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[FULL COMMITTEE PRINT]

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94TH CONGRESS } HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES { REPORT
1st Session } { No. 94—

**TREASURY, POSTAL SERVICE, AND GENERAL
GOVERNMENT APPROPRIATION BILL, 1976**

JULY 11, 1975.—Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union and ordered to be printed

Mr. STEED, from the Committee on Appropriations,
submitted the following

**REPORT
TOGETHER WITH ADDITIONAL
VIEWS**

[To accompany H. R.]

The Committee on Appropriations submits the following report in explanation of the accompanying bill making appropriations for the Treasury Department, the United States Postal Service, the Executive Office of the President, and certain independent agencies, for fiscal year 1976, and the period ending September 30, 1976, and for other purposes.



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SUMMARY OF THE BILL

The accompanying bill contains recommendations for new budget (obligational) authority for fiscal year 1976 for the Department of the Treasury, the United States Postal Service, various offices in the Executive Office of the President, and certain independent agencies. The following table summarizes these recommendations and reflects comparisons with the budget, as amended, and with amounts appropriated for fiscal year 1975 including amounts contained in the Supplemental Appropriations Act, 1975 (Public Law 93-554), and the Second Supplemental Appropriations Act, 1975 (Public Law 94-32), and amounts rescinded in the Rescission Act (Public Law 94-14):

Agency	Bill compared with—				
	New budget (obligational) authority, fiscal year 1975	Budget estimates, fiscal year 1976	Recommended in the bill	New budget (obligational) authority, fiscal year 1975	Budget estimates, fiscal year 1976
Title I, Treasury Department.....	\$4,125,531,000	\$2,507,983,000	\$2,445,230,000	—\$1,680,301,000	—\$62,753,000
Transition period.....		624,944,000	615,579,000		—8,365,000
Title II, U.S. Postal Service.....	1,874,741,000	1,489,685,000	1,582,185,000	—292,556,000	—492,560,000
Transition period.....		393,356,000	416,481,000		+23,125,000
Title III, Executive Office of the President.....	92,796,000	83,062,000	81,141,000	—11,655,000	—1,921,000
Transition period.....		19,877,500	19,526,500		—451,000
Title IV, independent agencies.....	2,100,841,500	2,249,633,000	2,156,958,000	+56,116,500	—92,675,000
Transition period.....		232,169,000	224,756,000		—7,413,000
Grand total, all titles, new budget (obligational) authority.....	8,193,909,500	6,330,363,000	6,265,514,000	—1,928,395,500	—64,849,000
Transition period.....		1,270,346,500	1,276,242,500		+5,896,000

TOTAL FUNDING FOR TREASURY, POSTAL SERVICE, AND GENERAL GOVERNMENT PROGRAMS

In addition to the new obligational authority recommended in the accompanying bill, additional significant sums are made available each year for these same agencies under permanent authority which does not require consideration by the Congress during the annual appropriations process. The details of these items are contained in the tables at the end of this report. The principal items in this category include payment of interest on the public debt which alone is anticipated to reach \$36,000,000,000 for fiscal year 1976; Internal Revenue Service refunds of income tax payments; payment of claims and judgments; payments in connection with the Civil Service Retirement and Disability Fund; and repayment to Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands for internal revenue and customs collections. Also included is an item for the Presidential Election Campaign Fund. It is estimated that the fiscal year 1976 requirement for funds for these purposes will increase over fiscal year 1975 by approximately \$5,341,523,000 from \$52,724,209,000 to \$58,065,732,000.

The amounts recommended in the accompanying bill (in the form of new obligational authority) together with the funds provided under the permanent authority referred to above will provide approximately \$64,331,246,000 during fiscal year 1976 for the agencies and activities under the general heading of this bill. The following table reflects comparisons of the gross amounts for fiscal years 1975 and 1976 for these activities:

	Fiscal year—		Increase (+) or decrease (—)
	1975	1976	
Treasury, Postal Service, and general Government appropriations bill.....	\$8,193,909,500	\$6,265,514,000	—\$1,928,395,500
Permanent new budget authority:			
Federal funds.....	42,040,564,000	46,132,731,000	+4,092,167,000
Trust funds.....	10,683,645,000	11,933,001,000	+1,249,356,000
Total, permanent new budget authority.....	52,724,209,000	58,065,732,000	+5,341,523,000
Grand total.....	60,918,118,500	64,331,246,000	+3,413,127,500

In addition to the agencies whose funds are derived from direct appropriations and from permanent authority as shown in the above table and discussed in the preceding paragraph, there are other agencies that operate under authorities which exempt them from congressional review, in whole or in part, during the annual appropriations process or, as a matter of fact, from any other regular oversight by the Congress. For example, the United States Postal Service, under the Postal Reorganization Act, is authorized to use all of its income from postage and services for its own purposes and to request an appropriation from the Congress for certain subsidies. Therefore, only the amount of the subsidy requirement is regularly reviewed by the Congress. In the Treasury Department, the Office of the Comptroller of the Currency, whose income is derived principally from assessments paid by national banks, is exempt from Congressional review,

because such assessments are not construed under law to be government funds. In addition, the Exchange Stabilization Fund derives its income principally from handling charges imposed on purchases and sales of gold for the account of the fund, profits on foreign exchange transactions, and interest on investments, and is also exempt from annual review by the Congress.

GENERAL STATEMENT

The accompanying bill recommends funds for the activities of the Treasury Department, the subsidy payments into the Postal Fund of the United States Postal Service, most of the agencies within the Executive Office of the President, and certain independent agencies for the fiscal year 1976.

The Committee considered budget estimates for fiscal year 1976 in the gross amount of \$6,330,363,000. Of that amount, the accompanying bill recommends new obligational authority for those agencies totaling \$6,265,514,000, a reduction of \$64,849,000 below the budget estimates for new obligational authority. The Committee recommends full funding of P.L. 93-328, for which no funds were included in the President's Budget. P.L. 93-328 provides for the phasing of Postal rates for second and fourth class mail users and is explained more fully in the summary of the Postal Service Appropriation. It should be noted that full funding of P.L. 93-328 requires an appropriation of \$92,500,000 above the President's Budget. The Committee was able to make reductions in other areas of \$157,349,000, so the Committee is recommending an over-all decrease in the budget estimates of \$64,849,000.

The amount recommended for fiscal year 1976 is \$1,928,395,500 under the \$8,193,909,500 appropriated for fiscal year 1975, including the amounts contained in the Supplemental Appropriations Act of December 27, 1974 (Public Law 93-554), the Second Supplemental Appropriations Act of May 20, 1974 (Public Law 94-32) and the Rescission Act of April 8, 1975 (P.L. 94-14).

The major reason for this decrease in 1976 is due to the one-time special \$50.00 payment in fiscal year 1975 to recipients of certain retirement and survivor benefits which totalled \$1,750,000,000.

In addition to this there was a reduction of \$292,556,000 in the payment to the Postal Service Fund. The reasons for this are set forth in more detail in the summary of the Postal Service appropriation.

Certain other changes also impacted on the fiscal year funding level such as reorganizations and transfers of functions between agencies. Appropriate sections of this report set forth the pertinent details of these changes.

The actual increases recommended in the accompanying bill over fiscal year 1975 are required in most instances to provide for mandatory and workload increases over which the concerned agencies have very limited administrative control. Such additional workload nearly always requires additional personnel, equipment, space, and facilities.

The Committee has endeavored to limit the increases over last year to mandatory requirements and a very few well documented program increases which are authorized by law and which are detailed under the appropriate sections of this report.

APPROPRIATIONS FOR TRANSITION PERIOD

In view of the fact that the beginning of the federal government's fiscal year has been changed from July 1 to October 1, effective in 1976, the accompanying bill recommends appropriations for the three-month transition period at 25% of the annual amount allowed for each agency, with certain exceptions. Some agencies demonstrated a need for a higher level of funding during the transition period while others did not request the full 25%. The Committee has taken these factors into account in the recommendations in the accompanying bill.

The Committee has recommended an appropriation of \$1,276,242,500 for the Transition Period, \$5,896,000 above the President's request of \$1,270,346,500. This is due to the appropriation of \$23,125,000 above the President's budget request for the U.S. Postal Service.

STANDARD LEVEL USER CHARGES (SLUC)

The Committee is still concerned about the high rates that GSA is charging other government agencies for space and services, as well as the procedures used to establish such charges. The Committee is particularly concerned because many agencies have reported that GSA assigns a specific cost to the agency for the Standard Level User Charge for inclusion in their budget, and subsequently increases the charge after the budget has been submitted. The consequences of this action are that often the agencies do not have adequate funds in the budget to pay the Standard Level User Charge and are forced to divert funds from programmed activities. The Committee strongly urges both the Office of Management and Budget and the General Services Administration to establish procedures which will insure that rates are not changed after the budget is finalized.

Pursuant to the Public Buildings Amendments of 1972, the General Services Administration is authorized to set rates and charges which "approximate commercial charges for comparable space and services." A recent General Accounting Office report (B 95136 dated March 10, 1975) indicates that the General Services Administration's methods for computing rent needs improvement.

The Committee considers that the SLUC rates established by GSA for fiscal year 1976 are too high. Accordingly, a limitation is being inserted in each of the appropriation acts for fiscal year 1976 limiting to 90% (of the 1976 SLUC rate) the amount each agency may pay to GSA for rent and services. This reduction is reflected in the allowance for each of the agencies in the accompanying bill with the exception of the Treasury Department whose agencies budgeted for only 90% of the GSA established SLUC rate for 1976.

PROBABLE EFFECT OF COMMITTEE ACTION ON PROJECTED BUDGET EXPENDITURES (OUTLAYS) IN FISCAL YEAR 1976 AND THE TRANSITION PERIOD

The Committee estimates that the net recommended decrease of \$64,849,000 in the accompanying bill for proposed new budget (obliga-

tional) authority and the effect of limitations on expenditures imposed on the Federal Buildings Fund in fiscal year 1976 would have the impact of reducing budget expenditures (outlays) by approximately \$100,000,000.

The Committee estimates that the recommended bill would have the impact of reducing budget outlays (expenditures) for the Transition period by approximately \$25,000,000.

In view of the fact that most of the agencies covered by this bill deal in programs whose expenses are largely for personnel compensation, benefits, and related costs, the majority of the funds appropriated for such agencies will actually result in expenditures before the end of the fiscal year or very shortly thereafter. There are some exceptions, of course, and those exceptions will be noted in the appropriate paragraphs appearing in this report.

INFLATIONARY IMPACT STATEMENT

Pursuant to clause 2(1)(4), Rule XI of the House of Representatives, the Committee estimates that enactment of this bill would have minimal overall inflationary impact on prices and costs in the operation of the national economy.

The total amount recommended in the bill is \$64,849,000 less than the total requests considered by the Committee for fiscal year 1976 and \$5,896,000 more than the amounts proposed for the transition period. Approximately 1,886 new jobs are funded for fiscal year 1976 and the transition period. The employment of this additional staff will result in a corresponding reduction in unemployment.

PERSONNEL

In view of the widespread interest in the numbers of Federal employees, the Committee has attempted to provide information concerning personnel employed by the agencies covered by the accompanying bill under two broad categories: those funded by direct annual appropriations, and those paid from funds derived from all other sources.

Funded by direct appropriation

The fiscal year 1976 budget proposed 3,306 net additional permanent positions for the agencies covered by the accompanying bill exclusive, of course, of the United States Postal Service whose personnel are funded from postal revenues. The Committee allowed funds for an increase of 1,886 positions for fiscal year 1976, a decrease of 1,150 positions below the budget request. The explanation of the allowances will be found in the appropriate sections which follow in this report.

The following table sets forth the details of the personnel funded by direct appropriations for the agencies covered by the accompanying bill.

PERMANENT POSITIONS—DIRECT APPROPRIATION

Item	1975 actual	1976 budget request	Increase (+) or decrease (-)	Recom- mended in the bill	Bill compared with—	
					1975 actual	1976 budget request
Title I—Treasury Department	105,156	107,434	+2,278	106,359	+1,203	+1,075
Title II—U.S. Postal Service	(1)	(1)	(0)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Title III—Executive Office of the President	1,643	1,587	-56	1,587	-56	-56
Title IV—Independent agencies:						
Civil Service Commission	4,082	4,317	+285	4,317	+285	+285
General Services Administration	11,576	12,071	+495	11,996	+420	-75
All other	1,058	1,092	+34	1,092	+34	+34
Total, title IV	16,666	17,480	+814	17,405	+739	+739
Grand total, titles I, II, III, and IV	123,465	126,501	+3,036	125,351	+1,886	-1,150

¹ Positions in the Postal Service are funded by postal revenues pursuant to Public Law 91-375.

Funded from sources other than direct appropriation:

A number of the agencies covered by the bill employ personnel who are paid from funds provided by permanent appropriations, revolving funds, working capital funds, trust funds, and receipts from the public and generally do not come under the scrutiny of the Congress during the annual appropriations process.

The following table sets forth the numbers of such personnel employed in the agencies under the general heading of this bill.

PERMANENT POSITIONS—OTHER THAN DIRECT APPROPRIATION¹

Item	1975 actual	1976 budget request	Increase (+) or decrease (-)
Title I—Treasury Department	3,065	3,251	+186
Title II—U.S. Postal Service	557,422	560,288	+2,866
Title III—Executive Office of the President	11	11	0
Title IV—Independent agencies:			
Civil Service Commission	2,594	2,645	+51
General Services Administration	27,260	26,417	-843
All other			
Total, title IV	29,854	29,062	-792
Grand total, titles I, II, III, and IV	590,161	592,601	+2,440

¹ Not subject to review in the annual appropriations process.

² Excludes 139,811 part-time positions.

³ Excludes 141,183 part-time positions.

TITLE I

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

SUMMARY

Appropriation, fiscal year 1975	\$4,125,531,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976	2,507,983,000
Recommended in the bill	2,445,230,000
Bill compared with:	
Appropriation, fiscal year 1975	-1,680,301,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976	-62,753,000
Transition period:	
Budget estimate	624,944,000
Recommended in the bill	615,579,000
Bill compared with transition request	-9,365,000

¹ Includes \$9,000,000 contained in the Supplemental Appropriation Act (P.L. 93-554) and \$1,831,896,000 contained in the Second Supplemental Appropriation Act (P.L. 94-32) and a rescission of \$1,530,000 contained in Public Law 94-14.

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$2,445,230,000, a reduction of \$62,753,000 below the fiscal year 1976 budget request.

The Committee has allowed 106,359 permanent positions, a reduction of 1,075 below the fiscal year 1976 budget request.

The budget proposed an increase of 2,278 permanent positions, of which the Committee has allowed 1,203, a reduction of 1,075 positions below the request. The Committee recognizes that the recommended appropriation levels may have the effect of reducing the number of permanent positions that can be funded, so the Committee has not imposed a ceiling below the budget request in some cases so that the Department will have greater flexibility in absorbing the reductions. The total number of permanent positions allowed for fiscal year 1976 is 106,359.

Standard Level User Charges (SLUC): In view of the fact that the Treasury Department budgeted for only 90% of the SLUC charges established by GSA, the Committee did not assess the 10% rent reduction against any Treasury agencies. The Treasury Department, therefore, may pay to GSA the full amounts budgeted for SLUC.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation, fiscal year 1975	1 \$28,040,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976	28,050,000
Recommended in the bill	27,000,000
Bill compared with:	
Appropriation, fiscal year 1975	+900,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976	-1,050,000
Transition period:	
Budget estimate	7,067,000
Recommended in the bill	6,750,000
Bill compared with transition request	-317,000

¹ Includes \$500,000 contained in the Second Supplemental Appropriation Act (P.L. 94-32) and a rescission of \$310,000 contained in Public Law 94-14.

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$27,000,000, a reduction of \$1,050,000 below the budget request.

The functions of the Office of the Secretary are directly related to the responsibilities of the Secretary of the Treasury as a major policy advisor to the President and manager of the Department. The Secretary has primary responsibility for: formulating and recommending domestic and international financial policies and managing the public debt. The Secretary also oversees the activities of the Department in carrying out its major law enforcement responsibilities, in serving as the financial agent for the United States Government, in the manufacturing of coins and currency, and in managing the operation and maintenance of the Main Treasury Building and Annex.

The Committee notes that the staff of the Office of the Secretary has increased substantially over the past several years. Steps should be taken to halt the proliferation of positions in the headquarters staff.

The Committee allows an increase of three permanent positions, increasing the level for fiscal year 1976 to 850 permanent positions, a reduction of 30 below the budget request.

OFFICE OF REVENUE SHARING

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation, fiscal year 1975	\$2,704,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976	2,400,000
Recommended in the bill	2,400,000
Bill compared with:	
Appropriation, fiscal year 1975	+2,400,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976	-304,000
Transition period:	
Budget estimate	738,000
Recommended in the bill	600,000
Bill compared with transition request	-138,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$2,400,000, a reduction of \$304,000 below the budget request.

As a result of the Committee's recommendation, the Office of Revenue Sharing was taken out of the Office of the Secretary and established as a new appropriation account in fiscal year 1976.

The Office of Revenue Sharing was established in 1972 to implement the general revenue sharing program as authorized by the State and Local Assistance Act of 1972.

The responsibilities of the Secretary of the Treasury under the act are to formulate and implement regulations and rules for the conduct of the general revenue sharing program; calculate allocations for over 38,000 State and local governments for each entitlement period and make payments to those governments in the correct amounts; maintain detailed accounting records for each of the State and local governments relative to the State and Local Government Fiscal Assistance Trust Fund; provide advice and assistance to State and local governments in connection with the Fiscal Assistance Act; insure compliance with the requirements of the act including the auditing of the use of revenue sharing funds by State and local governments and of compliance with the provisions of the Davis-Bacon Act and title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964; and at regular intervals to report to the Congress, recipient governments, and the general public on the revenue sharing program.

The Committee feels that the staff of the Office of Revenue Sharing is now adequate to perform those functions required under the Act and disallows the total requested increases in positions. The Committee feels that the Office should not monitor the use of Revenue Sharing to the extent it proposed to do it in the 1976 budget request.

The Committee allows 85 permanent positions in fiscal year 1976, a reduction of 31 below the budget request and the same number as authorized for fiscal year 1975.

FEDERAL LAW ENFORCEMENT TRAINING CENTER

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation, fiscal year 1975	\$3,115,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976	3,210,000
Recommended in the bill	14,000,000
Bill compared with:	
Appropriation, fiscal year 1975	+10,885,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976	+10,790,000
Transition period:	
Budget estimate	828,000
Recommended in the bill	3,500,000
Bill compared with transition request	+2,672,000

¹ Includes \$75,000 contained in the Second Supplemental Appropriation Act (P.L. 94-32) and a rescission of \$60,000 contained in Public Law 94-14.

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$14,000,000, a reduction of \$3,510,000 below the combined budget requests for Salaries and expenses and Construction for this center.

The Public Works Committees of the House and Senate approved a revised prospectus to relocate the Consolidated Federal Law Enforcement Training Center (CFLETC) from Beltsville, Maryland, to the former Glynco Naval Air Station at Brunswick, Georgia. This action required some changes in funding for the Center. The Treasury Department requested that funds proposed in the budget for construction be appropriated instead for Salaries and expenses because training can commence during Fiscal Year 1976 due to the fact that the facility at Glynco is essentially complete and will not require major additional construction.

In providing this funding, the Committee intends that the entire CFLETC be located at the Glynco site. The Committee further directs that the facility remaining at Beltsville be retained under the control and jurisdiction of the Secret Service and not as a part of the CFLETC.

The Secret Service should continue to make training space available to other law enforcement personnel in the Washington Metropolitan area, but with primary consideration given to essential Secret Service training.

In connection with the Glynco facility, the Committee has provided adequate language in the accompanying bill to permit the use of funds for necessary relocation expenses as well as base operation costs.

The Committee allows the additional 336 positions requested, increasing the total authorized level to 427 permanent positions in fiscal year 1976.

CONSTRUCTION

Appropriation, fiscal year 1975	\$18,915,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976	14,300,000
Recommended in the bill	
Bill compared with:	
Appropriation, fiscal year 1975	-18,915,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976	-14,300,000
Transition period:	
Budget estimate	
Recommended in the bill	
Bill compared with transition request	

The Committee denied the request for \$14,300,000 for Construction because of the relocation of the Center. A detailed explanation is provided under the Salaries and expenses appropriation above, for the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center.

