SMITHSONIAN FACILITIES AUTHORIZATION
ACT
Public Law 108–72
108th Congress

An Act

To provide for additional space and resources for national collections held by the Smithsonian Institution, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “Smithsonian Facilities Authorization Act”.

SEC. 2. ADDITIONAL SPACE AND RESOURCES FOR NATIONAL COLLECTIONS HELD BY THE SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION.

(a) In General.—Public Law 94–98 (20 U.S.C. 50 note; 89 Stat. 480) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“SEC. 4. ADDITIONAL SPACE AND RESOURCES FOR NATIONAL COLLECTIONS HELD BY THE SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION.

“(a) In General.—The Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution may plan, design, construct, and equip additional special use storage and laboratory space at the museum support facility of the Smithsonian Institution in Suitland, Maryland, to accommodate the care, preservation, conservation, deposit, and study of national collections held in trust by the Institution.

“(b) Authorization of Appropriations.—There are authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section—

“(1) $2,000,000 for fiscal year 2003;
“(2) $10,000,000 for fiscal year 2004; and
“(3) such sums as are necessary for each of fiscal years 2005 through 2008.”.

(b) Conforming Amendment.—Section 3 of Public Law 94–98 (20 U.S.C. 50 note; 89 Stat. 480) is amended in the first sentence by striking “the purposes of this Act.” and inserting “this Act (other than section 4).”.

SEC. 3. PATENT OFFICE BUILDING IMPROVEMENTS.

(a) Authorization of Use of Funds.—

(1) In general.—The Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution may plan, design, and construct improvements to the interior and exterior of the Patent Office Building (including the construction of a roof covering for the courtyard), using funds available to the Institution from nonappropriated sources.

(2) Definition.—In this section, the term “Patent Office Building” means the building transferred to the Smithsonian Institution pursuant to Public Law 85–357.

(b) Design and Specifications.—The design and specifications for any exterior alterations authorized by subsection (a) shall be—
(1) submitted by the Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution (referred to in this section as the "Secretary") to the Commission of Fine Arts for comments and recommendations; and

(2) subject to the review and approval of the National Capital Planning Commission in accordance with section 8722 of title 40, United States Code, and section 16 of the Act of June 20, 1938 (sec. 6–641.15, D.C. Official Code).

(c) AUTHORITY OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION AGENCIES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall—

(A) take into account the effect of the improvements authorized by subsection (a) on the historic character of the Patent Office Building; and

(B) provide the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation a reasonable opportunity to comment with regard to such improvements.

(2) STATUS OF SMITHSONIAN.—In carrying out this subsection, and in carrying out other projects in the District of Columbia which are subject to the review and approval of the National Capital Planning Commission in accordance with section 16 of the Act of June 20, 1938 (sec. 6–641.15, D.C. Official Code), the Smithsonian Institution shall be deemed to be an agency for purposes of compliance with regulations promulgated by the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation pursuant to section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (16 U.S.C. 470f).

SEC. 4. CONTRACTING AUTHORITY OF SECRETARY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution may—

(1) enter into multi-year contracts for the acquisition of property and services under the authority of section 304B of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 (41 U.S.C. 254c); and

(2) enter into contracts for the acquisition of severable services for a period that begins in one fiscal year and ends in the next fiscal year under the authority of section 303L of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 (41 U.S.C. 253l).

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—This section shall apply to contracts entered into on or after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 5. VOLUNTARY SEPARATION INCENTIVE PAYMENTS.

The Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution may establish a program for making voluntary separation incentive payments for employees of the Smithsonian Institution which is substantially similar to the program established under subchapter II of chapter 35 of title 5, United States Code (as added by section 1313(a) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002).

SEC. 6. SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING JAZZ APPRECIATION MONTH.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:

(1) On December 4, 1987, Congress approved House Concurrent Resolution 57, designating jazz as "a rare and valuable national American treasure";
(2) Jazz has inspired some of the Nation's leading creative artists and ranks as one of the greatest cultural exports of the United States.

(3) Jazz is an original American art form which has inspired dancers, choreographers, poets, novelists, filmmakers, classical composers, and musicians in many other kinds of music.

(4) Jazz has become an international language that bridges cultural differences and brings people of all races, ages, and backgrounds together.

