:

“(A) the payment, at the discretion of the Attorney General, of any expenses necessary to seize, detain, inventory, safeguard, maintain, advertise, sell, or dispose of property under seizure, detention, or forfeited pursuant to any law enforced or administered by the Department of Justice, or of any other necessary expense incident to the seizure, detention, forfeiture, or disposal of such property including—

“(i) payments for—

“(I) contract services;

“(II) the employment of outside contractors to operate and manage properties or provide other specialized services necessary to dispose of such properties in an effort to maximize the return from such properties; and

“(III) reimbursement of any Federal, State, or local agency for any expenditures made to perform the functions described in this clause;

“(ii) payments to reimburse any Federal agency participating in the Fund for investigative costs leading to seizures;
“(iii) payments for contracting for the services of experts and consultants needed by the Department of Justice to assist in carrying out duties related to asset seizure and forfeiture; and
“(iv) payments made pursuant to guidelines promulgated by the Attorney General if such payments are necessary and directly related to seizure and forfeiture program expenses for—
“(I) the purchase or lease of automatic data processing systems (not less than a majority of which use will be related to such program);
“(II) training;
“(III) printing;
“(IV) the storage, protection, and destruction of controlled substances; and
“(V) contracting for services directly related to the identification of forfeitable assets, and the processing of and accounting for forfeitures”;
(B) by amending subparagraph (F) to read as follows:
“(F)(i) for equipping for law enforcement functions of any Government-owned or leased vessel, vehicle, or aircraft available for official use by any Federal agency participating in the Fund;
“(ii) for equipping any vessel, vehicle, or aircraft available for official use by a State or local law enforcement agency to enable the vessel, vehicle, or aircraft to assist law enforcement functions if the vessel, vehicle, or aircraft will be used in a joint law enforcement operation with a Federal agency participating in the Fund; and
“(iii) payments for other equipment directly related to seizure or forfeiture, including laboratory equipment, protective equipment, communications equipment, and the operation and maintenance costs of such equipment;”;
(C) by striking “and” at the end of subparagraph (G);
(D) by redesignating subparagraph (H) as subparagraph (I);
(E) by inserting after subparagraph (G) the following new subparagraph:
“(H) payment of overtime salaries, travel, fuel, training, equipment, and other similar costs of State or local law enforcement officers that are incurred in a joint law enforcement operation with a Federal law enforcement agency participating in the Fund;”; and
(F) in the first sentence of the flush paragraph following subparagraph (I) (as redesignated by subparagraph (D)—
(i) by striking “(A)(ii)” and inserting “(A)(iv)”;
(ii) by striking “and (G)” and inserting “(G), and (H)”;
(2) in paragraph (4)—
(A) by inserting “Federal,” in subparagraph (B) before “State”;}
(B) by striking the period at the end of subparagraph (B) and inserting “; and”; and
(C) by adding at the end thereof the following new subparagraph:
“(C) all amounts transferred by the Secretary of the Treasury pursuant to section 9703(g)(4)(A)(ii) of title 31.”;
(3) by amending paragraph (6)(B)(v) to read as follows:
“(v) any defendant’s property, not forfeited at the end of the preceding fiscal year, if the equity in such property is valued at $1,000,000 or more; and”;
(4) in paragraph (9)(A)—
(A) by striking “(A)(ii)” and inserting “(A)(iv)”;
(B) by striking “and (G)” and inserting “(G), and (H)”;
(5) in paragraph (9)(E), by striking “to procure vehicles, equipment, and other capital investment items”; and
(6) by striking paragraph (11) and inserting the following new paragraphs:
“(11) The Attorney General shall transfer from the Fund to the Secretary of the Treasury for deposit in the Department of the Treasury Forfeiture Fund amounts appropriate to reflect the degree of participation of the Department of the Treasury law enforcement organizations (described in section 9703(p) of title 31) in the law enforcement effort resulting in the forfeiture pursuant to laws enforced or administered by the Department of Justice.
“(12) For purposes of this subsection and notwithstanding section 9703 of title 31 or any other law, property is forfeited pursuant to a law enforced or administered by the Department of Justice if it is forfeited pursuant to—
“(A) a judicial forfeiture proceeding when the underlying seizure was made by an officer of a Federal law enforcement agency participating in the Department of Justice Assets Forfeiture Fund or the property was maintained by the United States Marshals Service; or
“(B) a civil administrative forfeiture proceeding conducted by a Department of Justice law enforcement component.”.
(g) Section 2003 of title 39, United States Code, is amended—
(1) in subsection (b)—
(A) by striking “and” at the end of paragraph (6);
(B) by striking the period at the end of paragraph (7) and inserting “; and”; and
(C) by adding at the end thereof the following new paragraph:
“(8) any transfers from the Secretary of the Treasury from the Department of the Treasury Forfeiture Fund which shall be available to the Postmaster General only for Federal law enforcement related purposes.”; and
(2) in subsection (e)(1), by inserting after the first sentence the following new sentence: "The Postmaster General shall transfer from the Fund to the Secretary of the Treasury for deposit in the Department of the Treasury Forfeiture Fund amounts appropriate to reflect the degree of participation of Department of the Treasury law enforcement organizations (described in section 9703(p) of title 31) in the law enforcement effort resulting in the forfeiture pursuant to laws enforced or administered by the Postal Service."

This Act may be cited as the "Treasury, Postal Service, and General Government Appropriations Act, 1993".

Approved October 6, 1992.

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY—H.R. 5488:

HOUSE REPORTS: Nos. 102-618 (Comm. on Appropriations) and 102-919 (Comm. of Conference).

SENATE REPORTS: No. 102-353 (Comm. on Appropriations).

July 1, considered and passed House.
Sept. 9, 10, considered and passed Senate, amended.
Oct. 1, House and Senate agreed to conference report.

WEEKLY COMPILATION OF PRESIDENTIAL DOCUMENTS, Vol. 28 (1992):
Oct. 6, Presidential statement.
The Act may be cited as the "Federal Government Antique Act of 1955."