BUREAU OF GOVERNMENT FINANCIAL OPERATIONS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation, fiscal year 1975	(\$128,091,000)
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976	120,141,000
Recommended in the bill	120,000,000
Appropriation, fiscal year 1975	+120,000,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976	-141,000
Bill compared with:	
Budget estimate	29,803,000
Recommended in the bill	30,000,000
Bill compared with transition request	-197,000

¹ Includes appropriations to the Bureau of Accounts and Treasurer's Office and \$14,721,000 contained in the Second Supplemental Appropriation Act (P.L. 94-32) and a rescission of \$630,000 contained in Public Law 94-14.

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$120,000,000, a reduction of \$141,000 below the fiscal year 1976 budget request.

Under Treasury Department Order 229, dated February 1, 1974, the Bureau of Government Financial Operations was established by the merger of the Bureau of Accounts and a major part of the Office of the Treasurer of the United States. The purpose of the reorganization was to bring together closely related operations as the activities of both of the former bureaus were centered on the receipt, custody, and disbursement of money. The consolidation of the bureaus is expected to simplify data handling, eliminate many coordinative mechanisms, shorten communication channels, and reduce overhead. Treasury Department Order 229-1, dated March 17, 1974, further transferred the operations of the Securities Division, excepting the Currency Verification Section, to the Bureau of the Public Debt as well as transferring the Treasurer's position and immediate staff support to the Office of the Secretary.

The Bureau of Government Financial Operations makes payments for all civilian executive agencies, except the U.S. Postal Service, U.S. Marshals and certain Government corporations; processes claims on lost, stolen and forged checks; provides accounting services for the Government—including maintenance of the central accounts concerning appropriations, receipts and expenditures for the Government as a whole; provides checking account facilities to Government disbursing officers for the purpose of drawing checks on the United States Treasury; compiles and publishes financial reports; and performs other unique central fiscal operations. The Bureau's financial requirements to carry out these programs are subject almost entirely to program increases generated by other agencies and the Congress.

The Committee approves the 26 additional positions requested, increasing the total number of permanent positions in fiscal year 1976 to 2,476.

PAYMENT OF GOVERNMENT LOSSES IN SHIPMENT

Appropriation, fiscal year 1975	\$600,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976	700,000
Recommended in the bill	700,000
Bill compared with:	
Appropriation, fiscal year 1975	+100,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976	
Transition period:	
Budget estimate	175,000
Recommended in the bill	175,000
Bill compared with transition request	

The Committee recommends the full budget request of \$700,000 for fiscal year 1976.

This account was created as self-insurance to cover losses in shipment of Government property such as coins, currency, securities, certain losses incurred by the Postal Service, and losses in connection with the redemption of savings bonds.

This is a revolving fund and any recoveries from losses are reimbursed to the fund. The purpose of the fund is to provide coverage for the losses and at the same time avoid the payment of commercial insurance premiums, which would have amounted to over \$150 million since the establishment of this fund. In contrast the appropriations into this fund (which reflect the actual costs incurred) have amounted to less than \$6 million.

The Committee also recommends that the funds be made available until expended in view of the fact that this is a self-insurance type of revolving fund.

EISENHOWER COLLEGE GRANTS

Appropriation, fiscal year 1975	\$9,000,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976	1,000,000
Recommended in the bill	1,000,000
Bill compared with:	
Appropriation, fiscal year 1975	-8,000,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976	
Transition period:	
Budget estimate	
Recommended in the bill	
Bill compared with transition request	

¹ Includes \$9,000,000 contained in the Supplemental Appropriation Act (P.L. 93-554).

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$1,000,000, the full amount of the fiscal year 1976 budget request.

Public Law 93-441 authorized an appropriation equal to one-tenth of all moneys derived from the sale of \$1 proof coins minted and issued under section 101(d) and section 203 of Bank Holding Act Amendments of 1970 (31 U.S.C. 324b) which bear the likeness of the late President of the United States, Dwight David Eisenhower, to be transferred to Eisenhower College, Seneca Falls, New York. The appropriation cannot exceed \$10 million and before any moneys may be transferred, the Eisenhower College must make satisfactory assurance to the Secretary of the Treasury that an amount equal to 10% of the total amount of moneys received by the College shall be transferred to the Samuel Rayburn Library at Bonham, Tex.

There are no positions funded by this appropriation.

GRANTS TO THE HOOVER INSTITUTION ON WAR, REVOLUTION, AND PEACE

Appropriation, fiscal year 1975	\$7,000,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976	
Recommended in the bill	
Bill compared with:	
Appropriation, fiscal year 1975	
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976	-7,000,000
Transition period:	
Budget estimate	
Recommended in the bill	
Bill compared with transition request	

¹ Budget amendment contained in H. Doc. 94-196, June 23, 1975.

The Committee denied this request without prejudice solely because of the fact that the amendment was received too late to hold hearings prior to reporting the bill to the House.

The Committee intends, however, to schedule hearings on this matter in the near future in order to be in position to make an informed recommendation to the House at a later date.

No positions are funded by this appropriation.

BUREAU OF ALCOHOL, TOBACCO, AND FIREARMS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation, fiscal year 1975	\$94,400,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976	101,339,000
Recommended in the bill	101,339,000
Bill compared with:	
Appropriation, fiscal year 1975	+6,939,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976	
Transition period:	
Budget estimate	26,960,000
Recommended in the bill	25,334,000
Bill compared with transition request	-1,626,000

¹ Includes \$2,400,000 contained in the Second Supplemental Appropriation Act (P.L. 94-32).

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$101,339,000, the full amount of the fiscal year 1976 budget request.

The Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms is responsible for the enforcement of the laws designed to eliminate illicit activities and to regulate lawful activities relating to distilled spirits, beer, wine, and nonbeverage products, tobacco, firearms, and explosives.

The alcohol and tobacco regulation and enforcement activity covers the regulation of the alcohol and tobacco industries relating to revenue protection and consumer protection and the enforcement of the Federal laws relating to the liquor industry.

The firearms regulation and enforcement activity covers the regulation of the legal firearms industry by a system of licensing and compliance inspections and the enforcement of the Federal firearms statutes.

The explosives regulation and enforcement activity covers the regulation of explosives through a license and permit system for manufacturers, dealers, and users of explosives and the enforcement of

Federal laws to suppress illegal use of explosives and illegal trafficking in explosives.

The executive direction activity provides overall management and direction of the Bureau's programs.

The Committee approves the additional 28 positions requested, increasing the total number of permanent positions in 1976 to 4,151.

U.S. CUSTOMS SERVICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation, fiscal year 1975	\$292,400,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976	304,920,000
Recommended in the bill	310,000,000
Bill compared with:	
Appropriation, fiscal year 1975	+17,600,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976	+5,080,000
Transition period:	
Budget estimate	78,300,000
Recommended in the bill	77,500,000
Bill compared with transition request	-800,000

¹ Includes \$7,600,000 contained in the Second Supplemental Appropriation Act (P.L. 94-32).

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$310,000,000, an increase of \$5,080,000 over the \$304,920,000 requested in the budget.

In the Fiscal Year 1975 appropriation act, the Committee allowed 406 additional permanent positions for the Customs Service as requested in the budget. Subsequent to the enactment of the bill, however, the Office of Management and Budget declined to allow Customs to hire the additional personnel. The Committee requested OMB to reconsider the matter. On the basis of the reconsideration, Customs was allowed the 406 additional personnel and directed to recruit to the full ceiling prior to June 30, 1975. The Committee understands that Customs did achieve the full ceiling.

The budget for the Customs Service for Fiscal Year 1976, however, did not contain funds to annualize the cost of the additional personnel. The Committee, therefore, increased the amount recommended in the bill sufficiently to provide for these costs.

The Committee notes, however, that the budget allowed only 15 additional positions for Customs during Fiscal Year 1976, in spite of the fact that the Bicentennial year and other activities during 1976 will undoubtedly bring a greater number of persons into the United States next year, thereby increasing Customs workload.

Manpower requirements for the Customs Service may need to be reconsidered during the coming year.

The Committee allows the additional 15 positions requested, increasing the total number of permanent positions to 13,453 in fiscal year 1976.

BUREAU OF THE MINT

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation, fiscal year 1975	\$34,600,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976	41,441,000
Recommended in the bill	41,441,000
Bill compared with:	
Appropriation, fiscal year 1975	+6,841,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976	
Transition period:	
Budget estimate	10,360,000
Recommended in the bill	10,360,000
Bill compared with transition request	

¹ Includes \$2,600,000 contained in the Second Supplemental Appropriation Act (P.L. 94-32).

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$41,441,000, the full amount of the fiscal year 1976 budget request.

The Bureau of the Mint manufactures coins, receives deposits of gold and silver bullion, safeguards the Government's holdings of monetary metals, and refines gold and silver bullion.

1. *Manufacture of coins.*—Production of coins is the major Mint activity. Funds requested for 1976 will permit production of approximately 13.9 billion coins.

2. *Processing deposits and issues of monetary metals and coins.*—This activity includes receipt of gold and silver bullion for exchange and settlement of international balances; disbursements of coins; moving, shipping, storing, and verifying bullion and coin; and counting and classifying uncurrent coins returned to the Mints for recoinage.

3. *Protection of monetary metals and coins.*—Protection of the Government's holdings of gold and silver bullion and coin is maintained by armed guards and modern protection devices.

4. *Refining gold and silver bullion.*—Gold and silver bullion are refined in order to facilitate accountability, protection, and storage, and to bring the bullion up to a degree of purity suitable for use in the world markets. Charges are made against depositors of gold and silver for refinery services, but receipts are not available for payment of refining costs. These are deposited to miscellaneous receipts.

5. *Executive direction.*—This provides for the overall management of the Bureau of the Mint.

The Committee approves the 180 additional positions requested, increasing the total number of permanent positions to 2,080.

CONSTRUCTION OF MINT FACILITIES

Appropriation, fiscal year 1975	
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976	\$40,600,000
Recommended in the bill	3,350,000
Bill compared with:	
Appropriation, fiscal year 1975	+3,350,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976	-37,250,000
Transition period:	
Budget estimate	
Recommended in the bill	
Bill compared with transition request	

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$3,350,000, a reduction of \$37,250,000 below the fiscal year 1976 budget request.

The Committee allowance will provide funding for the remaining design services (\$850,000); and for site acquisition and development (\$2,500,000). The Committee denies without prejudice the request for funds for building construction and the purchase of equipment because authorizing legislation has not yet been acted.

Based on extensive studies of estimated coin requirements in relation to Mint manufacturing capabilities, it has been determined that a new Mint must be fully operational by 1980 in order to meet the public demand for coins. Therefore, the Committee urges the Mint to proceed expeditiously with this project so that the new Mint can be constructed to meet this ever increasing demand for coins.

No positions are funded from this appropriation.

BUREAU OF THE PUBLIC DEBT

ADMINISTERING THE PUBLIC DEBT

Appropriation, fiscal year 1975	\$98,500,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976	98,550,000
Recommended in the bill	98,000,000
Bill compared with:	
Appropriation, fiscal year 1975	+1,500,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976	-550,000
Transition period:	
Budget estimate	27,355,000
Recommended in the bill	24,500,000
Bill compared with transition request	-2,855,000

* Includes \$8,000,000 contained in the Second Supplemental Appropriation Act (P.L. 94-32).

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$98,000,000, a reduction of \$550,000 below the fiscal year 1976 budget request.

This appropriation provides funds for the conduct of all public debt operations and the promotion of the sale of U.S. savings-type securities. It includes the securities functions located in the Office of the Treasurer which were transferred to the Bureau of the Public Debt on March 17, 1974, in the reorganization of the fiscal service.

1. *Issuance, servicing, and retirement of savings-type securities.*—This activity consists of (a) procuring, receiving, storing, and distributing securities; (b) issuing securities and maintaining records; (c) adjudicating claims for the replacement or payment of lost, stolen or destroyed securities; (d) handling reissues and other transactions incident to servicing outstanding securities; (e) retiring securities; and (f) determining and authorizing semiannual interest payments on series H bonds.

2. *Issuance, servicing, and retirement of other Treasury securities.*—This activity covers the same type of functions as described above for all U.S. securities other than savings-type securities except that there are in addition, certain functions related to the processing of interest coupons which are not a part of the savings-type securities activity.

3. *Promotion of the sale of savings-type securities.*—This activity consists of continuous sales promotion efforts using press, radio, other

advertising media and organized groups, augmented by concentrated sales campaigns, with strong emphasis on payroll savings plans.

The Committee is pleased to note that the number of positions authorized is decreasing from 2,623 in fiscal year 1975 to 2,580 in fiscal year 1976.

INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE

SUMMARY

Appropriation, fiscal year 1975	\$1,586,570,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976	1,655,778,000
Recommended in the bill	1,634,000,000
Bill compared with:	
Appropriation, fiscal year 1975	+47,430,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976	-21,778,000
Transition period:	
Budget estimate	415,000,000
Recommended in the bill	408,500,000
Bill compared with transition request	-6,500,000

¹ Includes \$42,500,000 contained in the Second Supplemental Appropriation Act (P.L. 94-32) and a rescission of \$530,000 contained in Public Law 94-14.

The Committee recommends appropriations totalling \$1,634,000,000 for activities of the Internal Revenue Service, a reduction of \$21,778,000 below the total budget estimate. The reductions are discussed under the appropriate headings in this report.

Access to IRS records by Comptroller General

The Committee has inserted a general provision in the accompanying bill to permit access by the Comptroller General to books, documents, record, and tax returns in the custody or under the control of IRS in order for the Comptroller General to accomplish his responsibilities under law. The Committee does not intend, however, that such access by the Comptroller General or his designee be allowed, in any manner whatsoever, to compromise the confidentiality of individual tax returns.

Tax exempt organizations

The Committee is concerned by the proposal of the Internal Revenue Service, contained in the Federal Register, February 18, 1975, to require the nation's private colleges and other organizations to prove they have adopted racially nondiscriminatory policies.

The Committee questions the necessity and appropriateness for IRS to impose burdensome requirements of the type proposed since other federal agencies are already charged with responsibility of fostering and enforcing equal opportunity policies. The IRS proposal will merely require unnecessary additional record keeping for schools already heavily burdened by federal requirements and will divert IRS personnel from the agency's prime mission—tax collection.

Accordingly, the Committee has included in the bill a prohibition on the expenditure of funds contained in the bill for the purpose of imposing such requirements on any tax exempt organization unless and until a court or appropriate regulatory agency has found the tax exempt organization to be in violation of an applicable law or regulation.

INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation, fiscal year 1976	\$41,970,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976	45,260,000
Recommended in the bill	44,000,000
Bill compared with:	
Appropriation, fiscal year 1975	+2,030,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976	-1,260,000
Transition period:	
Budget estimate	11,620,000
Recommended in the bill	11,000,000
Bill compared with transition request	-620,000

¹ Includes \$1,500,000 contained in the Second Supplemental Appropriation Act (P.L. 94-32), and a rescission of \$530,000 contained in Public Law 94-14.

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$44,000,000, a decrease of \$1,260,000 below the fiscal year 1976 budget request.

The Salaries and expenses appropriation provides for the overall direction of the Internal Revenue Service, for program planning and determining resource needs, for managing its administrative support, and for the maintenance of employee integrity and internal controls. The appropriation consists of two activities, Executive Direction and Internal Audit and Security.

The Committee allows an increase of 37 of the additional 77 positions requested, increasing the number of permanent positions authorized to 1,842 for fiscal year 1976.

ACCOUNTS, COLLECTION AND TAXPAYER SERVICE

Appropriation, fiscal year 1975	\$733,800,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976	772,881,000
Recommended in the bill	765,000,000
Bill compared with:	
Appropriation, fiscal year 1975	+31,400,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976	-7,881,000
Transition period:	
Budget estimate	193,805,000
Recommended in the bill	191,250,000
Bill compared with transition request	-2,555,000

¹ Includes \$21,000,000 contained in the Second Supplemental Appropriation Act (P.L. 94-32).

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$765,000,000, a reduction of \$7,881,000 below the fiscal year 1976 budget request.

The Accounts, Collection and Taxpayer Service (ACTS) Appropriation provides funding for four activities: Data Processing Operations, Statistical Reporting, Collection, and Taxpayer Service.

The Data Processing Operations Activity is responsible for receiving and processing tax returns, issuing refunds and notices, and accounting for revenues. Statistical Reporting includes preparation of statistical information on income and other features of the tax system. The Collection Activity is responsible for collecting unpaid taxes and securing unfiled returns. Taxpayer Service, which became a separate organization apart from Collection in FY 1975, aids voluntary compliance with Federal tax laws on the part of all taxpayers by informing them of their responsibilities and by providing service which will assist them in meeting their obligations.

The Committee allows an increase of 500 of the 881 additional positions requested, increasing the number of authorized positions to 36,260 in fiscal year 1976.

COMPLIANCE

Appropriation, fiscal year 1975	\$811,000,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976	887,637,000
Recommended in the bill	825,000,000
Bill compared with:	
Appropriation, fiscal year 1975	+14,000,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976	-12,637,000
Transition period:	
Budget estimate	209,575,000
Recommended in the bill	206,250,000
Bill compared with transition request	-3,325,000

¹ Includes \$20,000,000 contained in the Second Supplemental Appropriation Act (P.L. 94-32).

• The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$825,000,000, a reduction of \$12,637,000 below the fiscal year 1976 budget request.

The Compliance Appropriation provides funds for those activities of the Internal Revenue Service which are primarily responsible for assuring compliance with the tax laws.

The Committee recognizes that these tax administration responsibilities are substantial. Our country's system of taxation is one of self-assessment. It depends for its success on the willingness of taxpayers to assess their own tax correctly. The overwhelming majority of taxpayers properly assess themselves and pay their fair share. Some do not, however, and the Service must detect noncompliance and correct it.

The Committee, however, is also concerned about possible excesses committed by personnel in the Service in the collection of these taxes. Even more important than the collection of revenue are the constitutional rights of the citizens for whom and from whom the revenue is collected.

The eight additional positions requested for legal services related to ERISA are allowed but the remaining 505 additional positions requested are disallowed, increasing the total number of permanent positions to 38,958 in fiscal year 1976.

UNITED STATES SECRET SERVICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation, fiscal year 1975	\$82,800,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976	95,250,000
Recommended in the bill	92,000,000
Bill compared with:	
Appropriation, fiscal year 1975	+9,200,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976	-3,250,000
Transition period:	
Budget estimate	28,360,000
Recommended in the bill	28,360,000
Bill compared with transition request	

¹ Includes \$3,500,000 contained in the Second Supplemental Appropriation Act (P.L. 94-32).

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$92,000,000, a decrease of \$3,250,000 below the fiscal year 1976 budget request.

The Service must provide for the protection of the President of the United States, members of his immediate family, the President-elect, the Vice President and members of his immediate family, or other officer next in the order of succession to the Office of the President, and the Vice-President-elect; protection of the person of a visiting head of a foreign state or foreign government and, at the direction of the President, other distinguished foreign visitors to the United States and official representatives of the United States performing special missions abroad; the protection of persons who are determined to be major presidential or vice presidential candidates unless such protection is declined; the protection of the person of a former President and his wife during his lifetime, the protection of the person of the widow of a former President until her death or remarriage, and minor children of a former President until they reach 16 years of age, unless such protection is declined. The Service is also responsible for investigation of counterfeiting of currency, specie, and securities; forgery and altering of Government checks and bonds; and certain other criminal and noncriminal cases.

Executive Protective Service

The Executive Protective Service protects the Executive Residence and grounds in the District of Columbia; the residence of the Vice President and grounds in the District of Columbia; and any building in which White House offices are located. This operation is clearly allied with the personal protection of the President and his family, and the Vice President and his family, while they are in residence. In addition, the Executive Protective Service protects foreign diplomatic missions in the Washington metropolitan area and such areas in the United States as the President may direct on a case by case basis.

The Treasury Security Force is responsible for safeguarding paper currency and other Government securities and obligations that are contained in the Main Treasury Building and its annex in Washington, D.C.