(5) The jazz heritage of the United States should be appreciated as broadly as possible and should be part of the educational curriculum for children in the United States.

(6) The Smithsonian Institution has played a vital role in the preservation of American culture, including art and music.

(7) The Smithsonian Institution's National Museum of American History has established April as Jazz Appreciation Month to pay tribute to jazz as both a historic and living American art form.

(8) The Smithsonian Institution's National Museum of American History has received great contributions toward this effort from other governmental agencies and cultural organizations.

(b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) the Smithsonian Institution's National Museum of American History should be commended for establishing a Jazz Appreciation Month; and

(2) musicians, schools, colleges, libraries, concert halls, museums, radio and television stations, and other organizations should develop programs to explore, perpetuate, and honor jazz as a national and world treasure.

Public Law 107–296
107th Congress

An Act

To establish the Department of Homeland Security, and for other purposes.

Nov. 25, 2002

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This Act may be cited as the "Homeland Security Act of 2002".

(b) TABLE OF CONTENTS.—The table of contents for this Act is as follows:

Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents.
Sec. 2. Definitions.
Sec. 3. Construction; severability.
Sec. 4. Effective date.

TITLE I—DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Sec. 101. Executive department; mission.
Sec. 102. Secretary; functions.
Sec. 103. Other officers.

TITLE II—INFORMATION ANALYSIS AND INFRASTRUCTURE PROTECTION

Subtitle A—Directorate for Information Analysis and Infrastructure Protection;

Sec. 201. Directorate for Information Analysis and Infrastructure Protection.

Subtitle B—Critical Infrastructure Information

Sec. 211. Short title.
Sec. 212. Definitions.
Sec. 213. Designation of critical infrastructure protection programs.
Sec. 214. Protection of voluntarily shared critical infrastructure information.
Sec. 215. No private right of action.

Subtitle C—Information Security

Sec. 221. Procedures for sharing information.
Sec. 222. Privacy Officer.
Sec. 223. Enhancement of non-Federal cybersecurity.
Sec. 224. Net guard.

Subtitle D—Office of Science and Technology

Sec. 231. Establishment of office; Director.
Sec. 232. Mission of office; duties.
Sec. 233. Definition of law enforcement technology.
Sec. 234. Abolishment of Office of Science and Technology of National Institute of Justice; transfer of functions.
Sec. 235. National Law Enforcement and Corrections Technology Centers.
Sec. 236. Coordination with other entities within Department of Justice.
Sec. 237. Amendments relating to National Institute of Justice.

TITLE III—SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY IN SUPPORT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Sec. 301. Under Secretary for Science and Technology.
(b) FUNCTIONS.—The Chief Human Capital Officers Council shall meet periodically to advise and coordinate the activities of the agencies of its members on such matters as modernization of human resources systems, improved quality of human resources information, and legislation affecting human resources operations and organizations.

(c) EMPLOYEE LABOR ORGANIZATIONS AT MEETINGS.—The Chief Human Capital Officers Council shall ensure that representatives of Federal employee labor organizations are present at a minimum of 1 meeting of the Council each year. Such representatives shall not be members of the Council.

(d) ANNUAL REPORT.—Each year the Chief Human Capital Officers Council shall submit a report to Congress on the activities of the Council.

SEC. 1304. STRATEGIC HUMAN CAPITAL MANAGEMENT.

Section 1103 of title 5, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(c)(1) The Office of Personnel Management shall design a set of systems, including appropriate metrics, for assessing the management of human capital by Federal agencies.

“(2) The systems referred to under paragraph (1) shall be defined in regulations of the Office of Personnel Management and include standards for—

“A(i) aligning human capital strategies of agencies with the missions, goals, and organizational objectives of those agencies; and

“(ii) integrating those strategies into the budget and strategic plans of those agencies;

“(B) closing skill gaps in mission critical occupations;

“(C) ensuring continuity of effective leadership through implementation of recruitment, development, and succession plans;

“(D) sustaining a culture that cultivates and develops a high performing workforce;

“(E) developing and implementing a knowledge management strategy supported by appropriate investment in training and technology; and

“(F) holding managers and human resources officers accountable for efficient and effective human resources management in support of agency missions in accordance with merit system principles.”.

SEC. 1305. EFFECTIVE DATE.

This subtitle shall take effect 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

Subtitle B—Reforms Relating to Federal Human Capital Management

SEC. 1311. INCLUSION OF AGENCY HUMAN CAPITAL STRATEGIC PLANNING IN PERFORMANCE PLANS AND PROGRAMS PERFORMANCE REPORTS.

(a) PERFORMANCE PLANS.—Section 1115 of title 31, United States Code, is amended—

5 USC 1103 note.
(1) in subsection (a), by striking paragraph (3) and inserting the following:

"(3) provide a description of how the performance goals and objectives are to be achieved, including the operation processes, training, skills and technology, and the human, capital, information, and other resources and strategies required to meet those performance goals and objectives."

(2) by redesignating subsection (f) as subsection (g); and

(3) by inserting after subsection (e) the following:

"(f) With respect to each agency with a Chief Human Capital Officer, the Chief Human Capital Officer shall prepare that portion of the annual performance plan described under subsection (a)(3)."

(b) **PROGRAM PERFORMANCE REPORTS.**—Section 1116(d) of title 31, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in paragraph (4), by striking "and" after the semicolon;

(2) by redesignating paragraph (5) as paragraph (6); and

(3) by inserting after paragraph (4) the following:

"(5) include a review of the performance goals and evaluation of the performance plan relative to the agency's strategic human capital management; and"

**SEC. 1312. REFORM OF THE COMPETITIVE SERVICE HIRING PROCESS.**

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Chapter 33 of title 5, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in section 3304(a)—

(A) in paragraph (1), by striking "and" after the semicolon;

(B) in paragraph (2), by striking the period and inserting "; and"; and

(C) by adding at the end of the following:

"(3) authority for agencies to appoint, without regard to the provision of sections 3309 through 3318, candidates directly to positions for which—

"(A) public notice has been given; and

"(B) the Office of Personnel Management has determined that there exists a severe shortage of candidates or there is a critical hiring need."

The Office shall prescribe, by regulation, criteria for identifying such positions and may delegate authority to make determinations under such criteria."); and

(2) by inserting after section 3318 the following:

"§ 3319. Alternative ranking and selection procedures"

"(a) The Office, in exercising its authority under section 3304, or an agency to which the Office has delegated examining authority under section 1104(a)(2), may establish category rating systems for evaluating applicants for positions in the competitive service, under 2 or more quality categories based on merit consistent with regulations prescribed by the Office of Personnel Management, rather than assigned individual numerical ratings.

"(b) Within each quality category established under subsection (a), preference-eligibles shall be listed ahead of individuals who are not preference eligibles. For other than scientific and professional positions at GS-9 of the General Schedule (equivalent or higher), qualified preference-eligibles who have a compensable service-connected disability of 10 percent or more shall be listed in the highest quality category."
"(c)(1) An appointing official may select any applicant in the highest quality category or, if fewer than 3 candidates have been assigned to the highest quality category, in a merged category consisting of the highest and the second highest quality categories.

"(2) Notwithstanding paragraph (1), the appointing official may not pass over a preference-eligible in the same category from which selection is made, unless the requirements of section 3317(b) or 3318(b), as applicable, are satisfied.

"(d) Each agency that establishes a category rating system under this section shall submit in each of the 3 years following that establishment, a report to Congress on that system including information on—

"(1) the number of employees hired under that system;

"(2) the impact that system has had on the hiring of veterans and minorities, including those who are American Indian or Alaska Natives, Asian, Black or African American, and native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islanders; and

"(3) the way in which managers were trained in the administration of that system.

"(e) The Office of Personnel Management may prescribe such regulations as it considers necessary to carry out the provisions of this section."

(b) TECHNICAL AND CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—The table of sections for chapter 33 of title 5, United States Code, is amended by inserting the item relating to section 3319 and inserting the following:

"3319. Alternative ranking and selection procedures."

SEC. 1313. PERMANENT EXTENSION, REVISION, AND EXPANSION OF AUTHORITIES FOR USE OF VOLUNTARY SEPARATION INCENTIVE PAY AND VOLUNTARY EARLY RETIREMENT.