Legislation increasing the statutory limitations on the number of uniformed officers of the Executive Protective Service has not yet been enacted. Accordingly, in view of the testimony presented to the Committee on the unprecedented protection requirements to be placed on the Secret Service involving the Presidential campaign, the Bicentennial celebration and the 30th anniversary of the United Nations, together with the increase in the number of visits of foreign dignitaries, the Committee is authorizing 85 additional positions with the understanding that these positions should be used to augment the protective and support missions of the Secret Service. In the event legislation increasing the size of the Executive Protective Service is enacted at a later date, the Committee would entertain a supplemental request for that purpose.

Consolidated location

In light of the testimony presented on the dispersion of the Secret Service in various locations in the Washington area, the Committee believes it would be more advantageous for the Service to be housed in one location in close proximity to the White House. Such a consolidation of offices would enhance security operations and provide for more

effective overall administration. Accordingly, the Secret Service is directed to take such steps as are necessary in conjunction with the General Services Administration to obtain a consolidated location in the vicinity of the White House as soon as possible.

The Committee approves 85 of the 173 additional positions requested by the Secret Service, increasing the total number of permanent positions in fiscal year 1976 to 3,197.

TITLE II

UNITED STATES POSTAL SERVICE

PAYMENT TO THE POSTAL SERVICE FUND

Appropriation, fiscal year 1975	\$1, 874, 741, 000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976	1, 489, 685, 000
Recommended in the bill	1, 582, 185, 000
Bill compared with:	
Appropriation, fiscal year 1975	-292, 556, 000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976	+92, 500, 000
Transition period:	
Budget estimate	393, 356, 000
Recommended in the bill	416, 481, 000
Bill compared with transition request	+23, 125, 000

¹ Includes \$280,656,000 contained in the Supplemental Appropriation Act (P.L. 93-554) and \$44,085,000 contained in the Second Supplemental Appropriation Act (P.L. 94-32).

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$1,582,185,000, an increase of \$92,500,000 above the budget request for fiscal year 1976 and a reduction of \$292,556,000 below the fiscal year 1975 appropriation.

The recommended appropriation consists of four major items:

Public service	\$920, 000, 000
Revenue foregone on free and reduced-rate mail	510, 772, 000
Transitional expenses	58, 913, 000
Funding for Public Law 93-328	92, 500, 000
Total	1, 582, 185, 000

Appropriations for public service were authorized by Congress in the Postal Reorganization Act to provide for "a maximum degree of effective and regular postal services nationwide, in communities where post offices may not be deemed self-sustaining, as elsewhere." The act established the public service reimbursement as an amount equal to 10 percent of the actual appropriation for 1971. The amount requested and allowed is therefore \$920,000,000, which is 10 percent of the 1971 total.

Appropriations for revenue foregone are for that revenue lost by the Postal Service as a result of providing mail service to newspaper and magazine publishers; shippers of books, records, and other special fourth-class mail; and certain nonprofit organizations at a reduced rate. This revenue loss, which is the difference between the reduced rate and the full rate, is to be provided to the Postal Service by an annual appropriation by Congress, as specified in the Postal Reorganization Act. The request for this item is \$510,772,000. (The revenue foregone appropriation request does not include funds for regular rate third-class mail.)

Appropriations are authorized by the Postal Reorganization Act for certain transitional expenses including unfunded liabilities of the former Post Office Department. Those liabilities include amounts due the Employees' Compensation Fund in 1975 for injuries to postal employees which occurred prior to July 1, 1971, and one-twelfth of the earned and unused annual leave balance due postal employees on June 30, 1971. The amount requested for this item is \$58,913,000.

The Postal Service submitted a budget request for \$2,109,438,000 which included, in addition to the amount requested by the President, the following items:

Full funding of Public Law 93-328 (at current rates)-----	\$92,500,000
Full funding of regular rate 3rd class mail (at current rates)-----	129,913,000
Additional funding for Public Law 93-328 at increased rates (effective at a later date)-----	33,000,000
Additional funding of regular rate third class at increased rates (effective at a later date)-----	145,400,000
Additional funding of regular revenue foregone at increased rates effective at a later date)-----	218,940,000
Total Postal Service request above President's budget-----	619,753,000
President's budget-----	1,489,685,000
Total Postal Service request-----	<u>2,019,438,000</u>

The Postal Service has included in its request the above items which were not in the President's budget which total \$619,753,000. (1) Revenue foregone due to Public Law 93-328. The Congress funded this in 1975 and to fund in 1976 at current rates requires an appropriation of \$92,500,000 above the President's Budget. The additional \$33 million requested for this is based on the assumption that new rates will go into effect at a later date. When the new rates do go into effect, the funds could be appropriated in a Supplemental Appropriation. (2) Revenue foregone for regular rate 3rd class is \$275,313,000. There is no legislative mandate for funding this item. (3) Revenue foregone for other classifications of mail based on the assumption that new rates will go into effect at a later date, is \$218,940,000.

The Committee recommends full funding of P.L. 93-328 at current rates. The cost of full funding is \$92,500,000 for fiscal year 1976, and this amount is above the President's budget.

American Flag International Air Carriers: The Committee has been informed that American flag international air carriers are experiencing some difficulty and delays in obtaining payment from foreign countries for transporting mail under international agreements. It is suggested that the Postal Service explore the possibility of establishing a reserve or revolving fund from which payments could be made to American carriers for such services. Such a fund could then be reimbursed when collections are made from appropriate foreign countries. Such a fund appears to be contemplated by language contained in the Postal Reorganization Act (39 U.S.C. 2602(c)). It is requested that the Committee be advised of the position of the Postal Service on this matter after it has been studied.

TITLE III EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

COMPENSATION OF THE PRESIDENT

Appropriation, fiscal year 1975-----	\$250,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976-----	250,000
Recommended in the bill-----	250,000
Bill compared with:	
Appropriation, fiscal year 1975-----	
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976-----	
Transition period:	
Budget estimate-----	62,500
Recommended in the bill-----	62,500
Bill compared with transition request-----	

The Committee recommends an appropriation of the statutory amount of \$250,000 for the salary and expense allowance of the President.

As a matter of information, both the salary of \$200,000 and the annual expense allowance of \$50,000 for the President are fully taxable.

COUNCIL OF ECONOMIC ADVISERS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation, fiscal year 1975-----	\$1,600,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976-----	1,617,000
Recommended in the bill-----	1,600,000
Bill compared with:	
Appropriation, fiscal year 1975-----	
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976-----	-17,000
Transition period:	
Budget estimate-----	404,000
Recommended in the bill-----	400,000
Bill compared with transition request-----	-4,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$1,600,000, a decrease of \$17,000 below the fiscal year 1976 budget request.

The Council of Economic Advisers analyzes the national economy and its various segments; advises the President on economic developments; recommends policies for economic growth and stability; appraises economic programs and policies of the Federal Government; and assists in preparation of the annual Economic Report of the President to Congress.

The Committee allows the total of 46 positions requested, the same number as authorized for fiscal year 1975.

COUNCIL ON INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC POLICY

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation, fiscal year 1975-----	\$1,600,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976-----	1,657,000
Recommended in the bill-----	1,650,000
Bill compared with:	
Appropriation, fiscal year 1975-----	+50,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976-----	-7,000
Transition period:	
Budget estimate-----	415,000
Recommended in the bill-----	412,000
Bill compared with transition request-----	-3,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$1,650,000, a decrease of \$7,000 below the fiscal year 1976 budget request.

The Council provides advice to the President on international economic issues, assists him in achieving consistency between international and domestic economic policy, and maintains close coordination of international economic policy with basic foreign policy objectives.

The Committee allows the total of 30 permanent positions requested, the same number as authorized for fiscal year 1975.

COUNCIL ON WAGE AND PRICE STABILITY

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation, fiscal year 1975	\$1,000,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976	1,600,000
Recommended in the bill	1,550,000
Bill compared with:	
Appropriation, fiscal year 1975	+550,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976	-50,000
Transition period:	
Budget estimate	—
Recommended in the bill	—
Bill compared with transition request	—

¹ Contained in the Supplemental Appropriation Act (P.L. 93-554).

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$1,550,000, a reduction of \$50,000 below the fiscal year 1976 budget request.

The Council was in operation only for about half of fiscal year 1975.

The Council reflects the continuing concern of the Federal Government with the rate of inflation in the economy as a whole and the special economic problems of various sectors of the economy. The Council monitors wage and price increases in the private sector, conducts special analyses and holds public hearings on the inflationary problems in various sectors of the economy, reviews and appraises various policies and practices of the Federal Government which may contribute to inflation, makes recommendations for increasing productivity and other actions to reduce inflationary pressures, and reports quarterly to the President and the Congress. No appropriation was requested for the Transition Period.

The Committee allows the total of 41 permanent positions requested, the same number as authorized for fiscal year 1975.

DOMESTIC COUNCIL

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation, fiscal year 1975	\$1,250,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976	1,320,000
Recommended in the bill	1,310,000
Bill compared with:	
Appropriation, fiscal year 1975	+60,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976	-10,000
Transition period:	
Budget estimate	330,000
Recommended in the bill	327,000
Bill compared with transition request	-3,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$1,310,000, a reduction of \$10,000 below the fiscal year 1976 budget request.

The Domestic Council advises and assists the President in the formulation and coordination of national domestic policy, and, in accordance with Executive Order No. 11690 of December 14, 1972, on inter-governmental relations between Federal, State, and local governments. This appropriation provides staff services for the Council's activities.

The Committee allows the total of 30 permanent positions requested, the same number as authorized for fiscal year 1975.

UNANTICIPATED NEEDS

Appropriation, fiscal year 1975	\$500,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976	1,000,000
Recommended in the bill	1,000,000
Bill compared with:	
Appropriation, fiscal year 1975	+500,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976	—
Transition period:	
Budget estimate	250,000
Recommended in the bill	250,000
Bill compared with transition request	—

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$1,000,000, the full amount of the fiscal year 1976 budget request.

The purpose of this appropriation is to furnish the President with funds necessary to meet unanticipated needs for emergencies affecting the national interest, security, or defense, and to pay administrative expenses, including personnel, incurred with respect thereto.

No permanent positions are funded under this account.

EXECUTIVE RESIDENCE

OPERATING EXPENSES

Appropriation, fiscal year 1975	\$1,744,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976	1,826,000
Recommended in the bill	1,826,000
Bill compared with:	
Appropriation, fiscal year 1975	+82,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976	—
Transition period:	
Budget estimate	457,000
Recommended in the bill	457,000
Bill compared with transition request	—

¹ Includes \$49,000 contained in the Second Supplemental Appropriation Act (P.L. 94-32).

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$1,826,000, the full amount of the fiscal year 1976 budget request.

These funds provide for the care, maintenance, and operation of the Executive Residence. There are 86 positions funded from this appropriation that provides for the personnel involved in the day-to-day operation of the Executive Residence.

The Committee allows the total of 86 permanent positions requested, the same number authorized for fiscal year 1975.

EXPANSION OF DEFENSE PRODUCTION, EXPENSES, DEFENSE PRODUCTION ACT

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation, fiscal year 1975	
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976	\$16,200,000
Recommended in the bill	16,200,000
Bill compared with:	
Appropriation, fiscal year 1975	+16,200,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976	
Transition period:	
Budget estimate	3,800,000
Recommended in the bill	3,800,000
Bill compared with transition request	

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$16,200,000, the full amount of the fiscal year 1976 budget request.

This appropriation provides for payment of interest on the current market value of the inventory of materials procured under section 303 of the Defense Production Act as of the first day of each fiscal year commencing with the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1975, pursuant to section 3(b) of Public Law 93-426. The interest payment during the transition period is established at \$3.8 million.

No positions are funded from this appropriation.

OFFICIAL RESIDENCE OF THE VICE PRESIDENT

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation, fiscal year 1975	\$315,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976	104,000
Recommended in the bill	104,000
Bill compared with:	
Appropriation, fiscal year 1975	-211,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976	
Transition period:	
Budget estimate	26,000
Recommended in the bill	26,000
Bill compared with transition request	

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$104,000, the full amount of the fiscal year 1976 budget request.

These funds provide for purchase, lease, and operation of appropriate equipment, furnishings, improvements, alterations, maintenance, repairs, services, and other provisions as may be required under the supervision of the Vice President to enable him to perform and discharge appropriately the duties, functions, and obligations associated with his office.

No positions are funded by this appropriation. The personnel assigned to perform services at the Residence are funded by the Navy.

NATIONAL COMMISSION ON PRODUCTIVITY AND WORK QUALITY

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation, fiscal year 1975	\$2,000,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976	2,500,000
Recommended in the bill	2,000,000
Bill compared with:	
Appropriation, fiscal year 1975	
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976	-500,000
Transition period:	
Budget estimate	625,000
Recommended in the bill	500,000
Bill compared with transition request	-125,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$2,000,000, a decrease of \$500,000 below the fiscal year 1976 budget request.

The National Commission on Productivity was established by the President on June 17, 1970, following a period of low productivity growth, increases in unit labor costs and rising prices. The Commission will support basic research, statistical and demonstration projects including development of price and productivity measures for individual industries and will identify opportunities for productivity improvement in various sectors of the economy. In addition, an active information program is designed to raise the public awareness of the need for productivity improvement.

The Committee allows the total of 20 permanent positions requested, the same number authorized for fiscal year 1975.

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation, fiscal year 1975	\$2,900,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976	3,000,000
Recommended in the bill	2,980,000
Bill compared with:	
Appropriation, fiscal year 1975	+80,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976	-20,000
Transition period:	
Budget estimate	650,000
Recommended in the bill	650,000
Bill compared with transition request	

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$2,980,000, a decrease of \$20,000 below the fiscal year 1976 budget request.

The National Security Council advises the President regarding national security policies. This appropriation provides staff services for the Council's policy coordination activities.

The Committee allows the total of 72 permanent positions requested, the same number as authorized for fiscal year 1975.

OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation, fiscal year 1975	\$21,250,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976	24,150,000
Recommended in the bill	23,500,000
Bill compared with:	
Appropriation, fiscal year 1975	+2,250,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976	-650,000
Transition period:	
Budget estimate	6,088,000
Recommended in the bill	5,875,000
Bill compared with transition request	-163,000

¹ Includes \$250,000 contained in the Second Supplemental Appropriation Act (P.L. 94-32).

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$23,500,000, a reduction of \$650,000 below the budget request for fiscal year 1976.

The Committee allowed the 22 additional average positions requested provided they can be funded within the amount allowed. The number of permanent positions authorized for fiscal year 1976 remains at 561.

Computers

The Committee is most concerned over the implications of computer proliferation in government. While obviously essential to the efficient conduct of government business, computers have a tendency to create work that is both unnecessary and time consuming. Testimony before the Committee did demonstrate a number of government-wide guidelines developed by GSA and OMB designed to create uniformity in acquisition and utilization of computer equipment. Nevertheless, with the responsibility for computers so widely spread throughout government, the only real control over an agency's alleged need for computer equipment and support personnel appears to lie within OMB through the budgetary process. The Committee, therefore, directs OMB to examine even more carefully agency requests for computer equipment and support personnel bearing in mind the ultimate value of the information they produce, and continue to assist GSA in locating excess computer capacity for those agencies requiring additional service. In addition, OMB should exercise every caution to prevent the utilization of computers by government agencies for programs which jeopardize the rights of citizens to privacy in their own personal affairs.

Federal Management Policy Functions

In 1973, the Committee reluctantly agreed to the transfer of certain government-wide management policy functions from OMB to GSA. Since that time, these functions have been performed under the appropriation title "Federal Management Policy." The Committee understands that these functions have not been operating in an entirely satisfactory manner.

The Committee has allowed funding in GSA for one half of the level requested for Federal Management Policy activities but requests OMB to restudy this matter. The Committee feels that matters of government-wide policy should remain in OMB and execution thereof

be delegated to executive agencies. OMB is requested to advise the Congress as soon as practicable of its conclusions regarding these functions.

OFFICE OF FEDERAL PROCUREMENT POLICY

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation, fiscal year 1975	\$660,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976	940,000
Recommended in the bill	530,000
Bill compared with:	
Appropriation, fiscal year 1975	-130,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976	-410,000
Transition period:	
Budget estimate	235,000
Recommended in the bill	132,000
Bill compared with transition request	-103,000

¹ Contained in the Supplemental Appropriation Act (P.L. 93-554).

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$530,000, a decrease of \$410,000 below the fiscal year 1976 budget request.

The Office of Federal Procurement Policy is responsible for promoting economy, efficiency, and effectiveness in the procurement of property and services by and for the executive branch.

The Office was established in the middle of Fiscal Year 1975 and was in operation for about half a fiscal year. The Committee notes that the unobligated balance for this Office in fiscal year 1975 was about \$400,000.

The Committee allows the 22 permanent positions requested provided they can be funded within the appropriation allowed.

OFFICE OF TELECOMMUNICATIONS POLICY

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation, fiscal year 1975	\$8,450,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976	8,962,000
Recommended in the bill	8,900,000
Bill compared with:	
Appropriation, fiscal year 1975	+450,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976	-62,000
Transition period:	
Budget estimate	2,100,000
Recommended in the bill	2,100,000
Bill compared with transition request	

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$8,900,000, a decrease of \$62,000 below the fiscal year 1976 budget request.

The Office of Telecommunications Policy is reducing the staff funded directly by the appropriation from 60 in 1975 to 48 in 1976. They are also planning to reduce the number of positions in the Department of Commerce being funded on a reimbursable basis from 128 in 1975 to 115 in 1976. These reductions are off-set to some extent by increases required "to reply more heavily on the private sector for studies and research."

The current appropriation structure provides that \$5,435,000 of the 1976 budget request will be paid to Department of Commerce for services provided to OTP, particularly in spectrum management. The Office has three essential responsibilities: (1) to serve as the President's principal adviser on telecommunications policy; (2) to formulate policies and coordinate operations for the Federal Government's own vast communications systems; and (3) to take part in discussions on communications policy with Congress and the Federal Communications Commission.

The Committee allows the total of 48 permanent positions requested, a decrease of 12 from fiscal year 1975.

SPECIAL ASSISTANCE TO THE PRESIDENT

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation, fiscal year 1975	\$910,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976	900,000
Recommended in the bill	978,000
Bill compared with:	
Appropriation, fiscal year 1975	+68,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976	-12,000
Transition period:	
Budget estimate	248,000
Recommended in the bill	244,000
Bill compared with transition request	-4,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$978,000, a reduction of \$12,000 below the fiscal year 1976 request. This reduction is due to the 10% decrease in space rental charges by GSA and should have no effect on the operations performed under this appropriation.

The Vice President has a separate staff to assist him in those functions that he performs for the legislative branch as President of the Senate, funded under the Legislative Branch Appropriation Act. This appropriation provides funds to be used by the Vice President to carry out responsibilities assigned him by the President and by various statutes in the executive branch.

The Committee allows the total of 30 permanent positions requested, the number authorized for fiscal year 1975.

THE WHITE HOUSE OFFICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation, fiscal year 1975	\$16,367,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976	16,946,000
Recommended in the bill	16,763,000
Bill compared with:	
Appropriation, fiscal year 1975	+396,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976	-183,000
Transition period:	
Budget estimate	4,237,000
Recommended in the bill	4,191,000
Bill compared with transition request	-46,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$16,763,000, a decrease of \$183,000 below the fiscal year 1976 budget request.

This reduction is based solely on the 10% reduction in GSA space rental costs for the Old Executive Office Building and will have no effect on the operations funded under this appropriation.

These funds provide the President with staff assistance and administrative services for the White House Office.

The Committee allows the 500 positions requested, which is a reduction of 40 from fiscal year 1975.

TITLE IV

INDEPENDENT AGENCIES

ADMINISTRATIVE CONFERENCE OF THE UNITED STATES

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation, fiscal year 1975	\$750,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976	790,000
Recommended in the bill	785,000
Bill compared with:	
Appropriation, fiscal year 1975	+35,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976	-5,000
Transition period:	
Budget estimate	200,000
Recommended in the bill	196,000
Bill compared with transition request	-400,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$785,000, a reduction of \$5,000 below the fiscal year 1976 budget request.