(a) Voluntary Separation Incentive Payments.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—

(A) AMENDMENT TO TITLE 5, UNITED STATES CODE.—

Chapter 35 of title 5, United States Code, is amended by inserting after subchapter I the following:

"SUBCHAPTER II—VOLUNTARY SEPARATION INCENTIVE PAYMENTS

§ 3521. Definitions

"In this subchapter, the term—

"(1) 'agency' means an Executive agency as defined under section 105; and

"(2) 'employee'—

"(A) means an employee as defined under section 2105 employed by an agency and an individual employed by a county committee established under section 8(b)(5) of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act (16 U.S.C. 590(b)(5)) who—

"(i) is serving under an appointment without time limitation; and

"(ii) has been currently employed for a continuous period of at least 3 years; and

"(B) shall not include—
“(i) a reemployed annuitant under subchapter III of chapter 83 or 84 or another retirement system for employees of the Government;
“(ii) an employee having a disability on the basis of which such employee is or would be eligible for disability retirement under subchapter III of chapter 83 or 84 or another retirement system for employees of the Government;
“(iii) an employee who is in receipt of a decision notice of involuntary separation for misconduct or unacceptable performance;
“(iv) an employee who has previously received any voluntary separation incentive payment from the Federal Government under this subchapter or any other authority;
“(v) an employee covered by statutory reemployment rights who is on transfer employment with another organization; or
“(vi) any employee who—
“(I) during the 36-month period preceding the date of separation of that employee, performed service for which a student loan repayment benefit was or is to be paid under section 5379;
“(II) during the 24-month period preceding the date of separation of that employee, performed service for which a recruitment or relocation bonus was or is to be paid under section 5753; or
“(III) during the 12-month period preceding the date of separation of that employee, performed service for which a retention bonus was or is to be paid under section 5754.

§ 3522. Agency plans; approval
“(a) Before obligating any resources for voluntary separation incentive payments, the head of each agency shall submit to the Office of Personnel Management a plan outlining the intended use of such incentive payments and a proposed organizational chart for the agency once such incentive payments have been completed.
“(b) The plan of an agency under subsection (a) shall include—
“(1) the specific positions and functions to be reduced or eliminated;
“(2) a description of which categories of employees will be offered incentives;
“(3) the time period during which incentives may be paid;
“(4) the number and amounts of voluntary separation incentive payments to be offered; and
“(5) a description of how the agency will operate without the eliminated positions and functions.
“(c) The Director of the Office of Personnel Management shall review each agency's plan and may make any appropriate modifications in the plan, in consultation with the Director of the Office of Management and Budget. A plan under this section may not be implemented without the approval of the Directive of the Office of Personnel Management.
§3523. Authority to provide voluntary separation incentive payments

(a) A voluntary separation incentive payment under this subchapter may be paid to an employee only as provided in the plan of an agency established under section 3522.

(b) A voluntary incentive payment—

(1) shall be offered to agency employees on the basis of—

(A) 1 or more organizational units;
(B) 1 or more occupational series or levels;
(C) 1 or more geographical locations;
(D) skills, knowledge, or other factors related to a position;
(E) specific periods of time during which eligible employees may elect a voluntary incentive payment; or
(F) any appropriate combination of such factors;

(2) shall be paid in a lump sum after the employee's separation;

(3) shall be equal to the lesser of—

(A) an amount equal to the amount the employee would be entitled to receive under section 5595(c) if the employee were entitled to payment under such section (without adjustment for any previous payment made); or
(B) an amount determined by the agency head, not to exceed $25,000;

(4) may be made only in the case of an employee who voluntarily separates (whether by retirement or resignation) under this subchapter;

(5) shall not be a basis for payment, and shall not be included in the computation, of any other type of Government benefit;

(6) shall not be taken into account in determining the amount of any severance pay to which the employee may be entitled under section 5595, based on another other separation; and

(7) shall be paid from appropriations or funds available for the payment of the basic pay of the employee.

§3524. Effect of subsequent employment with the Government

(a) The term 'employment'—

(1) in subsection (b) includes employment under a personal services contract (or other direct contract) with the United States Government (other than an entity in the legislative branch); and

(2) in subsection (c) does not include employment under such a contract;

(b) An individual who has received a voluntary separation incentive payment under this subchapter and accepts any employment for compensation with the Government of the United States with 5 years after the date of the separation on which the payment is based shall be required to pay, before the individual's first day of employment, the entire amount of the incentive payment to the agency that paid the incentive payment.