The Conference, established pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 571, et seq., is authorized on a permanent basis to assist the President, the Congress, the administrative agencies, and executive departments in improving existing administrative procedure. It is responsible for conducting studies of the efficiency, adequacy, and fairness of present procedures by which the Federal administrative agencies and executive departments determine the rights, privileges, and obligations of private persons.

The Committee allows two additional positions requested, increasing the total number of permanent positions to 16 in fiscal year 1976.

ADVISORY COMMISSION ON INTERGOVERNMENTAL RELATIONS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation, fiscal year 1975	¹ \$1,184,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976	1,223,000
Recommended in the bill	1,200,000
Bill compared with:	
Appropriation, fiscal year 1975	+16,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976	-23,000
Transition period:	
Budget estimate	314,000
Recommended in the bill	300,000
Bill compared with transition request	-14,000

¹ Includes \$87,000 contained in the Supplemental Appropriation Act (P.L. 93-554), and \$22,000 contained in the Second Supplemental Appropriation Act (P.L. 94-32).

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$1,200,000, a decrease of \$23,000 below the fiscal year 1976 budget request.

The Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations is an independent bipartisan body which attempts to identify and analyze the causes of intergovernmental conflicts, and recommends ways of strengthening and improving the American federal system. The 26-member Commission includes representatives of the executive and legislative branches of all levels of government—Federal, State and local—as well as representatives of the general public.

The Commission and its staff examine Federal and State programs having an intergovernmental aspect. Proposed legislation is reviewed to determine its overall effect on the federal system. The Commission also identifies emerging problems of Federal-State-local relations.

In view of the fact that a major portion of the benefits resulting from the efforts of this Commission accrue to the States, the Committee feels that a larger part of the funding of the Commission should be borne by the States. The Commission is directed to initiate discussions with the States on this matter and report to the Committee during the appropriation hearings on the Fiscal Year 1977 budget.

The Committee allows the total of 37 permanent positions requested, the same number authorized for fiscal year 1975.

ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON FEDERAL PAY

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation, fiscal year 1975	\$130,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976	140,000
Recommended in the bill	135,000
Bill compared with:	
Appropriation, fiscal year 1975	+5,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976	-5,000
Transition period:	
Budget estimate	35,000
Recommended in the bill	34,000
Bill compared with transition request	-1,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$135,000, a decrease of \$5,000 below the fiscal year 1976 budget request.

The Advisory Committee on Federal Pay was appointed in accordance with the Federal Pay Comparability Act of 1970. The Committee assists the President in carrying out the policy of comparability in pay between major Federal statutory pay systems and private enterprise and also to preserve pay distinctions in keeping with work and performance distinctions. In carrying out this responsibility, the Committee is charged with reviewing the annual report of the President's Pay Agent and considering the recommendations of representatives of Federal employees and other officials of the Federal Government. The Committee will report its findings and recommendations in an annual report to the President.

Only one permanent position is funded by this appropriation.

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION

SUMMARY

Appropriations, fiscal year 1975	\$1,700,607,000
By transfer from trust funds	(18,698,000)
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976	1,731,911,000
By transfer from trust funds	(20,843,000)
Recommended in the bill	1,730,270,000
By transfer from trust funds	(20,843,000)
Bill compared with:	
Appropriation, fiscal year 1975	+29,663,000
By transfer from trust funds	(+2,145,000)
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976	-1,641,000
By transfer from trust funds	
Transition Period:	
Budget estimate	125,009,000
By transfer from trust funds	(5,248,000)
Recommended in the bill	122,585,000
By transfer from trust funds	(5,248,000)
Bill compared with transition request	-2,424,000
By transfer from trust funds	

¹ Includes \$73,576,000 contained in the Supplemental Appropriation Act (P.L. 93-554), and \$373,952,000, and \$424,000 by transfer contained in the Second Supplemental Appropriation Act (P.L. 94-32).

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$1,730,270,000, a reduction of \$1,641,000 below the fiscal year 1976 budget request. A significant part of the appropriations to Civil Service Commission are non-discretionary in nature.

The Committee allows the 280 additional positions requested, increasing permanent staffing to 4,312 in fiscal year 1976.

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation, fiscal year 1975	+29,663,000
By transfer from trust funds	(18,698,000)
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976	96,000,000
By transfer from trust funds	(20,843,000)
Recommended in the bill	94,500,000
By transfer from trust funds	(20,843,000)
Bill compared with:	
Appropriation, fiscal year 1975	+1,650,000
By transfer from trust funds	(+2,145,000)
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976	-1,500,000
By transfer from trust funds	
Transition period:	
Budget estimate	26,000,000
By transfer from trust funds	(5,248,000)
Recommended in the bill	23,625,000
By transfer from trust funds	(5,248,000)
Bill compared with transition request	-2,375,000
By transfer from trust funds	

¹ Includes \$2,850,000 by direct appropriation and \$424,000 by transfer in the Second Supplemental Appropriation Act (P.L. 94-32).

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$94,500,000, a reduction of \$1,500,000 below the fiscal year 1976 budget request.

1. *Assuring a merit work force.*—This activity consists of (a) keeping personnel policies current; (b) staffing for Federal employment; (c) assuring fitness and suitability in Federal employment; and (d) improving personnel and management. In 1976 the Commission will conduct a live operational test of the Federal personnel manpower information system; intensify efforts to strengthen the capability of Government agencies to provide more in-house training; and, begin a 5-year effort to revise personnel qualification standards.

2. *Providing retirement and insurance benefits.*—The Commission administers retirement, group life insurance, and health benefits programs for Federal employees. Principal functions include adjudicating annuity, death, refund, and deposit claims; making payments to annuitants and other claimants; negotiating with private carriers to provide the insurance and health benefits authorized; auditing the records and operations of insurance underwriters; and maintaining the trust funds established for financing the programs. The Commission will continue to make improvements in the administration of these programs during 1976.

3. *Strengthening State and local personnel administration.*—The purpose of the Intergovernmental Personnel Act of 1970, as administered by the Commission, is to strengthen and improve the personnel resources of State and local governments. The Commission provides grant moneys and technical assistance to develop and encourage personnel administration programs consistent with prescribed merit employment principles. Additional resources are required in 1976 to conduct an evaluation of IPA programs.

4. *Other programs.*—This activity consists of four functions: (1) Administration of the Voting Rights Act of 1965, as amended; (2) the President's Commission on Personnel Interchange; (3) the President's Commission on White House Fellows; and (4) the Federal employee appeals authority. The Civil Service Commission provides administrative support to the two Presidential Commissions, and, under provisions of the Voting Rights Act, maintains lists of eligible voters and appoints examiners and election observers at the request of the Attorney General. In 1976, employee appeals to the Commission are expected to increase in the first full year of operation under the revised appeals process.

5. *General administration.*—This activity provides executive and administrative services in support of Commission operating programs, including executive direction, budget and fiscal, personnel, office services, library, legal services, and management analysis and audits functions.

Job opportunities for veterans

Under Public Law 93-508, the Congress promulgated a policy to promote and provide maximum employment and job advancement opportunities within the Federal government for qualified disabled Veterans and Veterans of the Vietnam era. Each Department and Agency in the Executive branch was to establish within its affirmative action plan a program for hiring and advancement of these individuals. The Civil Service Commission has been charged with the

responsibility of reviewing, evaluating and coordinating the implementation of the law. Therefore, the Committee directs the Civil Service Commission to allocate sufficient funds to carry out its function under Public Law 93-508.

The Committee allows the additional 28 permanent positions requested; increasing the 1976 number of authorized positions to 4,317, provided they can be funded within the amount appropriated:

GOVERNMENT PAYMENT FOR ANNUITANTS, EMPLOYEES HEALTH BENEFITS

Appropriation, fiscal year 1975	\$264,817,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976	338,650,000
Recommended in the bill	338,650,000
Bill compared with:	
Appropriation, fiscal year 1975	+73,833,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976	
Transition period:	
Budget estimate	94,437,000
Recommended in the bill	94,437,000
Bill compared with transition request	

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$638,650,000, the full amount of the fiscal year 1976 budget request.

This appropriation covers (1) the Government's share of the cost of health insurance for certain annuitants as defined in sections 8901 and 8906 of title 5, United States Code; (2) the Government's share of the cost of health insurance for other annuitants (who were retired when the Federal Employees Health Benefits law became effective), as defined in the Retired Federal Employees Health Benefits Act of 1960; and (3) the Government's contribution for payment of administrative expenses incurred by the Civil Service Commission in administration of the act.

The use of these funds is reflected in the schedules for the Employees health benefits fund and the Retired employees health benefits fund.

There are no positions funded from this account.

PAYMENT TO CIVIL SERVICE RETIREMENT AND DISABILITY FUND

Appropriation, fiscal year 1975	\$1,326,933,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976	1,280,970,000
Recommended in the bill	1,280,970,000
Bill compared with:	
Appropriation, fiscal year 1975	-45,963,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976	
Transition period:	
Budget estimate	245,000
Recommended in the bill	245,000
Bill compared with transition request	

¹ Includes \$73,576,000 contained in the Supplemental Appropriation Act (P.L. 93-554), and \$271,070,000 contained in the Second Supplemental Appropriation Act (P.L. 94-32).

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$1,280,970,000, the full amount of the fiscal year 1976 budget request.

The Civil Service Retirement Amendments of 1969 provide for prospective financing of current year's costs of the unfunded liability

created since its enactment on October 20, 1969. Any statute which authorizes (1) new or liberalized benefits, (2) extension of retirement coverage, or (3) increases in pay is deemed to authorize appropriations to the fund to finance the unfunded liability created by such statute. Also, for pre-1969 liabilities the Secretary of the Treasury is required to make annual payments from general revenues into the retirement fund on the basis of a sliding scale of percentages of an amount equivalent to: (1) Interest on the unfunded liability, and (2) annuity disbursements attributable to military service. The Civil Service Commission, at the end of each year, beginning in 1971, notifies the Secretary of the Treasury of the amount of payment to be made to the Retirement Fund and reports such sums to the President and the Congress. The required percentage of the total amount for 1975 is 50 percent and for 1976, 60 percent of such amount.

The requested funds will be used to make mandatory payments to the Civil Service retirement and disability fund to cover the unfunded liability created by increased pay rates and retirement benefits coverage.

There are no positions funded by this appropriation.

FEDERAL LABOR RELATIONS COUNCIL

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation, fiscal year 1975	\$1,007,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976	1,291,000
Recommended in the bill	1,150,000
Bill compared with:	
Appropriation, fiscal year 1975	+143,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976	-141,000
Transition period:	
Budget estimate	327,000
Recommended in the bill	278,000
Bill compared with transition request	-49,000

¹ Includes \$32,000 contained in the Second Supplemental Appropriation Act (Public Law 94-32).

² Includes a budget amendment of \$278,000 for fiscal year 1976 and \$49,000 for the transition period in House Document 94-126.

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$1,150,000, a reduction of \$141,000 below the fiscal year 1976 budget request.

Executive Order 11491 entitled "Labor-Management Relations in the Federal Service" established the Federal Labor Relations Council as a central authority to administer and interpret the order, decide major policy issues, prescribe regulations, and from time to time report and make recommendations to the President.

The order also establishes the Federal Service Impasses Panel as an agency within the Council. The Panel is authorized to consider impasses resulting from negotiations between labor organizations and agency management and to take whatever action it considers necessary to settle an impasse.

Additional resources are required in 1976 to handle the expanded workload which has resulted from the growing interest in labor relations and contract negotiations in the Federal Government.

The Committee allows the additional 10 positions requested by the Council provided that they can be funded within the appropriation allowed. This increases the total number of permanent positions to 50 authorized for fiscal year 1976.

INTERGOVERNMENTAL PERSONNEL ASSISTANCE

Appropriation, fiscal year 1975	\$15,000,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976	15,000,000
Recommended in the bill	15,000,000
Bill compared with:	
Appropriation, fiscal year 1975	
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976	
Transition period:	
Budget estimate	4,000,000
Recommended in the bill	4,000,000
Bill compared with transition request	

The Committee recommends an appropriation of the full amount of the fiscal year 1976 budget request.

This appropriation provides Federal grants, authorized by the Intergovernmental Personnel Act of 1970, to improve and strengthen the personnel and manpower programs in State and local units of government.

The Committee has also added language, which is authorized by law, providing that the funds appropriated will remain available until expended. This will provide the Commission with more flexibility and should increase the efficiency of the operations.

No positions are funded by this appropriation.

COMMISSION ON THE REVIEW OF THE NATIONAL POLICY TOWARD GAMBLING

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation, fiscal year 1975	\$1,000,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976	750,000
Recommended in the bill	745,000
Bill compared with:	
Appropriation, fiscal year 1975	-255,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976	-5,000
Transition period:	
Budget estimate	200,000
Recommended in the bill	188,000
Bill compared with transition request	-14,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$745,000, a reduction of \$5,000 below the fiscal year 1976 budget request.

The Commission, established pursuant to Public Law 91-452, was mandated, on a temporary basis, to review existing State and Federal gambling legislation with a view to appraising its effectiveness and recommending policy and practice changes as deemed necessary. Congress is to receive the final report by October 1976; the statute directs that the Commission expire 60 days thereafter.

The Committee recommends essentially full funding for this commission for fiscal year 1976 and the transition period, but with the clear understanding that the Commission will file its final report with the Congress by October 1976 and expire not later than 60 days thereafter as provided by law.

The Committee allows the total of 20 permanent positions requested, the same number authorized in fiscal year 1975.

COMMITTEE FOR PURCHASE OF PRODUCTS AND SERVICES OF THE
BLIND AND OTHER SEVERELY HANDICAPPED

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation, fiscal year 1975	\$252,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976	256,000
Recommended in the bill	255,000
Bill compared with:	
Appropriation, fiscal year 1975	+3,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976	-1,000
Transition period:	
Budget estimate	63,000
Recommended in the bill	64,000
Bill compared with transition request	-1,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$255,000, a reduction of \$1,000 below the fiscal year 1976 budget request.

The Committee determines which commodities and services are suitable for procurement by the Government from qualified nonprofit agencies serving the blind and other severely handicapped; publishes a procurement list of such commodities and services; and determines the fair market price for commodities and services on the procurement list.

The Committee staff supervises the selection and assignment of new commodities and services, assists in establishing prices and reviewing price changes, and verifies the qualifications and monitors the performance of workshops.

The Committee allows the total of eight positions requested for fiscal year 1976, the same number as authorized in fiscal year 1975.

FEDERAL ELECTIONS COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation, fiscal year 1975	¹ \$500,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976	² 6,355,000
Recommended in the bill	5,000,000
Bill compared with:	
Appropriation, fiscal year 1975	+4,500,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976	-1,355,000
Transition period:	
Budget estimate	1,589,000
Recommended in the bill	1,250,000
Bill compared with transition request	-339,000

¹ Appropriated in Public Law 94-17.

² Includes a budget amendment \$4,335,000 for fiscal year 1976, and \$1,089,000 for the transition period contained in H. Doc. 94-171.

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$5,000,000, a reduction of \$1,355,000 below the fiscal year 1976 budget request.

The Commission was established by Public Law 93-443 dated October 14, 1974. The major responsibilities of the Commission are to:

Administer, enforce and monitor compliance with the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 (public disclosure re-

quirements), provisions of the criminal code relating to campaign financing (contribution and expenditure limitations, etc.), portions of the Presidential conventions, primaries and general elections), and other miscellaneous provisions covering Federal elections.

Develop rules and regulations and furnish forms for the making of reports and statements required to be filed under the law.

Make reports and statements filed with the Commission available for public inspection.

Make audits and field investigations to check the accuracy of reports and facilitate voluntary compliance with the law.

Report apparent violations of the law to the appropriate law enforcement authorities.

Prescribe suitable rules and regulations to carry out the law.

The Commission is required to submit a report to the President by March 31 each year.

The Committee allows the 160 permanent positions requested provided that they can be funded within the appropriations provided.

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

SUMMARY

Appropriation, fiscal year 1975	¹ \$305,296,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976	396,289,000
Recommended in the bill	316,968,000
Bill compared with:	
Appropriation, fiscal year 1975	+11,672,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976	-79,321,000
Transition period:	
Budget estimate	83,295,000
Recommended in the bill	79,191,000
Bill compared with transition request	-4,104,000

¹ Includes \$200,000 contained in the Supplemental Appropriation Act (P.L. 92-554), and \$1,500,000 contained in the Second Supplemental Appropriation Act (P.L. 94-32).

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$316,968,000, a reduction of \$79,321,000 below the fiscal year 1976 budget request.

The Committee has noted throughout the report these areas of concern to the Committee. The actions and recommendations of the Committee pursuant to its consideration of the proposed budget for Fiscal Year 1976 are contained in the accompanying bill and in this report.

The primary purpose of the Committee's actions and recommendations in connection with the General Services Administration is to provide the Congress with adequate visibility and control over the functions and activities to be carried out in the implementation of the Public Buildings Amendments of 1972 (P.L. 92-313).

The Committee allows 420 of the additional 495 positions requested, increasing the fiscal year 1976 authorized level to 11,996 permanent positions.

DISPOSAL OF SURPLUS REAL AND RELATED PROPERTY

OPERATING EXPENSES

Appropriation, fiscal year 1975	\$7,156,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976	6,340,000
Recommended in the bill	6,000,000
Bill compared with:	
Appropriation, fiscal year 1975	-1,156,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976	-340,000
Transition period:	
Budget estimate	1,450,000
Recommended in the bill	1,450,000
Bill compared with transition request	

¹ Includes a transfer of \$44,000 to other accounts contained in the Second Supplemental Appropriation Act (P.L. 94-32).

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$6,000,000, a reduction of \$340,000 below the fiscal year 1976 budget request.

This appropriation provides for the programs and activities relating to the promotion of maximum utilization by Federal agencies, and the transfer among agencies of excess real property. It provides for the disposal of surplus real property by sale, exchange, lease permit or transfer to authorized organizations as well as the care and handling of excess and surplus property pending disposition. It provides for the appraisal of excess and surplus property, the appraisal of public building leases, sites, and other related building programs. It also provides for the establishment of specifications, standards, and methods governing such appraisals. There is a decrease relating to a lesser volume of transfers, sales and donations and general workload in 1976. There are no positions funded by this appropriation.

FEDERAL BUILDINGS FUND

The Committee recommends a limitation on the obligation of revenue in the fund during Fiscal Year 1976 of \$1,116,354,000.

The following table and explanatory remarks reflect the action of the Committee on the Budget proposals for Fiscal Year 1976:

LIMITATIONS ON AVAILABILITY OF REVENUE

Activity	Budget proposal	Committee action	Reductions
Construction	\$62,586,000	\$62,586,000	
Alterations and major repairs	110,768,000	110,768,000	
Purchase contract payments	60,000,000	60,000,000	
Rental of space	452,700,000	440,000,000	\$12,700,000
Real property operations	397,029,000	380,000,000	\$17,029,000
Program direction	66,900,000	63,000,000	\$3,900,000
Total	1,149,983,000	1,116,354,000	\$33,629,000

Construction

The Committee has allowed the full amount requested, \$62,586,000 for construction, including the amounts requested to be carried over from prior years.

RESCISSION OF UNOBLIGATED BALANCES (RULE X, 1(b)(1)(4))

The Committee directs that all funds remaining unobligated on September 30, 1976, relating to the 99 projects specified in the Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 1975, (Public Law 93-381), under section (7)(a) under the heading "Federal Buildings Fund, Limitations on Availability of Revenue", be rescinded and deposited in miscellaneous receipts of the Treasury. The purpose of this action is to "wipe the slate clean" of all old projects, which was one of the purposes of enacting the Public Buildings Amendments of 1972 in the first place. Any future requirements, including claims, in connection with these old projects should be handled as new requirements.

The Committee directs that GSA report to the Congress the amounts by project that are rescinded pursuant to this directive.

Alterations and Major Repairs

The Committee allowed the full amount requested, \$110,768,000, in the limitation for this category of GSA activities. Testimony before the Committee indicated that much of the work in this category could be undertaken immediately. Consequently, the Committee did not allow the full amount of such funds to remain available until expended as proposed in the budget. Further, the Committee notes that the budget schedules for the funds in this category did not anticipate any carry-over of funds. The Committee, nonetheless, allowed \$40,000,000 of these funds to remain available until expended for use in connection with major repair projects which require prospectus approval. It is requested that the Committee be advised of the amount, by project, which is carried over into Fiscal Year 1977 pursuant to this authority.

Purchase Contract Payments

The Committee allowed the full amount requested, \$60,000,000, for payments on purchase contracts entered into prior to July 1, 1975. In view of the fact that purchase contract authority expired on June 30, 1975, the Committee requests that GSA furnish the Congress an analysis of the activity under this authority, by project, showing the annual costs by year until each project is fully amortized. GSA is requested to work with the Committee staff in the development of an appropriate format for this report.

Rental of Space

The Committee allowed a limitation of \$440,000,000 for rental of space during Fiscal Year 1976, a reduction of \$12,700,000 below the budget request. The Committee continues to be concerned at the continuing increase in rental space—both as to amount and cost. Furthermore, General Accounting Office reports indicate that a considerable amount of space, both leased and government owned, continues vacant or not fully utilized. The amount of such vacant space appears to exceed the normal amount associated with turn-over, movement of agencies, etc. GSA and the Office of Management and Budget are requested to exercise every effort to reduce the amount of vacant and underutilized space, but more particularly to reduce the total amount of rental space occupied by the government.

Real Property Operations

The Committee allowed \$380,000,000 for real property operations for Fiscal Year 1976, a reduction of \$17,029,000 below the budget proposal. This limitation provides funds for the operation, maintenance, and protection of federally owned and leased buildings. The Committee requests that GSA develop a more effective and informative reporting and accounting system for these activities in order that the Congress may be more fully informed of the type, extent, and cost of such requirements. In this matter also, GSA is requested to work with the Committee staff in the development of an adequate format for such requirements.

Program direction and centralized services

The Committee allowed \$63,000,000 for the salaries and expenses type of activities in connection with the Federal Buildings Fund, a reduction of \$3,900,000 below the request. The Committee notes that \$4,888,000 of the limitation of \$62,326,000 allowed for Fiscal Year 1975 was not required. The Committee notes also that there is a projected decrease in the number of personnel required for these functions in 1976 in both direct and reimbursable programs. GSA is requested to make every effort to operate within this limitation.

FINANCING THE FEDERAL BUILDINGS FUND

Standard Level User Charge (SLUC)

The Committee continues to be concerned about the standard level user charges established by GSA. Wide-spread dissatisfaction continues to be raised throughout the federal establishment and numerous instances of apparent inequitable charges have been reported. The Committee notes, however, that some improvements have been made in the system of determining and establishing standard level charges and encourages GSA to continue to refine and improve the system.

The Committee has again decided to reduce the amount of SLUC charges by 10%, but has allowed some of the funds to remain available until expended in order to permit the continuation of essential programs without interruption at the end of the fiscal year. The following table reflects the financing of the fund as allowed by the Committee.

Income:	
Standard level user charges (SLUC), fiscal year 1976	\$1,059,300,000
Carryover from fiscal year 1975	108,000,000
<hr/>	
Total availability, fiscal year 1976	1,167,300,000
Obligations during fiscal year 1976	1,116,354,000
<hr/>	
Income over obligations	50,946,000

Carry-over of funds into Fiscal Year 1977

In addition to the \$40,000,000 carry-over allowed in connection with alterations and major repairs, the Committee also allowed an undetermined amount of carry-over of construction funds after the rescission directed in connection with prior year projects. In addition to these two amounts, the Committee also allowed a \$25,000,000 unobligated balance to be carried forward into fiscal year 1977. It is, of course,

clearly understood that this \$25,000,000 cannot be obligated until made available by law in Appropriations Acts.

The accompanying bill directs that all sums accruing to the Fund in excess of \$1,141,354,000, excluding reimbursables, be deposited in miscellaneous receipts of the Treasury be reverted to the Treasury. This limitation was arrived at by allowing \$25,000,000 carryover (referred to above) over the total authorized level of operations for the Federal Buildings Fund. It is the clear intent of the Committee that funds carried over from prior years are to be included within the total amount of the limitation and that all funds, regardless of source, in excess of \$1,141,535,000 accruing to the Fund, except reimbursables, revert to the Treasury on June 30, 1976.

Note: Above tables and narrative excludes impact of reimbursable activities since expenditures and receipts for such services should balance out.

FEDERAL SUPPLY SERVICE

Appropriation, fiscal year 1975	\$165,990,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976	166,912,000
Recommended in the bill	160,000,000
Bill compared with:	
Appropriation, fiscal year 1975	-5,990,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976	-6,912,000
Transition period:	
Budget estimate	42,059,000
Recommended in the bill	40,000,000
Bill compared with transition request	-2,059,000

¹ Includes \$490,000 contained in the Second Supplemental Appropriation Act (P.L. 94-32).

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$160,000,000, a reduction of \$6,912,000 below the fiscal year 1976 budget request.

This appropriation provides for Government-wide management of supplies and personal property, transportation and public utilities services, operation of the world-wide supply system, and maintenance and disposal of strategic and critical materials.

The Committee notes that the Business Service Concept has not been adopted, nor recommended for adoption. The Committee believes that the increased paper-work requirements would offset any potential savings that might have resulted from the implementation of this concept.

The Committee allows the requested increase of 49 positions increasing the number of permanent positions to 5,605 in fiscal year 1976.

PAYMENT TO THE GENERAL SUPPLY FUND

Appropriation, fiscal year 1975	\$65,000,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976	65,000,000
Recommended in the bill	65,000,000
Bill compared with:	
Appropriation, fiscal year 1975	-65,000,000
Budget estimates, fiscal year 1976	-65,000,000
Transition period:	
Budget estimate	65,000,000
Recommended in the bill	65,000,000
Bill compared with transition request	0

¹ Transmitted in H. Doc. 94-197.

The budget amendment to increase the capitalization of this revolving fund by \$65,000,000 was received too late for the Committee to hold adequate hearings on the matter. Consequently, the request was denied without prejudice.

It is the intention of the Committee, however, to schedule hearings on this fund in the near future in order to be in position to make an informed recommendation to the House.

NATIONAL ARCHIVES AND RECORDS SERVICE

OPERATING EXPENSES

Appropriation, fiscal year 1975	\$51,264,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976	62,971,000
Recommended in the bill	60,200,000
Bill compared with:	
Appropriation, fiscal year 1975	+8,936,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976	-2,771,000
Transition period:	
Budget estimate	15,572,000
Recommended in the bill	15,050,000
Bill compared with transition request	-522,000

¹ Includes \$764,000 contained in the Second Supplemental Appropriation Act (P.L. 94-32).

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$60,200,000, a reduction of \$2,771,000 below the fiscal year 1976 budget request.

This appropriation provides for basic operations dealing with management of the Government's archives and records, operation of presidential libraries, and grants for historical publications.

Records in the National Archives and Federal records centers are estimated at 15 million cubic feet in 1976 and 3.8 million cubic feet during the transition period. Reference services will total 17.7 million in 1976 and 4.4 million during the transition period.

The grants for the National Historical Publications and Records Commission provides \$2,000,000 for carrying out the national historical documents program, established by the act of July 28, 1964, (Public Law 88-383) as amended, for grants to State and local agencies and to nonprofit organizations and for allocations to Federal agencies in connection with the publication of source materials significant to the history of the United States.

The Committee allows the 77 additional positions requested, increasing the total number of permanent positions to 2,231 in fiscal year 1976.

RECORDS DECLASSIFICATION

Appropriation, fiscal year 1975	\$1,305,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976	1,372,000
Recommended in the bill	1,350,000
Bill compared with:	
Appropriation, fiscal year 1975	+45,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976	-22,000
Transition period:	
Budget estimate	347,000
Recommended in the bill	337,000
Bill compared with transition request	-10,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$1,350,000, a reduction of \$22,000 below the fiscal year 1976 budget request.

This appropriation provides for necessary expenses of the General Services Administration to comply with the requirements of Executive Order 11652 dated March 8, 1972, incident to review for declassification all classified material as it becomes 30 years old. This includes records accessioned into the National Archives, stored in Federal records centers, and in agency custody.

There is appropriation language which permits the acceptance and utilization of voluntary services and uncompensated services.

The Committee allows the total of 127 positions requested for fiscal year 1976, the same number as authorized for fiscal year 1975.

AUTOMATED DATA AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS SERVICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation, fiscal year 1975	\$7,102,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976	7,320,000
Recommended in the bill	7,250,000
Bill compared with:	
Appropriation, fiscal year 1975	+148,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976	-70,000
Transition period:	
Budget estimate	2,080,000
Recommended in the bill	1,812,000
Bill compared with transition request	-268,000

¹ Includes \$102,000 contained in the Second Supplemental Appropriation Act Public Law 94-32.

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$7,250,000, a reduction of \$70,000 below the fiscal year 1976 budget request.

This appropriation provides for the direction and coordination of a comprehensive Government-wide program for the management, procurement, and utilization of automatic data processing and communications equipment and services, and the overall management of operations designed to provide specialized services to civilian agencies in each of these fields.

1. *Automated data management services.*—The overall management, control, and coordination of Government-wide programs and activities relating to the procurement of ADP equipment, maintenance, and related supplies and services are provided. The program for 1976 provides for the management of reimbursable programs financed through the ADP fund, whose sales volume will increase from \$35.8 million in 1974 to an estimated \$56.4 million in 1975, \$70.6 million in 1976, and \$24.2 million during the transition period.

2. *Telecommunications services.*—Provides for the overall management, control, and coordination of Government-wide programs and activities relating to the procurement, operation, maintenance, and utilization of telecommunications equipment and services. The program for 1976 provides for the management of reimbursable programs, including the design and engineering of networks and facilities for a Federal communications system for general and national emergency use financed through the Federal telecommunications fund. The Federal

telecommunications fund sales volume will increase from \$250 million in 1974 to an estimated \$292.1 million in 1975, \$313.4 million in 1976, and \$81.8 million during the transition period.

3. *Agency assistance, planning and policy.*—Resources are devoted to the development and coordination of operational policies, procedures, regulations, and publications governing the management, operation, and utilization of Government-wide ADP and telecommunications activities. Studies are made to determine the economic impact of ADP and telecommunications programs under development. Programs of long-range research are coordinated for equipment and facilities in the fields of ADP and telecommunications and the Government-wide ADP and telecommunications standardization programs are implemented. This activity is also involved in regulatory representation consisting of negotiations with the communications industry concerning consumer considerations of the Government and participation in regulatory proceedings on communications cases.

It is the sense of the Committee that much greater emphasis should be put on coordinating computer requirements between government agencies so that the computers now owned are shared to the maximum extent possible. The Committee believes that significant savings could be achieved if this agency more carefully reviewed all computer acquisitions, and more carefully guarded against the acquisition of additional computers where there is a duplication of requirements.

The Committee is also concerned about the adequate protection of the individual rights of our citizens. The implications of any Data Communications Network must be thoroughly examined and fully considered by the Congress. Unless there are adequate safeguards to protect the privacy of all American citizens, no communications system that might breach that privacy should be authorized or placed in operation.

The Committee allows the 259 positions requested for fiscal year 1976, noting that it is a decrease of 10 from fiscal year 1975.

PREPAREDNESS ACTIVITIES

OFFICE OF PREPAREDNESS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation, fiscal year 1975	\$7,650,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976	16,843,000
Recommended in the bill	16,000,000
Bill compared with:	
Appropriation, fiscal year 1975	+8,350,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976	-843,000
Transition period:	
Budget estimate	4,386,000
Recommended in the bill	4,000,000
Bill compared with transition request	-386,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$16,000,000, a reduction of \$843,000 below the fiscal year 1976 budget request.

An increase of \$9,056,000 is a result of the Special Operations budget being transferred to GSA from the Department of the Army.

The Office of Preparedness advises and assists in the formulation, development and coordination of national civil preparedness policies

and fosters State and local participation in preparedness programs. Specific programs include:

1. *Civil crisis preparedness.*—This activity identifies and evaluates possible threats to the U.S. economy caused by dangerous resource shortages and dependency on other nations and develops policies and programs to accommodate or avoid these dependencies. It provides information and guidance to all levels of Government and certain business, labor, farm, and other organizations and the public on deployment of domestic resources during periods of shortages. Also, it develops and recommends concepts, plans, and systems for managing the Nation's critical resources in a range of civil crisis contingencies.

2. *Conflict preparedness.*—This activity directs the preparation and implementation of policies, plans, and programs to meet approved objectives for general war and controlled conflict preparedness and provides planning and program guidance to all levels of Government for development, review, and testing of preparedness plans and facilities. It provides policy direction and guidance to the designated Department of Defense agency responsible for maintaining the necessary communications systems essential to the continuity of Government program develops and coordinates preparedness measures for contingencies involving the accidental detonation of a nuclear weapon; and develops international programs in support of civil emergency preparedness for general war and controlled conflict contingencies under the general policy guidance of the National Security Council.

3. *Stockpile disposal.*—In accordance with statutory provisions, this office develops plans and programs to dispose of stockpiled materials no longer required for national security purposes.

The Committee allows the transfer from Department of Defense of 437 positions, increasing the permanent positions to 656 for fiscal year 1976. Other than the transfer there were no increases requested over the 1975 authorized level of 241 permanent positions.

The Committee has recommended language in the accompanying bill permitting the continuation of a reimbursable transportation system in connection with the functions transferred from the Department of Defense to GSA. The authority is contained in 10 U.S.C. 2632 for the military departments. The Committee understands that appropriate legislation will be proposed to cover this function for fiscal year 1977.

GENERAL MANAGEMENT AND AGENCY OPERATIONS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation, fiscal year 1975	\$10,650,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976	12,887,000
Recommended in the bill	12,000,000
Bill compared with:	
Appropriation, fiscal year 1975	+1,350,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976	-887,000
Transition period:	
Budget estimate	3,053,000
Recommended in the bill	3,000,000
Bill compared with transition request	-53,000

¹ Includes a budget amendment for \$140,000 for fiscal year 1976 contained in H. Doc. 94-141.

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$12,000,000, a reduction of \$887,000 below the fiscal year 1976 budget request.

This appropriation provides for (1) policy direction and coordination of all GSA programs by the Administrator, his Deputy, and 10 regional administrators, (2) a communications, congressional, and public affairs staff, (3) contract compliance and equal employment opportunity programs, and (4) agencywide auditing. The Executive direction and communications, congressional and public affairs activities were previously financed by the salaries and expenses, Office of Administrator account which expired June 30, 1975. The Civil rights and audits activities were previously financed by the Administrative Operations Fund which expired June 30, 1974.

The Committee is particularly concerned about the ever-increasing requirements for civil rights compliance personnel. There are currently 241 average positions in the Office of Civil Rights. The Committee believes that this number of personnel should be adequate to monitor and enforce all aspects of the civil rights program. The Committee therefore denies the total requested increase of 29 positions in this activity.

The Committee allows an increase of 5 of the additional positions requested, increasing the total permanent positions to 511 for fiscal year 1976.

FEDERAL MANAGEMENT POLICY

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation, fiscal year 1975	¹ \$1,748,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976	1,880,000
Recommended in the bill	940,000
Bill compared with:	
Appropriation, fiscal year 1975	-808,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976	-940,000
Transition period:	
Budget estimate	437,000
Recommended in the bill	235,000
Bill compared with transition request	-238,000

¹ Includes \$18,000 transferred from other accounts pursuant to the Second Supplemental Appropriation Act (P.L. 94-32).

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$940,000, one-half of the amount requested, and directs that this function be phased out not later than September 30, 1976. The Committee is informed that this function may have outlived its usefulness since its transfer from OMB in 1973.

In this connection, OMB has been requested to review this matter with the objective of retaining in OMB matters of government-wide policy and delegating the execution thereof to appropriate executive agencies. It is requested that the Committee be kept informed concerning the progress of phasing out this function.

No additional positions are authorized and the Committee feels that the 65 positions authorized for fiscal year 1975 should be reduced by about one-half by the end of fiscal year 1976. Therefore, the Committee allows 33 permanent positions for the end of fiscal year 1976.

INDIAN TRUST ACCOUNTING

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation, fiscal year 1975	¹ \$2,549,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976	2,660,000
Recommended in the bill	2,600,000
Bill compared with:	
Appropriation, fiscal year 1975	+51,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976	-60,000
Transition period:	
Budget estimate	666,000
Recommended in the bill	650,000
Bill compared with transition request	-16,000

¹ Includes \$26,000 transferred pursuant to the Second Supplemental Appropriation Act (P.L. 94-32).

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$2,600,000, a decrease of \$60,000 below the fiscal year 1976 budget request.

This appropriation provides for necessary expenses of the General Services Administration to comply with the request of the Department of Justice to prepare accounting reports for cases pending before the Indian Claims Commission.

The Committee allows the 13 permanent positions requested for fiscal year 1976, a reduction of two positions from fiscal year 1975.

ALLOWANCES AND OFFICE STAFF FOR FORMER PRESIDENTS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation, fiscal year 1975	¹ \$160,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976	328,000
Recommended in the bill	328,000
Bill compared with:	
Appropriation, fiscal year 1975	+168,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976	
Transition period:	
Budget estimate	82,000
Recommended in the bill	82,000
Bill compared with transition request	

¹ Includes \$100,000 contained in the Supplemental Appropriation Act (P.L. 93-554).

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$328,000, the full amount of the budget request. This appropriation contains funds for the following three activities.

Widows' pensions and allowances	\$65,000
Former President's pension	60,000
Office staff for former President	203,000

Total 328,000

This fund provides for pensions and, beginning in 1976, the cost of postal franking privileges for the widows of former Presidents. The fund also provides for the pension for former President Nixon as well as office staff and related expenses under the Former Presidents Act of 1958, as amended.

Below is listed a breakdown of the Office staff request for former President Nixon:

Personnel compensation and staffing-----	\$96,000
Personnel benefits—Includes \$6,700 direct contribution to retirement fund, \$1,000 for health benefits, and \$300 for group insurance-----	8,000
Travel and transportation of persons-----	15,000
Rents and communications—Includes \$40,000 for teletype, local telephone, FTS and long distance service to Washington, D.C., relating to Presidential Papers, facsimile services in connection with Presidential Papers and materials, and office machine rentals; and \$10,000 for reimbursement to the Postal Service for franked mail-----	50,000
Other services—Includes repairs to equipment and furniture, as well as other services performed by consultants and commercial contractors-----	20,000
Supplies and materials—For supplies and materials in connection with operation of the office-----	14,000
Total-----	203,000

The Committee has recommended the full amount requested.

ADMINISTRATIVE AND STAFF SUPPORT SERVICES

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation, fiscal year 1975-----	\$48,122,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976-----	51,776,000
Recommended in the bill-----	50,800,000
Bill compared with:	
Appropriation, fiscal year 1975-----	+2,178,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976-----	-1,476,000
Transition period:	
Budget estimate-----	13,127,000
Recommended in the bill-----	12,575,000
Bill compared with transition request-----	-552,000

¹ Includes \$144,000 contained in the Second Supplemental Appropriation Act (P.L. 94-32).

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$50,300,000, a reduction of \$1,476,000 below the fiscal year 1976 budget request.

This appropriation provides financing of administrative and staff support services on a centralized and integrated basis for all General Services Administration programs.

1. *Administration.*—Consists of accounting and reporting, credit, insurance, and related financial services, budget and personnel administration, management systems and office services, investigations, and systems development and design. This activity also provides reimbursable administrative and staff support services to commissions and small agencies.

2. *Legal services.*—Covers the fields of real property, personal property, archives and records, transportation and communications, strategic and critical materials stockpiling, preparedness policy, and finance and administration.

3. *Board of Contract Appeals.*—This activity provides a forum for resolution of disputes between a contractor and GSA over provisions of performance of a contract.

4. *Federal information centers.*—In conjunction with the Civil Service Commission, GSA operates 37 Federal information centers across the country to assist people who need a service provided by the Federal Government but do not know which agency or office provides it. This

activity is financed by Federal agency reimbursements to this appropriation.

The Committee allows the total of 2,407 permanent positions requested, the same number as authorized in fiscal year 1975.