(c)(1) If the employment under this section is with an agency, other than the General Accounting Office, the United States Postal Service, or the Postal Rate Commission, the Director of the Office
of Personnel Management may, at the request of the head of the agency, may waive the repayment if—

"(A) the individual involved possesses unique abilities and is the only qualified applicant available for the position; or

"(B) in case of an emergency involving a direct threat to life or property, the individual—

"(i) has skills directly related to resolving the emergency; and

"(ii) will serve on a temporary basis only so long as that individual's services are made necessary by the emergency.

"(2) If the employment under this section is with an entity in the legislative branch, the head of the entity or the appointing official may waive the repayment if the individual involved possesses unique abilities and is the only qualified applicant available for the position.

"(3) If the employment under this section is with the judicial branch, the Director of the Administrative Office of the United States Courts may waive the repayment if the individual involved possesses unique abilities and is the only qualified applicant available for the position.

"§ 3525. Regulations

"The Office of Personnel Management may prescribe regulations to carry out this subchapter.".

(B) TECHNICAL AND CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—
Chapter 35 of title 5, United States Code, is amended—
(i) by striking the chapter heading and inserting the following:

"CHAPTER 35—RETENTION PREFERENCE, VOLUNTARY SEPARATION INCENTIVE PAYMENTS, RESTORATION, AND REEMPLOYMENT";

and

(ii) in the table of sections by inserting after the item relating to section 3504 the following:

"SUBCHAPTER II—VOLUNTARY SEPARATION INCENTIVE PAYMENTS

"3521. Definitions.
"3522. Agency plans; approval
"3523. Authority to provide voluntary separation incentive payments.
"3524. Effect of subsequent employment with the Government.
"3525. Regulations."

5 USC 3521 note.

(2) ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE OF THE UNITED STATES COURTS.—The Director of the Administrative Office of the United States Courts may, by regulation, establish a program substantially similar to the program established under paragraph (1) for individuals serving in the judicial branch.

(3) CONTINUATION OF OTHER AUTHORITY.—Any agency exercising any voluntary separation incentive authority in effect on the effective date of this subsection may continue to offer voluntary separation incentives consistent with that authority until that authority expires.

(4) EFFECTIVE DATE.—This subsection shall take effect 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

(b) FEDERAL EMPLOYEE VOLUNTARY EARLY RETIREMENT.—
(1) CIVIL SERVICE RETIREMENT SYSTEM.—Section 8336(d)(2) of title 5, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:
(2)(A) has been employed continuously, by the agency in
which the employee is serving, for at least the 31-day period
ending on the date on which such agency requests the deter-
mination referred to in subparagraph (D);
“(B) is serving under an appointment that is not time
limited;
“(C) has not been duly notified that such employee is to
be involuntarily separated for misconduct or unacceptable
performance;
“(D) is separated from the service voluntarily during a
period in which, as determined by the office of Personnel
Management (upon request of the agency) under regulations
prescribed by the Office—
“(i) such agency (or, if applicable, the component in
which the employee is serving) is undergoing substantial
delayering, substantial reorganization, substantial reduc-
tions in force, substantial transfer of function, or other
substantial workforce restructuring (or shaping);
“(ii) a significant percentage of employees servicing
in such agency (or component) are likely to be separated
or subject to an immediate reduction in the rate of basic
pay (without regard to subchapter VI of chapter 53, or
comparable provisions); or
“(iii) identified as being in positions which are
becoming surplus or excess to the agency’s future ability
to carry out its mission effectively; and
“(E) as determined by the agency under regulations
prescribed by the Office, is within the scope of the offer of voluntary
early retirement, which may be made on the basis of—
“(i) 1 or more organizational units;
“(ii) 1 or more occupational series or levels;
“(iii) 1 or more geographical locations;
“(iv) specific periods;
“(v) skills, knowledge, or other factors related to a
position; or
“(vi) any appropriate combination of such factors;”.
(2) FEDERAL EMPLOYEES’ RETIREMENT SYSTEM.—Section
8414(b)(1) of title 5, United States Code, is amended by striking
subparagraph (B) and inserting the following:
“(B)(i) has been employed continuously, by the agency
in which the employee is serving, for at least the 31-
day period ending on the date on which such agency
requests the determination referred to in clause (iv);
“(ii) is serving under an appointment that is not time
limited;
“(iii) has not been duly notified that such employee
is to be involuntarily separated for misconduct or unaccept-
able performance;
“(iv) is separate from the service voluntarily during
a period in which, as determined by the Office of Personnel
Management (upon request of the agency) under regula-
tions prescribed by the Office—
“(I) such agency (or, if applicable, the component
in which the employee is serving) is undergoing
substantial delayering, substantial reorganization,
substantial reductions in force, substantial transfer of
function, or other substantial workforce restructuring (or shaping);