HARRY S. TRUMAN SCHOLARSHIP FUND

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation, fiscal year 1975-----	
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976-----	\$10,000,000
Recommended in the bill-----	10,000,000
Bill compared with:	
Appropriation, fiscal year 1975-----	+10,000,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976-----	
Transition period:	
Budget estimate-----	
Recommended in the bill-----	
Bill compared with transition request-----	

The Committee recommends an appropriation of the full amount of the fiscal year 1976 budget request.

The Harry S. Truman Memorial Scholarship Act authorizes up to \$30 million to be appropriated to the Harry S. Truman Memorial Scholarship Trust Fund, which it establishes in the Treasury of the United States. The act specifies that the Secretary of the Treasury shall invest in full the amounts appropriated in interest-bearing obligations of the United States or obligations guaranteed as to both principal and interest by the United States. Funds for Truman scholarship and operating expenses of the Foundation will come from the interest and earnings on the investments.

The requested \$10,000,000 is anticipated to generate income at a level sufficient to support the first two classes of Truman scholars. It is expected that initial awards will be made for Truman scholars effective at the beginning of the 1976-77 academic year.

No positions are funded by this appropriation.

UNITED STATES TAX COURT

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation, fiscal year 1975-----	\$6,285,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976-----	6,919,000
Recommended in the bill-----	6,600,000
Bill compared with:	
Appropriation, fiscal year 1975-----	+315,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976-----	-319,000
Transition period:	
Budget estimate-----	1,662,000
Recommended in the bill-----	1,650,000
Bill compared with transition request-----	-12,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$6,600,000, a reduction of \$319,000 below the fiscal year 1976 budget request.

The U.S. Tax Court hears and decides cases involving Federal income, estate, and gift tax deficiencies and renders declaratory judgments regarding the qualification of retirement plans under the provisions of Public Law 93-406, known as the Employee Retirement Security Act of 1974.

For 1976, the court proposes a trial program of 285 weeks consisting of 220 weeks of regular trial sessions and 65 weeks of small tax cases sessions, such trials to be held throughout the United States. Based on the prediction that closing will match the number of new petitions filed during 1975 and 1976, the end 1976 pending caseload is forecast at the level maintained in 1973 and 1974.

The Committee allows the four additional positions requested, increasing the total permanent positions to 197 in fiscal year 1976.

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

DEFENSE CIVIL PREPAREDNESS AGENCY

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

Appropriation, fiscal year 1975	\$63,400,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976	66,000,000
Recommended in the bill	65,000,600
Bill compared with:	
Appropriation, fiscal year 1975	+1,600,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976	-1,000,000
Transition period:	
Budget estimate	14,300,000
Recommended in the bill	14,300,000
Bill compared with transition period	

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$65,000,000, a decrease of \$1,000,000 below the fiscal year 1976 budget request.

This appropriation provides for an increase of \$696,000 for the operation, maintenance, and continuing development of the nationwide emergency warning system and the distribution of radiological defense equipment to develop and maintain an effective detection and monitoring system.

It provides for an increase of \$606,000 for the support of those activities which are required to develop and maintain an optimum capability to perform essential actions in emergency periods to enhance survival probabilities.

If further provides for an increase of \$960,000 in grants to State and local governments to assist them in meeting their responsibilities under the Federal Civil Defense Act of 1950, as amended.

It also provides for an increase of \$338,000 for the administrative expenses, i.e., salaries, travel, and supporting costs for the management and administration of the national civil defense program.

The Committee allows the total of 683 permanent positions requested, the same number authorized for fiscal year 1975.

RESEARCH, SHELTER SURVEY AND MARKING

Appropriation, fiscal year 1975	\$18,600,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976	22,000,000
Recommended in the bill	20,000,000
Bill compared with:	
Appropriation, fiscal year 1975	+1,400,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976	-2,000,000
Transition period:	
Budget estimate	5,500,000
Recommended in the bill	5,000,000
Bill compared with transition request	-500,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$20,000,000, a reduction of \$2,000,000 below the fiscal year 1976 budget request.

This appropriation provides for the development of a nationwide inventory of fallout shelters and plans for their use in emergency periods to enhance survival; planning for the crisis relocation of people and attendant care and protection.

It provides matching grants to State and local governments as authorized by section 201(i) of the Federal Civil Defense Act for the design, construction, and equipping of State and local emergency operating centers and the procurement and installation of related capital equipment for such civil defense supporting systems as warning and communications.

It also provides for improvement of the technical basis for ongoing and potential civil defense programs and operations.

No positions are funded by this appropriation.

GENERAL PROVISIONS

This bill carries a number of general provisions, some of which are routine and have been carried for a number of years, and some are proposed for the first time this year.

Those general provisions that deal with a single agency only are shown immediately following that agency's appropriation in the accompanying bill. Others that deal with all of the agencies provided for in this bill are shown under Title V, and those general provisions that are Government-wide in scope are shown under Title VI of the accompanying bill.

LIMITATIONS AND LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS

The following limitations and legislative provisions not heretofore carried in this exact form in connection with any appropriation bill are recommended:

In Title I, in connection with Payment of Government Losses in Shipment:

to remain available until expended

In Title I, in connection with General Provisions—Treasury Department:

SEC. 103. None of the funds available under this Act shall be available for administrative expenses in connection with denying access by the Comptroller General or his designated representative to any books, documents, papers, records and individual tax returns in the custody or under the control of the Internal Revenue Service which are required in connection with the discharge of the responsibilities of the Comptroller General under the Budget and Accounting Act of 1921, as amended, and the Accounting and Audit Act of 1950, as amended: Provided, That such audits shall not affect the finality of findings of fact or decisions of the Secretary or his delegate under 26 U.S.C. 6406.

SEC. 104. None of the funds available under this Act shall be available for administrative expenses incurred in connection with—

(1) denying or terminating any organization's status as a tax-exempt organization for Federal income tax purposes, or

(2) denying the deductibility for Federal income tax purposes of any contribution to any organization, on the basis that such organization has failed to demonstrate that it has adopted, operated in accordance with, or publicized a policy of racial nondiscrimination: Provided, That this limitation shall not apply to administrative expenses incurred in denying or terminating such tax status or deductibility with respect to organizations which any court or appropriate regulatory authority has found to be guilty of such discrimination.

In Title IV, in connection with the Federal Buildings Fund, Limitations on Availability of Revenue:

Provided further, That all amounts remaining unobligated on September 30, 1976, in connection with projects specified in Public Law 93-381, under the heading "Federal Buildings Fund, Limitations on Availability of Revenue", subsection 7(a), are hereby rescinded and shall be deposited in miscellaneous receipts of the Treasury of the United States;

In Title IV, in connection with Office of Preparedness, Salaries and expenses:

and the provision of transportation in connection with the continuity of Government program, to the same extent and in the same manner as permitted the Secretary of a military department under 10 U.S.C. 2632,

COMPLIANCE WITH RULE XXI, CLAUSE 3

The Committee submits the following statements in compliance with Clause 3, Rule XXI of the House, describing the effects of provisions proposed in the accompanying bill which may be considered, under certain circumstances, to change the application of existing law, either directly or indirectly:

1. The accompanying bill carries funding for the three-month transition period of July 1, 1976, to September 30, 1976, to facilitate the change in the federal government's fiscal year.

2. The bill also provides, in some instances, for funding of agencies and activities where legislation has not yet been finalized. In addition, the bill carries language, in some instances, permitting activities not authorized by law, or exempting agencies from certain provisions of law, but which has been carried in appropriations acts for many years. Notably, the White House Office and other agencies in Title III of the bill in the Executive Office of the President fall into this category. Legislation is presently under consideration by the Congress in this connection.

3. In Title IV of the bill, in connection with the General Services Administration, certain limitations on the availability of revenue in the Federal Buildings Fund have been carried forward from last year limiting the amount agencies may pay to GSA for rent and services. In addition, certain unobligated balances in connection with old construction projects have been directed to be rescinded and reverted to the Treasury on September 30, 1976 if such funds still remain unobligated on that date.

4. Two new general provisions have been proposed in connection with the Treasury Department. Both deal with the Internal Revenue Service. The first, *Section 103*, would permit access by the Comptroller General to books, documents, papers, and income tax returns under custody or control of the Internal Revenue Service if and when required to enable the Comptroller General to discharge his responsibilities under law. The Committee has directed, however, that such access not to be allowed to jeopardize the confidentiality of income tax returns.

The second general provision, *Section 104*, prohibits the Internal Revenue Service from denying or terminating the tax exempt status of any organization for failure to prove racial nondiscrimination unless or until a court or appropriate regulatory authority has found such organization guilty of such discrimination. The language of the bill and pertinent portions of the report provide more detailed information on this point.

5. The bill continues a number of general provisions applying to agencies covered by the bill as well as certain provisions applying government-wide. All of these provisions have been carried in prior year appropriations bills, and a number of them have been carried for many years.

ADDITIONAL VIEWS OF HON. EDWARD R. ROYBAL AND
HON. JOSEPH P. ADDABBO

We are deeply concerned over Executive compliance with the general appropriation limitation which prohibits the financing of interagency commissions, committees, and similar groups without "prior and specific congressional approval of such method of financial support." The intent of this limitation has been to provide a mechanism for budget oversight and accountability of interagency operations and activities. It has been documented that during a period from late 1970 through mid 1973, the Nixon administration established an interagency unit known as the Intelligence Evaluation Committee for the purpose of providing "intelligence estimates . . . covering the potential for disruption during demonstrations or other civil disorders." (GAO letter report of September 26, 1974, to Representative Roybal.)

The IEC was established in accordance with instructions from former Department of Justice and White House top officials, and headed on both the committee and staff level by Department of Justice personnel. IEC members included representatives from the Department of Treasury, the Secret Service, CIA, National Security Agency, Defense Intelligence Agency, Naval Investigative Service, Department of Army, the Department of Justice and the FBI.

In a letter report of June 13, 1975 to Representative Roybal, GAO noted the failure of the Department of Justice to respond to "repeated inquiries" whether congressional approval had been obtained for IEC financing. It is GAO's conclusion pending a response from Justice that "it would appear that the expenditure of appropriated funds for operation of the IEC was improper."

On the basis of these findings, we strongly remind the Executive Branch of its responsibility to comply with the existing appropriation limitation on financing interagency activities, as well as with 31 U.S.C. 691, which provides for only "authorized activities of common interest." Further, it is imperative that White House and other Executive officials seek prior and specific approval from this Committee with regard to the "method of financial support" for interagency activities.

It is clear that compliance with this provision would provide better budget controls over potentially questionable practices particularly those involving interagency domestic intelligence or surveillance.

EDWARD R. ROYBAL.
JOSEPH P. ADDABBO.

ADDITIONAL VIEWS OF HON. CLARENCE E. MILLER

It has been the policy of this Committee, since the inception of the Federal Buildings Fund two years ago, to reduce the Standard Level User Charge (SLUC rate) in every Agency's budget by 10 percent. To date that policy has had no negative effect on the Buildings Fund, and has served the positive purpose of encouraging GSA to improve its method of SLUC rate calculation. However, prior to the next budget cycle, it is essential the Committee review its policy to ensure adequate revenues to maintain the Buildings Fund solvency.

The House version of GSA's fiscal year 1976 appropriation permits expenditures of \$1,116,354,000 from the Buildings Fund. Need for additional leased space, mandatory salary increases for Public Buildings Service employees, and other contingencies may raise that figure. Meanwhile, SLUC revenues reduced 10 percent according to Committee policy amount to \$1,060,000,000, giving the Fund a net operating deficit of at least \$56 million. Only a \$108 million carryover (unapplied revenues) from fiscal year 1975 keeps the Buildings Fund solvent.

Through the first two years of operation, solvency has not been of major concern. The Public Buildings Amendments of 1972 provided a two year authorization of appropriations should expenditures from the Fund exceed revenues. But, that authority expires at the end of fiscal year 1976 and revenues must meet or exceed expenditures from there on.

In the past SLUC rates as established by GSA have been excessive. Hopefully, this has been due to implementing an extensive new estimating system of space rental rates. Nevertheless, I would expect that the estimating system would have had time to become sufficiently sophisticated, so that SLUC revenues will approximate anticipated expenditures with a reasonable level left for unapplied revenues. If that is achieved in the fiscal year 1977 budget, it would not be wise for the Committee to continue its 10 percent reduction policy. The only reduction should then be equivalent to the miscellaneous receipts account which is returned to the Treasury in any case.

But the Committee must recognize the fiscal year 1977 budget will contain legitimate SLUC rate increases. Payments for the "buy now-pay later" purchase contract program will rise \$60 million (and another \$120 million the year following) and the \$56 million operating deficit will have to be abolished. These two factors alone will mean a 10 percent rise in SLUC charges though we still face higher utility, personnel, and maintenance costs. Even a considerable reduction in the unacceptably high level of vacant space will not come close to compensating for mandatory cost increases.

CLARENCE MILLER.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 1975 AND THE BUDGET ESTIMATES FOR FISCAL YEAR 1976

PERMANENT NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY—FEDERAL FUNDS

[Becomes available automatically under earlier, or "permanent" law without further, or annual, action by the Congress. Thus, these amounts are not included in the accompanying bill]

(1) Agency and item	(2) New budget (obligational) authority, 1975	(3) Budget estimates of new (obligational) authority, 1976	(4) Increase (+) or decrease (-)
TREASURY DEPARTMENT			
Presidential Election Campaign Fund	\$50,000,000	\$45,000,000	-\$5,000,000
Transition period		15,000,000	
Office of the Secretary: Miscellaneous appropriations (indefinite, special fund)	23,000	16,000	-7,000
Transition period		6,000	
U.S. Customs Service: Miscellaneous appropriations (permanent, special fund)	220,000,000	225,000,000	+5,000,000
Transition period		56,250,000	
General revenue sharing	6,204,780,000	6,354,780,000	+150,000,000
Transition period		1,663,695,000	
Interest on the public debt (indefinite)	32,900,000,000	36,000,000,000	+3,100,000,000
Transition period		9,700,000,000	
Interest on uninvested funds (indefinite)	7,824,000	7,933,000	+109,000
Transition period		1,983,000	
Refunding internal revenue collections, interest (indefinite)	239,400,000	390,000,000	+150,600,000
Transition period		96,234,000	

See footnote at end of table.

**COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 1975 AND THE
BUDGET ESTIMATES FOR FISCAL YEAR 1976—Continued**

PERMANENT NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY—FEDERAL FUNDS—Continued

[Becomes available automatically under earlier, or "permanent" law without further, or annual, action by the Congress. Thus, these amounts are not included in the accompanying bill]

Agency and item (1)	New budget (obligational) authority, 1975 (2)	Budget estimates of new (obligational) authority, 1976 (3)	Increase (+) or decrease (-) (4)
TREASURY DEPARTMENT—Continued			
Contributions for annuity benefits (indefinite).....	\$1,700,000	\$2,600,000 500,000	+\$900,000
Transition period.....			
Internal Revenue collections for Puerto Rico (indefinite, special fund).....	116,000,000	118,000,000 29,000,000	+2,000,000
Transition period.....			
Coinage profit fund (indefinite, special fund).....	2,375,000	3,200,000 800,000	+825,000
Transition period.....			
Claims, judgments, and relief acts (indefinite).....	172,100,000	176,500,000 23,000,000	+4,400,000
Transition period.....			
Total, Treasury Department.....	39,914,202,000	43,323,029,000 11,586,468,000	3,408,827,000
Transition period.....			
INDEPENDENT AGENCIES			
Civil Service Commission: Payment to Civil Service retirement and disability fund (indefinite).....	2,124,862,000	2,808,202,000	+683,340,000
Transition period.....			

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General Services Administration: Expenses, disposal of surplus real and related personal property (indefinite).....	1,500,000	1,500,000 375,000	
Transition period.....			
Total, independent agencies.....	10,682,010,000	11,931,242,000 375,000	+1,249,232,000
Transition period.....			
Total permanent new budget (obligational) authority, Federal funds.....	42,040,564,000	46,132,731,000 11,586,843,000	+4,092,167,000
Transition period.....			

PERMANENT NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY—TRUST FUNDS

TREASURY DEPARTMENT—TRUST FUNDS			
Pershing Hall memorial fund (indefinite).....	\$7,000	\$7,000	
Transition period.....			
Bureau of Government Financial Operations: Trust Funds.....	24,000	24,000	
Transition period.....			
Refunds, transfers, and expenses of unclaimed, abandoned, and seized goods, U.S. Customs Service (indefinite).....	2,500,000	3,000,000 800,000	+\$500,000
Transition period.....			
State and local government fiscal assistance trust fund.....	(6,204,780,000)	(6,354,780,000)	(+150,000,000)
Total, Treasury Department.....	2,531,000	3,031,000 800,000	+500,000
Transition period.....			

See footnote at end of table.

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COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 1975 AND THE BUDGET ESTIMATES FOR FISCAL YEAR 1976—Continued

PERMANENT NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY—TRUST FUNDS—Continued

[Becomes available automatically under earlier, or "permanent" law without further, or annual, action by the Congress. Thus, these amounts are not included in the accompanying bill]

Agency and item (1)	New budget (obligational) authority, 1975 (2)	Budget estimates of new (obligational) authority, 1976 (3)	Increase (+) or decrease (-) (4)
INDEPENDENT AGENCIES			
Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations: Contributions (indefinite) Transition period	\$20,000	\$25,000	+\$5,000
Civil Service Commission: Civil service retirement and disability fund (indefinite) Transition period	10,680,510,000	11,929,742,000	1,249,232,000
General Services Administration: National Archives gift fund Transition period	500,000	115,000	-385,000
Tax Court of the United States: Tax Court judges survivors annuity fund (indefinite) Transition period	84,000	88,000 27,000	+4,000
Total independent agencies Transition period	2,125,466,000	2,808,430,000 27,000	+682,964,000
Total, permanent new budget (obligational) authority, trust funds Transition period	10,683,645,000	11,933,001,000 827,000	+1,249,356,000
Total, permanent new budget (obligational) authority, Federal funds Transition period	42,040,564,000	46,132,731,000 11,586,843,000	+4,092,167
Grand total, permanent authority Transition period	52,724,209,000	58,065,732,000 11,587,670,000	+5,341,523,000

NOTE.—Amounts as estimated and shown in the January 1976 budget document. Some items are indefinite in amount, and thus are subject to later re-estimation.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 1975 AND THE BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 1976 AND THE TRANSITION PERIOD

TITLE I—TREASURY DEPARTMENT

Agency and Item (1)	New budget (obligational) authority, fiscal year 1975 ¹ (2)	Budget estimates of new budget (obligational) authority, fiscal year 1976 and transition period (3)	New budget (obligational) authority recommended in bill (4)	Bill compared with—	
				New budget (obligational) authority, fiscal year 1975 (5)	Budget estimates of new budget (obligational) authority, fiscal year 1976 and transition period (6)
Office of the Secretary Transition period	\$26,040,000	\$28,050,000 7,067,000	\$27,000,000 6,750,000	-\$960,000	-\$1,050,000 -317,000
Office of Revenue Sharing Transition period	(²)	2,704,000 736,000	2,400,000 600,000	+2,400,000	-304,000 -136,000
Federal Law Enforcement Training Center: Salaries and expenses Transition period	3,115,000	3,210,000 828,000	14,000,000 3,500,000	+10,885,000	+10,790,000 +2,672,000
Construction Transition period	18,915,000	14,300,000		-18,915,000	-14,300,000
Total Transition period	22,030,000	17,510,000 828,000	14,000,000 3,500,000	-8,030,000	-3,510,000 2,672,000
Bureau of Government Financial Operations Transition period	(²)	120,141,000 29,893,000	120,000,000 30,000,000	+120,000,000	-141,000 +197,000

Expenses for Economic Stabilization (Liquidating Functions) Transition period	2,000,000	(²)		-2,000,000	
Bureau of Accounts: Salaries and expenses Transition period	114,091,000	(²)		-114,091,000	
Special Payments to Recipients of Certain Retirement and Survivor Benefits Transition period	1,750,000,000			-1,750,000,000	
Government losses in shipment Transition period	600,000	700,000 175,000	700,000 175,000	+100,000	
Eisenhower College Grants Transition period	9,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	-8,000,000	
Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Firearms Transition period	94,400,000	101,339,000 26,980,000	101,339,000 25,334,000	+6,939,000	-1,626,000
U.S. Customs Service Transition period	292,400,000	304,920,000 78,300,000	310,000,000 77,500,000	+17,600,000	+5,080,000 -800,000
Bureau of the Mint: Salaries and expenses Transition period	34,600,000	41,441,000 10,360,000	41,441,000 10,360,000	+6,841,000	
Construction of Mint facilities Transition period		40,600,000	3,350,000	+3,350,000	-37,250,000
Total Transition period	34,600,000	82,041,000 10,360,000	44,791,000 10,360,000	+10,191,000	-37,250,000

See footnotes at end of table.

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COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 1975 AND THE BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 1976 AND THE TRANSITION PERIOD—Continued

TITLE I—TREASURY DEPARTMENT—Continued

Agency and Item (1)	New budget (obligational) authority, fiscal year 1975 ¹ (2)	Budget estimates of new budget (obligational) authority, fiscal year 1976 and transition period (3)	New budget (obligational) authority recommended in bill (4)	Bill compared with—	
				New budget (obligational) authority, fiscal year 1975 (5)	Budget estimates of new budget (obligational) authority, fiscal year 1976 and transition period (6)
Bureau of the Public Debt Transition period	\$96,500,000	\$98,550,000 27,355,000	\$98,000,000 24,500,000	+\$1,500,000	-\$550,000 -2,855,000
Internal Revenue Service: Salaries and expenses Transition period	41,970,000	45,260,000 11,620,000	44,000,000 11,000,000	+2,030,000	-1,260,000 -620,000
Accounts, collection and taxpayer serv- ice Transition period	733,600,000	772,881,000 193,805,000	765,000,000 191,250,000	+31,400,000	-7,881,000 -2,555,000
Compliance Transition period	811,000,000	837,637,000 209,575,000	825,000,000 206,250,000	+14,000,000	-12,637,000 -3,325,000
Total Transition period	1,586,570,000	1,655,778,000 415,000,000	1,634,000,000 408,500,000	+47,430,000	-21,778,000 -6,500,000
Federal Tax Lien Revolving Fund Transition period	500,000	(⁶)		-500,000	
Office of the Treasurer Transition period	14,000,000	(⁶)		-14,000,000	

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U.S. Secret Service Transition period	82,800,000	95,250,000 28,360,000	92,000,000 28,360,000	+9,200,000	-3,250,000
Total, Title I Transition period	4,125,531,000	2,507,983,000 624,944,000	2,445,230,000 615,579,000	-1,680,301,000	-62,753,000 -9,365,000

TITLE II—UNITED STATES POSTAL SERVICE

Payment to the Postal Service Fund Transition period	\$1,874,741,000	\$1,489,685,000 393,356,000	\$1,582,185,000 416,481,000	-\$292,556,000	+\$92,500,000 +23,125,000
Budget Submitted by U.S. Postal Service ⁴ Transition period	(1,874,741,000)	(2,109,438,000) (600,398,000)	(-----) (-----)	(-1,874,741,000)	(-2,109,438,000) (-600,398,000)
Total, Title II Transition period	1,874,741,000	1,489,685,000 393,356,000	1,582,185,000 416,481,000	-292,556,000	+92,500,000 +23,125,000

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

Compensation of the President Transition period	\$250,000	\$250,000 62,500	\$250,000 62,500		
Council of Economic Advisers Transition period	1,600,000	1,617,000 404,000	1,600,000 400,000		-\$17,000 -4,000
Council on International Economic Policy Transition period	1,600,000	1,657,000 415,000	1,650,000 412,000	+\$50,000	-7,000 -3,000
Council on Wage and Price Stability Transition period	1,000,000	1,600,000	1,550,000	+550,000	-50,000
Domestic Council Transition period	1,250,000	1,820,000 330,000	1,310,000 327,000	+60,000	-10,000 -3,000

See footnotes at end of table.

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COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 1975 AND THE BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 1976 AND THE TRANSITION PERIOD—Continued

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

Agency and item (1)	New budget (obligational) authority, fiscal year 1975 ¹ (2)	Budget estimates of new budget (obligational) authority, fiscal year 1976 and transition period (3)	New budget (obligational) authority recommended in bill (4)	Bill compared with—	
				New budget (obligational) authority, fiscal year 1975 (5)	Budget estimates of new budget (obligational) authority, fiscal year 1976 and transition period (6)
Federal Energy Office Transition period	\$19,000,000	(^e)		-\$19,000,000	
Unanticipated Personnel Needs Transition period	500,000	\$1,000,000 250,000	\$1,000,000 250,000	+500,000	
Executive Residence Transition period	1,744,000	1,826,000 457,000	1,826,000 457,000	+82,000	
Expansion of Defense Production, Expenses, Production Act Transition period		16,200,000 3,800,000	16,200,000 3,800,000	+16,200,000	
Official Residence of the Vice President Transition period	315,000	104,000 26,000	104,000 26,000	-211,000	
National Commission on Productivity and Work Quality Transition period	2,000,000	2,500,000 625,000	2,000,000 500,000		-\$500,000 -125,000
National Security Council Transition period	2,900,000	3,000,000 650,000	2,980,000 650,000	+80,000	-20,000
Office of Management and Budget Transition period	21,250,000	24,150,000 6,038,000	23,500,000 5,875,000	+2,250,000	-650,000 -163,000
Office of Federal Procurement Policy Transition period	660,000	940,000 235,000	530,000 132,000	-130,000	-410,000 -103,000
Office of Telecommunications Policy Transition period	8,450,000	8,962,000 2,100,000	8,900,000 2,100,000	+450,000	-62,000
Special Action Office for Drug Abuse Pre- vention:					
Salaries and expenses Transition period	3,000,000	(^e)		-3,000,000	
Pharmacological Research Transition period	1,240,000	(^e)		-1,240,000	
Special Fund Transition period	8,760,000	(^e)		-8,760,000	
Total Transition period	13,000,000	(^e)		-13,000,000	
Special Assistance to the President Transition period	910,000	990,000 248,000	978,000 244,000	+68,000	-12,000 -4,000
The White House Office Transition period	16,367,000	16,946,000 4,237,000	16,763,000 4,191,000	+396,000	-183,000 -46,000
Total, Title III Transition period	92,796,000	83,062,000 19,877,500	81,141,000 19,426,500	-11,655,000	-1,921,000 -451,000

See footnotes at end of table.

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COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 1975 AND THE BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 1976 AND THE TRANSITION PERIOD—Continued

TITLE IV—INDEPENDENT AGENCIES

Agency and Item (1)	New budget (obligational) authority, fiscal year 1976 ¹ (2)	Budget estimates of new budget (obligational) authority, fiscal year 1976 and transition period (3)	New budget (obligational) authority recommended in bill (4)	Bill compared with—	
				New budget (obligational) authority, fiscal year 1975 (5)	Budget estimates of new budget (obligational) authority, fiscal year 1976 and transition period (6)
Administrative Conference of the United States	\$750,000	\$790,000	\$785,000	\$35,000	-\$5,000
Transition period		200,000	196,000		-4,000
Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations	1,184,000	1,223,000	1,200,000	+16,000	-23,000
Transition period		314,000	300,000		-14,000
Advisory Committee on Federal Pay	130,000	140,000	135,000	+5,000	-5,000
Transition period		35,000	34,000		-1,000
Civil Service Commission: Salaries and expenses: Appropriation	92,850,000	96,000,000	94,500,000	+1,650,000	-1,500,000
Transition period		26,000,000	23,625,000		-2,375,000

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By transfer	(18,698,000)	(20,843,000)	(20,843,000)	(+2,145,000)	(-----)
Transition period	(-----)	(5,248,000)	(5,211,000)	(-----)	(-37,000)
Government payment for annuitants, employees health benefits	264,817,000	338,650,000	338,650,000	+73,833,000	-----
Transition period		94,437,000	94,437,000		-----
Payment to civil service retirement and disability fund	1,326,933,000	1,280,970,000	1,280,970,000	-45,963,000	-----
Transition period		245,000	245,000		-----
Federal Labor Relations Council	1,007,000	1,291,000	1,150,000	+143,000	-141,000
Transition period		327,000	278,000		-49,000
Intergovernmental personnel assistance	15,000,000	15,000,000	15,000,000	-----	-----
Transition period		4,000,000	4,000,000		-----
Total	1,700,607,000	1,731,911,000	1,730,270,000	+29,663,000	-1,641,000
Transition period		125,009,000	122,585,000		-2,424,000
Commission on Federal Paperwork	50,000	-----	-----	-50,000	-----
Transition period		-----	-----		-----
Commission to Review National Policy Toward Gambling	1,000,000	750,000	745,000	-255,000	-5,000
Transition period		200,000	186,000		-14,000
Committee for Purchase of Products and Services of the Blind and Other Severely Handicapped	252,000	256,000	255,000	+3,000	-1,000
Transition period		65,000	64,000		-1,000
Federal Elections Commission	500,000	6,355,000	5,000,000	+4,500,000	-1,355,000
Transition period		1,589,000	1,250,000		-339,000

See footnotes at end of table.

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COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 1975 AND THE BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 1976 AND THE TRANSITION PERIOD—Continued

TITLE IV—INDEPENDENT AGENCIES—Continued

Agency and Item (1)	New budget (obligational) authority, fiscal year 1975 ¹ (2)	Budget estimates of new budget (obligational) authority, fiscal year 1976 and transition period (3)	New budget (obligational) authority recommended in bill (4)	Bill compared with—	
				New budget (obligational) authority, fiscal year 1975 (5)	Budget estimates of new budget (obligational) authority, fiscal year 1976 and transition period (6)
General Services Administration:					
Disposal of Surplus Real and Related Property, Operating Expenses.....	\$7,156,000	\$6,340,000	\$6,000,000	-\$1,156,000	-\$340,000
Transition period.....		1,450,000	1,450,000		
Federal Buildings Fund: Limitation on availability of revenue:					
Construction on buildings.....	(98,234,000)	(62,586,000)	(62,586,000)	(-35,648,000)	(-----)
Transition period.....	(-----)	(-----)	(-----)	(-----)	(-----)
Purchase contract payments.....	(16,244,000)	(60,000,000)	(60,000,000)	(+43,756,000)	(-----)
Transition period.....	(-----)	(27,000,000)	(27,000,000)	(-----)	(-----)
Rental of space.....	(392,000,000)	(452,700,000)	(440,000,000)	(+48,000,000)	(-12,700,000)
Transition period.....	(-----)	(129,800,000)	(110,000,000)	(-----)	(-19,800,000)
Alterations and major repairs.....	(99,107,000)	(110,768,000)	(110,768,000)	(+11,661,000)	(-----)
Transition period.....	(-----)	(26,300,000)	(26,300,000)	(-----)	(-----)
Real property operations.....	(355,977,000)	(397,029,000)	(380,000,000)	(+24,023,000)	(-17,029,000)
Transition period.....	(-----)	(106,000,000)	(95,000,000)	(-----)	(-11,000,000)
Program direction and centralized service.....	(62,326,000)	(66,900,000)	(63,000,000)	(+674,000)	(-3,900,000)
Transition period.....	(-----)	(17,000,000)	(15,750,000)	(-----)	(-1,250,000)
Subtotal.....	(1,023,888,000)	(1,149,983,000)	(1,116,354,000)	(+92,466,000)	(-33,629,000)
Transition period.....	(-----)	(306,100,000)	(274,050,000)	(-----)	(-32,050,000)
Federal Supply Service.....	165,990,000	166,912,000	160,000,000	-5,990,000	-6,912,000
Transition period.....		42,059,000	40,000,000		-2,059,000
Payment to the General Supply Fund.....		65,000,000			-65,000,000
National Archives and Records Service:					
Operating expenses.....	51,264,000	62,971,000	60,200,000	+8,936,000	-2,771,000
Transition period.....		15,572,000	15,050,000		-522,000
Records declassification.....	1,305,000	1,372,000	1,350,000	+45,000	-22,000
Transition period.....		347,000	337,000		-10,000
Subtotal.....	52,569,000	64,343,000	61,550,000	+8,981,000	-2,793,000
Transition period.....		15,919,000	15,387,000		-532,000
Automated Data and Telecommunica- tions Service.....	7,102,000	7,320,000	7,250,000	+148,000	-70,000
Transition period.....		2,080,000	1,812,000		-268,000
Preparedness Activities:					
Office of Preparedness, Salaries and Expenses.....	7,650,000	16,843,000	16,000,000	+8,350,000	-843,000
Transition period.....		4,386,000	4,000,000		-386,000
Defense Mobilization Functions of Federal Agencies.....	1,500,000			-1,500,000	
Transition period.....					
Subtotal.....	9,150,000	16,843,000	16,000,000	+6,850,000	-843,000
Transition period.....		4,386,000	4,000,000		-386,000

See footnotes at end of table.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 1975 AND THE BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 1976 AND THE TRANSITION PERIOD—Continued

TITLE IV—INDEPENDENT AGENCIES—Continued

Agency and item (1)	New budget (obligational) authority, fiscal year 1975 (2)	Budget estimates of new budget (obligational) authority, fiscal year 1976 and transition period (3)	New budget (obligational) authority recommended in bill (4)	Bill compared with—	
				New budget (obligational) authority, fiscal year 1975 (5)	Budget estimates of new budget (obligational) authority, fiscal year 1976 and transition period (6)
Preparedness Activities—Continued					
General Activities:					
General Management and Agency Operations, Salaries and Ex- penses.....	\$10,650,000	\$12,887,000	\$12,000,000	+\$1,350,000	-\$887,000
Transition period.....		3,053,000	3,000,000		-53,000
Federal Management Policy, Sal- aries and Expenses.....	1,748,000	1,880,000	940,000	-808,000	-940,000
Transition period.....		473,000	235,000		-238,000
Indian Tribal Claims.....	2,549,000	2,660,000	2,600,000	+51,000	-60,000
Transition period.....		666,000	650,000		-16,000
Allowances and Office Staff for Former Presidents.....	160,000	328,000	328,000	+168,000	
Transition period.....		82,000	82,000		
Expenses Presidential Transition.....	100,000			-100,000	
Transition period.....					
Administrative and Staff Support Services.....	48,122,000	51,776,000	50,300,000	+2,178,000	-1,476,000
Transition period.....		13,127,000	12,575,000		-552,000
Subtotal.....	63,329,000	69,531,000	66,168,000	+2,839,000	-3,363,000
Transition period.....		17,401,000	16,542,000		-859,000
Total, General Services Ad- ministration.....	305,296,000	396,289,000	316,968,000	+11,672,000	-79,321,000
Transition period.....		83,295,000	79,191,000		-4,104,000
Harry S. Truman Scholarship Fund.....		10,000,000	10,000,000	+10,000,000	
Transition period.....					
Hoover Institution on War, Revolution, and Peace.....		7,000,000			-7,000,000
National Commission on Supplies and Shortages.....	287,500			-287,500	
Transition period.....					
National Commission on Electronic Fund Transfers.....	500,000			-500,000	
Transition period.....					
United States Tax Court: Salaries and Expenses.....	6,285,000	6,919,000	6,600,000	+315,000	-319,000
Transition period.....		1,662,000	1,650,000		-12,000
Construction.....	2,000,000			-2,000,000	
Transition period.....					
Total.....	8,285,000	6,919,000	6,600,000	-1,685,000	-319,000
Transition period.....		1,662,000	1,650,000		-12,000

See footnotes at end of table.

**COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 1975 AND THE
BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 1976 AND THE TRANSI-
TION PERIOD—Continued**

TITLE IV—INDEPENDENT AGENCIES—Continued

Agency and Item (1)	New budget (obligational) authority, fiscal year 1975 ¹ (2)	Budget estimates of new budget (obligational) authority, fiscal year 1976 and transition period (3)	New budget (obligational) authority recommended in bill (4)	Bill compared with—	
				New budget (obligational) authority, fiscal year 1975 (5)	Budget estimates of new budget (obligational) authority, fiscal year 1976 and transition period (6)
Department of Defense: Defense Civil Preparedness Agency:					
Operation and maintenance-----	\$63,400,000	\$66,000,000	\$65,000,000	+\$1,600,000	-\$1,000,000
Transition period-----		14,300,000	14,300,000		
Research, shelter survey and marking--	18,600,000	22,000,000	20,000,000	+1,400,000	-2,000,000
Transition period-----		5,500,000	5,000,000		-500,000
Total, DCPA-----	82,000,000	88,000,000	85,000,000	+3,000,000	3,000,000
Transition period-----		19,800,000	19,300,000		-500,000
Total, TITLE IV-----	2,100,841,500	2,249,633,000	2,156,958,000	+56,116,500	-92,675,000
Transition period-----		232,169,000	224,756,000		-7,413,000
Total-----	8,193,909,500	6,330,363,000	6,265,514,000	-1,928,395,500	-64,849,000
Transition period-----		1,270,346,500	1,276,242,500		+5,896,000

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¹ Includes Supplemental Appropriations and Rescissions.

² Funded in fiscal year 1975 in the Office of the Secretary.

³ The Bureau of Government Financial Operations was the result of a reorganization consolidating the Bureau of Accounts and Office of the Treasurer.

⁴ The Postal Service requested these amounts, but that request was not included in the President's Budget.

⁵ There is no budget request for this account for fiscal year 1976.



TREASURY, POSTAL SERVICE, AND GENERAL
GOVERNMENT APPROPRIATION BILL, 1976

JULY 11, 1975.—Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State
of the Union and ordered to be printed

Mr. STEED, from the Committee on Appropriations,
submitted the following

REPORT

TOGETHER WITH ADDITIONAL AND
SUPPLEMENTAL VIEWS

[To accompany H.R. 8597]

The Committee on Appropriations submits the following report in explanation of the accompanying bill making appropriations for the Treasury Department, the United States Postal Service, the Executive Office of the President, and certain independent agencies, for fiscal year 1976, and the period ending September 30, 1976, and for other purposes.



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SUMMARY OF THE BILL

The accompanying bill contains recommendations for new budget (obligational) authority for fiscal year 1976 for the Department of the Treasury, the United States Postal Service, various offices in the Executive Office of the President, and certain independent agencies. The following table summarizes these recommendations and reflects comparisons with the budget, as amended, and with amounts appropriated for fiscal year 1975 including amounts contained in the Supplemental Appropriations Act, 1975 (Public Law 93-554), and the Second Supplemental Appropriations Act, 1975 (Public Law 94-32), and amounts rescinded in the Rescission Act (Public Law 94-14):

Agency	Bill compared with—				
	New budget (obligational) authority, fiscal year 1975	Budget estimates, fiscal year 1976	Recommended in the bill	New budget (obligational) authority, fiscal year 1975	Budget estimates, fiscal year 1976
Title I, Treasury Department..	\$4,125,531,000	\$2,514,983,000	\$2,445,230,000	-\$1,680,301,000	-\$69,753,000
Transition period.....		624,944,000	615,579,000		-9,365,000
Title II, U.S. Postal Service..	1,874,741,000	1,489,685,000	1,582,185,000	-292,556,000	+92,500,000
Transition period.....		393,356,000	416,481,000		+23,125,000
Title III, Executive Office of the President.....	92,796,000	83,062,000	81,141,000	-11,655,000	-1,921,000
Transition period.....		19,877,500	19,526,500		-451,000
Title IV, independent agencies.....	2,100,841,500	2,242,733,000	2,156,976,152	+56,134,652	-85,756,848
Transition period.....		232,169,000	224,755,538		-7,433,462
Grand total, all titles, new budget (obligational) authority.....	8,193,909,500	6,330,463,000	6,265,532,152	-1,928,377,348	-64,930,848
Transition period.....		1,270,346,500	1,276,222,038		+5,875,538

TOTAL FUNDING FOR TREASURY, POSTAL SERVICE, AND GENERAL GOVERNMENT PROGRAMS

In addition to the new obligational authority recommended in the accompanying bill, additional significant sums are made available each year for these same agencies under permanent authority which does not require consideration by the Congress during the annual appropriations process. The details of these items are contained in the tables at the end of this report. The principal items in this category include payment of interest on the public debt which alone is anticipated to reach \$36,000,000,000 for fiscal year 1976; Internal Revenue Service refunds of income tax payments; payment of claims and judgments; payments in connection with the Civil Service Retirement and Disability Fund; and repayment to Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands for internal revenue and customs collections. Also included is an item for the Presidential Election Campaign Fund. It is estimated that the fiscal year 1976 requirement for funds for these purposes will increase over fiscal year 1975 by approximately \$5,341,523,000 from \$52,724,209,000 to \$58,065,732,000.