“(II) a significant percentage of employees serving in such agency (or component) are likely to be separated or subject to an immediate reduction in the rate of basic pay (without regard to subchapter VI of chapter 53, or comparable provisions); or

“(III) identified as being in positions which are becoming surplus or excess to the agency’s future ability to carry out its mission effectively; and

“(v) as determined by the agency under regulations prescribed by the Office, is within the scope of the offer of voluntary early retirement, which may be made on the basis of—

“(I) 1 or more organizational units;
“(II) 1 or more occupational series or levels;
“(III) 1 or more geographical locations;
“(IV) specific periods;
“(V) skills, knowledge, or other factors related to a position; or

“(VI) any appropriate combination of such factors.”.

(3) GENERAL ACCOUNTING OFFICE AUTHORITY.—The amendments made by this subsection shall not be construed to affect the authority under section 1 of Public Law 106–303 (5 U.S.C. 8336 note; 114 Stat. 1063).

(4) TECHNICAL AND CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—Section 7001 of the 1998 Supplemental Appropriations and Rescissions Act (Public Law 105–174; 112 Stat. 91) is repealed.

(5) REGULATIONS.—The Office of Personnel Management may prescribe regulations to carry out this subsection.

(c) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that the implementation of this section is intended to reshape the Federal workforce and not downsize the Federal workforce.

SEC. 1314. STUDENT VOLUNTEER TRANSIT SUBSIDY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 7905(a)(1) of title 5, United States Code, is amended by striking “and a member of a uniformed service” and inserting “, a member of a uniformed service, and a student who provides voluntary services under section 3111”.

(b) TECHNICAL AND CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 3111(c)(1) of title 5, United States Code, is amended by striking “chapter 81 of this title” and inserting “section 7905 (relating to commuting by means other than single-occupancy motor vehicles), chapter 81”.

Subtitle C—Reforms Relating to the Senior Executive Service

SEC. 1321. REPEAL OF RECERTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS OF SENIOR EXECUTIVES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Title 5, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in chapter 33—

(A) in section 3393(g) by striking “3393a”;

(B) by repealing section 3393a; and

(C) in the table of sections by striking the item relating to section 3393a;
(2) in chapter 35—
(A) in section 3592(a)—
(i) in paragraph (1), by inserting "or" at the end;
(ii) in paragraph (2), by striking "or" at the end;
(iii) by striking paragraph (3); and
(iv) by striking the last sentence;
(B) in section 3593(a), by striking paragraph (2) and inserting the following:
"(2) the appointee left the Senior Executive Service for reasons other than misconduct, neglect of duty, malfeasance, or less than fully successful executive performance as determined under subchapter II of chapter 43."; and
(C) in section 3594(b)—
(i) in paragraph (1), by inserting "or" at the end;
(ii) in paragraph (2), by striking "or" at the end; and
(iii) by striking paragraph (3);
(3) in section 7701(c)(1)(A), by striking "or removal from the Senior Executive Service for failure to be recertified under section 3393a;"
(4) in chapter 83—
(A) in section 8336(h)(1), by striking "for failure to be recertified as a senior executive under section 3393a or;" and
(B) in section 8339(h), in the first sentence, by striking "except that such reduction shall not apply in the case of an employee retiring under section 8336(h) for failure to be recertified as a senior executive"; and
(5) in chapter 84—
(A) in section 8414(a)(1), by striking "for failure to be recertified as a senior executive under section 3393a or;" and
(B) in section 8421(a)(2), by striking "/ except that an individual entitled to an annuity under section 8414(a) for failure to be recertified as a senior executive shall be entitled to an annuity supplement without regard to such applicable retirement age".

(b) SAVINGS PROVISION.—Notwithstanding the amendments made by subsection (a)(2)(A), an appeal under the final sentence of section 3592(a) of title 5, United States Code, that is pending on the day before the effective date of this section—
(1) shall not abate by reason of the enactment of the amendments made by subsection (a)(2)(A); and
(2) shall continue as if such amendments had not been enacted.

(c) APPLICATION.—The amendment made by subsection (a)(2)(B) shall not apply with respect to an individual who, before the effective date of this section, leaves the Senior Executive Service for failure to be recertified as a senior executive under section 3393a of title 5, United States Code.

SEC. 1322. ADJUSTMENT OF LIMITATION ON TOTAL ANNUAL COMPENSATION.

(a) In General.—Section 5307 of title 5, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:
"(d)(1) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, subsection (a)(1) shall be applied by substituting 'the total annual compensation'.
compensation payable to the Vice President under section 104 of title 3' for 'the annual rate of basic pay payable for level I of the Executive Schedule' in the case of any employee who—

"(A) is paid under section 5376 or 5383 of this title or section 332(f), 603, or 604 of title 28; and

"(B) holds a position in or under an agency which is described in paragraph (2).

"(2) An agency described in this paragraph is any agency which, for purposes of the calendar year involved, has been certified under this subsection as having a performance appraisal system which (as designed and applied) makes meaningful distinctions based on relative performance.

"(3)(A) The Office of Personnel Management and the Office of Management and Budget jointly shall promulgate such regulations as may be necessary to carry out this subsection, including the criteria and procedures in accordance with which any determinations under this subsection shall be made.

"(B) An agency's certification under this subsection shall be for a period of 2 calendar years, except that such certification may be terminated at any time, for purposes of either or both of those years, upon a finding that the actions of such agency have not remained in conformance with applicable requirements.

"(C) Any certification or decertification under this subsection shall be made by the Office of Personnel Management, with the concurrence of the Office of Management and Budget.

"(4) Notwithstanding any provision of paragraph (3), any regulations, certifications, or other measures necessary to carry out this subsection with respect to employees within the judicial branch shall be the responsibility of the Director of the Administrative Office of the United States Courts. However, the regulations under this paragraph shall be consistent with those promulgated under paragraph (3)."

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—(1) Section 5307(a) of title 5, United States Code, is amended by inserting "or as otherwise provided under subsection (d)," after "under law,"

(2) Section 5307(d) of such title is amended by striking "this section," and inserting "this section (subject to subsection (d)),".

Subtitle D—Academic Training

SEC. 1331. ACADEMIC TRAINING.

(a) ACADEMIC DEGREE TRAINING.—Section 4107 of title 5, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

"§ 4107. Academic degree training

"(a) Subject to subsection (b), an agency may select and assign an employee to academic degree training and may pay or reimburse the costs of academic degree training from appropriated or other available funds if such training—

"(1) contributes significantly to—

"(A) meeting an identified agency training need;

"(B) resolving an identified agency staffing problem;

or

"(C) accomplishing goals in the strategic plan of the agency;"
proceed to the immediate consideration of H.R. 2195.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the bill by title.

The assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (H.R. 2195) to provide for additional space and resources for national collections held by the Smithsonian Institution, and for other purposes.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill.

Mr. LEAHY. Mr. President, Larry Small, Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution, has provided a letter to the majority and minority leaders that clarifies the intentions of the Smithsonian with regard to Section 5 of H.R. 2195.

I ask unanimous consent that the letter from Secretary Small concerning this clarification of how the Smithsonian will proceed with voluntary separation incentive payments be made part of the RECORD.

There being no objection, the material was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION,

Hon. BILL FRIST,
Majority Leader, U.S. Senate,
Washington, D.C.
Hon. TOM DASCHLE,
Minority Leader, U.S. Senate,
Washington, D.C.

DEAR LEADER FRIST and LEADER DACSHLE:
In discussions to facilitate the Senate’s consideration of H.R. 2195, the “Smithsonian Facilities Authorization Act,” the Smithsonian Institution would like to clarify its intentions with regard to Section 5, providing authority for voluntary separation incentive payments, or buyouts. This letter gives a detailed explanation of how we will proceed with the buyout.

If this legislation is enacted, the Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution will have the authority to offer separation incentives to employees who voluntarily retire or resign. Incentives paid on the basis of organizational unit, occupational series or level, geographic location, specific window periods, skills, knowledge, other job related factors, or a combination of such factors. An incentive payment will be the lesser of the amount of severance pay the employee would be entitled to, or a severance payment, or an amount determined by the Secretary not to exceed $25,000. We will offer buyouts for no more than three years from the date of enactment of H.R. 2195.

Any employee is eligible for the buyout if he or she is serving under an appointment without time limitation and has been employed for at least three years continuously in the civil service at the Smithsonian. Employees who are not buyout-eligible are retired annuitants, employees eligible for disability retirement, employees about to be separated for misconduct or unacceptable performance, or employees who have previously received a voluntary separation incentive payment, employees who are on transfer from an agency of the Executive Branch, and employees who have received a recruitment bonus, a retention allowance, or a student loan repayment.

The Secretary will devise a plan outlining the intended use of voluntary separation incentive payments. The plan will include the specific positions and functions to be reallocated, the time period for employees to be offered incentives, the time period during which incentives may be paid, the number and amounts of the incentive payments, and a description of how the Smithsonian will operate after positions and functions are reallocated. The Secretary will consult with the GSA, OMB, and Budget regarding the Institution’s plan prior to implementation and will provide an organization chart for the Smithsonian Institution reflecting the operations after incentive payments have been completed.

In addition, buyouts will only be made in the case of an employee who voluntarily separates and will not pay the employee’s separation. Buyouts will not be the basis for payments or included in the computation on any other type of government benefit, nor will the amount of benefits be taken into account in determining the amount of severance pay, and will be taken from appropriations or funds available for the basic pay of the employee.

We will amend our administrative procedures and make clear the buyout offer that any employee who accepts the voluntary separation incentive payment and then accepts employment for compensation with the Federal Government within five years will be required to repay to the Smithsonian Institution, prior to the individual’s first day of employment, the entire amount of the voluntary separation incentive payment. This repayment may be waived, at the discretion of the Homeland Security Act (Public Law 107-296).

The purpose of the buyout is not to reduce employment at the Smithsonian but to reconfigure the workforce to meet current and future needs.

I hope this information is useful. Please do not hesitate to contact me if you have any further questions. The purpose of the “Smithsonian Facilities Authorization Act” prior to the Act’s enactment is extremely important to the Institution.

All the best,

LAWRENCE M. SMALL
Secretary

Mr. SUNUNU. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the bill be read a third time and passed, that the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, and that any statement be printed in the RECORD.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The bill (H.R. 1761) was read the third time and passed.

NATIONAL HISTORICALLY BLACK COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES WEEK

NATIONAL VETERANS AWARENESS WEEK

Mr. SUNUNU. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of Calendar No. 242, S. Res. 30, and Calendar No. 243, S. Res. 204, en bloc.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the resolutions by title.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 30) expressing the sense of the Senate that the President should designate the week beginning September 14, 2003, as “National Historically Black Colleges and Universities Week.”

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The resolution (S. Res. 30) was agreed to.

Whereas there are 105 historically black colleges and universities in the United States;

Whereas historically black colleges and universities provide the quality education so essential to full participation in a complex, highly technological society;

Whereas historically black colleges and universities have a rich heritage and have played a prominent role in American history;

Whereas historically black colleges and universities have allowed many unprivileged students to attain their full potential through higher education; and

Whereas the achievements and goals of historically black colleges and universities are deserving of national recognition; Now, therefore, be it

Resolved,
SECTION 1. DESIGNATION OF NATIONAL HISTORICALLY BLACK COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES WEEK.

(a) SENSE OF THE SENATE.—It is the sense of the Senate that the President should designate the week beginning September 14, 2003, as “National Historically Black Colleges and Universities Week.”

PROCLAMATION. The Senate requests the President to issue a proclamation—