The amounts recommended in the accompanying bill (in the form of new obligational authority) together with the funds provided under the permanent authority referred to above will provide approximately \$64,331,264,152 during fiscal year 1976 for the agencies and activities under the general heading of this bill. The following table reflects comparisons of the gross amounts for fiscal years 1975 and 1976 for these activities:

	Fiscal year—		Increase (+) or decrease (-)
	1975	1976	
Treasury, Postal Service, and general Government appropriations bill.....	\$8,193,909,500	\$6,265,532,152	-\$1,928,377,348
Permanent new budget authority:			
Federal funds.....	42,040,564,000	46,132,731,000	+4,092,167,000
Trust funds.....	10,683,645,000	11,933,001,000	+1,249,356,000
Total, permanent new budget authority.....	52,724,209,000	58,065,732,000	+5,341,523,000
Grand total.....	60,918,118,500	64,331,264,152	+3,413,145,752

In addition to the agencies whose funds are derived from direct appropriations and from permanent authority as shown in the above table and discussed in the preceding paragraph, there are other agencies that operate under authorities which exempt them from congressional review, in whole or in part, during the annual appropriations process or, as a matter of fact, from any other regular oversight by the Congress. For example, the United States Postal Service, under the Postal Reorganization Act, is authorized to use all of its income from postage and services for its own purposes and to request an appropriation from the Congress for certain subsidies. Therefore, only the amount of the subsidy requirement is regularly reviewed by the Congress. In the Treasury Department, the Office of the Comptroller of the Currency, whose income is derived principally from assessments paid by national banks, is exempt from Congressional review,

because such assessments are not construed under law to be government funds. In addition, the Exchange Stabilization Fund derives its income principally from handling charges imposed on purchases and sales of gold for the account of the fund, profits on foreign exchange transactions, and interest on investments, and is also exempt from annual review by the Congress.

GENERAL STATEMENT

The accompanying bill recommends funds for the activities of the Treasury Department, the subsidy payments into the Postal Fund of the United States Postal Service, most of the agencies within the Executive Office of the President, and certain independent agencies for the fiscal year 1976.

The Committee considered budget estimates for fiscal year 1976 in the gross amount of \$6,330,463,000. Of that amount, the accompanying bill recommends new obligational authority for those agencies totalling \$6,265,532,152, a reduction of \$64,930,848 below the budget estimates for new obligational authority. The Committee recommends full funding of P.L. 93-328, for which no funds were included in the President's Budget. P.L. 93-328 provides for the phasing of Postal rates for second and fourth class mail users and is explained more fully in the summary of the Postal Service Appropriation. It should be noted that full funding of P.L. 93-328 requires an appropriation of \$92,500,000 above the President's Budget. The Committee was able to make reductions in other areas of \$157,430,848, so the Committee is recommending an over-all decrease in the budget estimates of \$64,930,848.

The amount recommended for fiscal year 1976 is \$1,928,377,348 under the \$8,193,909,500 appropriated for fiscal year 1975, including the amounts contained in the Supplemental Appropriations Act of December 27, 1974 (Public Law 93-554), the Second Supplemental Appropriations Act of May 20, 1974 (Public Law 94-32) and the Rescission Act of April 8, 1975 (P.L. 94-14).

The major reason for this decrease in 1976 is due to the one-time special \$50.00 payment in fiscal year 1975 to recipients of certain retirement and survivor benefits which totalled \$1,750,000,000.

In addition to this there was a reduction of \$292,556,000 in the payment to the Postal Service Fund. The reasons for this are set forth in more detail in the summary of the Postal Service appropriation.

Certain other changes also impacted on the fiscal year funding level such as reorganizations and transfers of functions between agencies. Appropriate sections of this report set forth the pertinent details of these changes.

The actual increases recommended in the accompanying bill over fiscal year 1975 are required in most instances to provide for mandatory and workload increases over which the concerned agencies have very limited administrative control. Such additional workload nearly always requires additional personnel, equipment, space, and facilities.

The Committee has endeavored to limit the increases over last year to mandatory requirements and a very few well documented program increases which are authorized by law and which are detailed under the appropriate sections of this report.

APPROPRIATIONS FOR TRANSITION PERIOD

In view of the fact that the beginning of the federal government's fiscal year has been changed from July 1 to October 1, effective in 1976, the accompanying bill recommends appropriations for the three-month transition period at 25% of the annual amount allowed for each agency, with certain exceptions. Some agencies demonstrated a need for a higher level of funding during the transition period while others did not request the full 25%. The Committee has taken these factors into account in the recommendations in the accompanying bill.

The Committee has recommended an appropriation of \$1,276,222,038 for the Transition Period, \$5,875,538 above the President's request of \$1,270,346,500. This is due to the appropriation of \$23,125,000 above the President's budget request for the U.S. Postal Service.

STANDARD LEVEL USER CHARGES (SLUC)

The Committee is still concerned about the high rates that GSA is charging other government agencies for space and services, as well as the procedures used to establish such charges. The Committee is particularly concerned because many agencies have reported that GSA assigns a specific cost to the agency for the Standard Level User Charge for inclusion in their budget, and subsequently increases the charge after the budget has been submitted. The consequences of this action are that often the agencies do not have adequate funds in the budget to pay the Standard Level User Charge and are forced to divert funds from programmed activities. The Committee strongly urges both the Office of Management and Budget and the General Services Administration to establish procedures which will insure that rates are not changed after the budget is finalized.

Pursuant to the Public Buildings Amendments of 1972, the General Services Administration is authorized to set rates and charges which "approximate commercial charges for comparable space and services." A recent General Accounting Office report (B 95136 dated March 10, 1975) indicates that the General Services Administration's methods for computing rent needs improvement.

The Committee considers that the SLUC rates established by GSA for fiscal year 1976 are too high. Accordingly, a limitation is being inserted in each of the appropriation acts for fiscal year 1976 limiting to 90% (of the 1976 SLUC rate) the amount each agency may pay to GSA for rent and services. This reduction is reflected in the allowance for each of the agencies in the accompanying bill with the exception of the Treasury Department whose agencies budgeted for only 90% of the GSA established SLUC rate for 1976.

PROBABLE EFFECT OF COMMITTEE ACTION ON PROJECTED BUDGET EXPENDITURES (OUTLAYS) IN FISCAL YEAR 1976 AND THE TRANSITION PERIOD

The Committee estimates that the net recommended decrease of \$64,930,848 in the accompanying bill for proposed new budget (obliga-

tional) authority and the effect of limitations on expenditures imposed on the Federal Buildings Fund in fiscal year 1976 would have the impact of reducing budget expenditures (outlays) by approximately \$100,000,000.

The Committee estimates that the recommended bill would have the impact of reducing budget outlays (expenditures) for the Transition period by approximately \$25,000,000.

In view of the fact that most of the agencies covered by this bill deal in programs whose expenses are largely for personnel compensation, benefits, and related costs, the majority of the funds appropriated for such agencies will actually result in expenditures before the end of the fiscal year or very shortly thereafter. There are some exceptions, of course, and those exceptions will be noted in the appropriate paragraphs appearing in this report.

INFLATIONARY IMPACT STATEMENT

Pursuant to clause 2(1)(4), Rule XI of the House of Representatives, the Committee estimates that enactment of this bill would have minimal overall inflationary impact on prices and costs in the operation of the national economy.

The total amount recommended in the bill is \$64,849,000 less than the total requests considered by the Committee for fiscal year 1976 and \$5,896,000 more than the amounts proposed for the transition period. Approximately 1,886 new jobs are funded for fiscal year 1976 and the transition period. The employment of this additional staff will result in a corresponding reduction in unemployment.

PERSONNEL

In view of the widespread interest in the numbers of Federal employees, the Committee has attempted to provide information concerning personnel employed by the agencies covered by the accompanying bill under two broad categories: those funded by direct annual appropriations, and those paid from funds derived from all other sources.

Funded by direct appropriation

The fiscal year 1976 budget proposed 3,306 net additional permanent positions for the agencies covered by the accompanying bill exclusive, of course, of the United States Postal Service whose personnel are funded from postal revenues. The Committee allowed funds for an increase of 1,886 positions for fiscal year 1976, a decrease of 1,150 positions below the budget request. The explanation of the allowances will be found in the appropriate sections which follow in this report.

The following table sets forth the details of the personnel funded by direct appropriations for the agencies covered by the accompanying bill.

PERMANENT POSITIONS—DIRECT APPROPRIATION

Item	1975 actual	1976 budget request	Increase (+) or decrease (-)	Recommended in the bill	Bill compared with—	
					1975 actual	1976 budget request
Title I—Treasury Department	105,156	107,434	+2,278	106,359	+1,203	-1,075
Title II—U.S. Postal Service	(1)	(1)	(0)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Title III—Executive Office of the President	1,643	1,587	-56	1,587	-56	
Title IV—Independent agencies:						
Civil Service Commission	4,032	4,317	+285	4,317	+285	
General Services Administration	11,576	12,071	+495	11,996	+420	-75
All other	1,058	1,092	+34	1,092	+34	
Total, title IV	16,666	17,480	+814	17,405	+739	-75
Grand total, titles I, II, III, and IV	123,465	126,501	+3,036	125,351	+1,886	-1,150

¹ Positions in the Postal Service are funded by postal revenues pursuant to Public Law 91-375.

Funded from sources other than direct appropriation:

A number of the agencies covered by the bill employ personnel who are paid from funds provided by permanent appropriations, revolving funds, working capital funds, trust funds, and receipts from the public and generally do not come under the scrutiny of the Congress during the annual appropriations process.

The following table sets forth the numbers of such personnel employed in the agencies under the general heading of this bill.

PERMANENT POSITIONS—OTHER THAN DIRECT APPROPRIATION¹

Item	1975 actual	1976 budget request	Increase (+) or decrease (-)
Title I—Treasury Department	3,065	3,251	+186
Title II—U.S. Postal Service	557,422	560,288	+3,046
Title III—Executive Office of the President			
Title IV—Independent agencies:			
Civil Service Commission	2,594	2,645	+51
General Services Administration	27,260	26,417	-843
All other			
Total, title IV	29,854	29,062	-792
Grand total, titles I, II, III, and IV	590,161	592,601	+2,440

¹ Not subject to review in the annual appropriations process.

² Excludes 139,811 part-time positions.

³ Excludes 141,183 part-time positions.

TITLE I

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

SUMMARY

Appropriation, fiscal year 1975	\$4,125,531,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976	2,514,983,000
Recommended in the bill	2,445,230,000
Bill compared with:	
Appropriation, fiscal year 1975	-1,680,301,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976	-69,753,000
Transition period:	
Budget estimate	624,944,000
Recommended in the bill	615,579,000
Bill compared with transition request	-9,365,000

¹ Includes \$9,000,000 contained in the Supplemental Appropriation Act (P.L. 93-534) and \$1,331,896,000 contained in the Second Supplemental Appropriation Act (P.L. 94-32) and a rescission of \$1,530,000 contained in Public Law 94-14.

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$2,445,230,000, a reduction of \$62,753,000 below the fiscal year 1976 budget request.

The Committee has allowed 106,359 permanent positions, a reduction of 1,075 below the fiscal year 1976 budget request.

The budget proposed an increase of 2,278 permanent positions, of which the Committee has allowed 1,203, a reduction of 1,075 positions below the request. The Committee recognizes that the recommended appropriation levels may have the effect of reducing the number of permanent positions that can be funded, so the Committee has not imposed a ceiling below the budget request in some cases so that the Department will have greater flexibility in absorbing the reductions. The total number of permanent positions allowed for fiscal year 1976 is 106,359.

Standard Level User Charges (SLUC): In view of the fact that the Treasury Department budgeted for only 90% of the SLUC charges established by GSA, the Committee did not assess the 10% rent reduction against any Treasury agencies. The Treasury Department, therefore, may pay to GSA the full amounts budgeted for SLUC.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation, fiscal year 1975	\$26,040,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976	28,050,000
Recommended in the bill	27,000,000
Bill compared with:	
Appropriation, fiscal year 1975	+960,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976	-1,050,000
Transition period:	
Budget estimate	7,067,000
Recommended in the bill	6,750,000
Bill compared with transition request	-317,000

¹ Includes \$500,000 contained in the Second Supplemental Appropriation Act (P.L. 94-32) and a rescission of \$310,000 contained in Public Law 94-14.

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$27,000,000, a reduction of \$1,050,000 below the budget request.

The functions of the Office of the Secretary are directly related to the responsibilities of the Secretary of the Treasury as a major policy advisor to the President and manager of the Department. The Secretary has primary responsibility for: formulating and recommending domestic and international financial policies and managing the public debt. The Secretary also oversees the activities of the Department in carrying out its major law enforcement responsibilities, in serving as the financial agent for the United States Government, in the manufacturing of coins and currency, and in managing the operation and maintenance of the Main Treasury Building and Annex.

The Committee notes that the staff of the Office of the Secretary has increased substantially over the past several years. Steps should be taken to halt the proliferation of positions in the headquarters staff.

The Committee allows an increase of three permanent positions, increasing the level for fiscal year 1976 to 850 permanent positions, a reduction of 30 below the budget request.

OFFICE OF REVENUE SHARING

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation, fiscal year 1975	
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976	\$2,704,000
Recommended in the bill	2,400,000
Bill compared with:	
Appropriation, fiscal year 1975	+2,400,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976	-304,000
Transition period:	
Budget estimate	736,000
Recommended in the bill	600,000
Bill compared with transition request	-136,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$2,400,000, a reduction of \$304,000 below the budget request.

As a result of the Committee's recommendation, the Office of Revenue Sharing was taken out of the Office of the Secretary and established as a new appropriation account in fiscal year 1976.

The Office of Revenue Sharing was established in 1972 to implement the general revenue sharing program as authorized by the State and Local Assistance Act of 1972.

The responsibilities of the Secretary of the Treasury under the act are to formulate and implement regulations and rules for the conduct of the general revenue sharing program; calculate allocations for over 38,000 State and local governments for each entitlement period and make payments to those governments in the correct amounts; maintain detailed accounting records for each of the State and local governments relative to the State and Local Government Fiscal Assistance Trust Fund; provide advice and assistance to State and local governments in connection with the Fiscal Assistance Act; insure compliance with the requirements of the act including the auditing of the use of revenue sharing funds by State and local governments and of compliance with the provisions of the Davis-Bacon Act and title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964; and at regular intervals to report to the Congress, recipient governments, and the general public on the revenue sharing program.

The Committee feels that the staff of the Office of Revenue Sharing is now adequate to perform those functions required under the Act and disallows the total requested increases in positions.

The Committee allows 85 permanent positions in fiscal year 1976, a reduction of 31 below the budget request and the same number as authorized for fiscal year 1975.

FEDERAL LAW ENFORCEMENT TRAINING CENTER

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation, fiscal year 1975	\$3,115,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976	3,210,000
Recommended in the bill	14,000,000
Bill compared with:	
Appropriation, fiscal year 1975	+10,885,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976	+10,790,000
Transition period:	
Budget estimate	828,000
Recommended in the bill	3,500,000
Bill compared with transition request	+2,672,000

¹ Includes \$75,000 contained in the Second Supplemental Appropriation Act (P.L. 94-32) and a rescission of \$60,000 contained in Public Law 94-14.

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$14,000,000, a reduction of \$3,510,000 below the combined budget requests for Salaries and expenses and Construction for this center.

The Public Works Committees of the House and Senate approved a revised prospectus to relocate the Consolidated Federal Law Enforcement Training Center (CFLETC) from Beltsville, Maryland, to the former Glynco Naval Air Station at Brunswick, Georgia. This action required some changes in funding for the Center. The Treasury Department requested that funds proposed in the budget for construction be appropriated instead for Salaries and expenses because training can commence during Fiscal Year 1976 due to the fact that the facility at Glynco is essentially complete and will not require major additional construction.

In providing this funding, the Committee intends that the entire CFLETC be located at the Glynco site. The Committee further directs that the facility remaining at Beltsville be retained under the control and jurisdiction of the Secret Service and not as a part of the CFLETC.

The Secret Service should continue to make training space available to other law enforcement personnel in the Washington Metropolitan area, but with primary consideration given to essential Secret Service training.

In connection with the Glynco facility, the Committee has provided adequate language in the accompanying bill to permit the use of funds for necessary relocation expenses as well as base operation costs.

The Committee allows the additional 336 positions requested, increasing the total authorized level to 427 permanent positions in fiscal year 1976.

CONSTRUCTION

Appropriation, fiscal year 1975	\$18,915,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976	14,300,000
Recommended in the bill	
Bill compared with:	
Appropriation, fiscal year 1975	-18,915,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976	-14,300,000
Transition period:	
Budget estimate	
Recommended in the bill	
Bill compared with transition request	

The Committee denied the request for \$14,300,000 for Construction because of the relocation of the Center. A detailed explanation is provided under the Salaries and expenses appropriation above, for the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center.

BUREAU OF GOVERNMENT FINANCIAL OPERATIONS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation, fiscal year 1975	\$128,091,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976	120,141,000
Recommended in the bill	120,000,000
Appropriation, fiscal year 1975	+120,000,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976	-141,000
Bill compared with:	
Budget estimate	29,803,000
Recommended in the bill	30,000,000
Bill compared with transition request	+197,000

¹ Includes appropriations to the Bureau of Accounts and Treasurer's Office and \$14,721,000 contained in the Second Supplemental Appropriation Act (P.L. 94-32) and a rescission of \$630,000 contained in Public Law 94-14.

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$120,000,000, a reduction of \$141,000 below the fiscal year 1976 budget request.

Under Treasury Department Order 229, dated February 1, 1974, the Bureau of Government Financial Operations was established by the merger of the Bureau of Accounts and a major part of the Office of the Treasurer of the United States. The purpose of the reorganization was to bring together closely related operations as the activities of both of the former bureaus were centered on the receipt, custody, and disbursement of money. The consolidation of the bureaus is expected to simplify data handling, eliminate many coordinative mechanisms, shorten communication channels, and reduce overhead. Treasury Department Order 229-1, dated March 17, 1974, further transferred the operations of the Securities Division, excepting the Currency Verification Section, to the Bureau of the Public Debt as well as transferring the Treasurer's position and immediate staff support to the Office of the Secretary.

The Bureau of Government Financial Operations makes payments for all civilian executive agencies, except the U.S. Postal Service, U.S. Marshals and certain Government corporations; processes claims on lost, stolen and forged checks; provides accounting services for the Government—including maintenance of the central accounts concerning appropriations, receipts and expenditures for the Government as a whole; provides checking account facilities to Government disbursing officers for the purpose of drawing checks on the United States Treasury; compiles and publishes financial reports; and performs other unique central fiscal operations. The Bureau's financial requirements to carry out these programs are subject almost entirely to program increases generated by other agencies and the Congress.

The Committee approves the 26 additional positions requested, increasing the total number of permanent positions in fiscal year 1976 to 2,476.

PAYMENT OF GOVERNMENT LOSSES IN SHIPMENT

Appropriation, fiscal year 1975	\$600,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976	700,000
Recommended in the bill	700,000
Bill compared with:	
Appropriation, fiscal year 1975	+100,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976	
Transition period:	
Budget estimate	175,000
Recommended in the bill	175,000
Bill compared with transition request	

The Committee recommends the full budget request of \$700,000 for fiscal year 1976.

This account was created as self-insurance to cover losses in shipment of Government property such as coins, currency, securities, certain losses incurred by the Postal Service, and losses in connection with the redemption of savings bonds.

This is a revolving fund and any recoveries from losses are reimbursed to the fund. The purpose of the fund is to provide coverage for the losses and at the same time avoid the payment of commercial insurance premiums, which would have amounted to over \$150 million since the establishment of this fund. In contrast the appropriations into this fund (which reflect the actual costs incurred) have amounted to less than \$6 million.

The Committee also recommends that the funds be made available until expended in view of the fact that this is a self-insurance type of revolving fund.

EISENHOWER COLLEGE GRANTS

Appropriation, fiscal year 1975	¹ \$9,000,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976	1,000,000
Recommended in the bill	1,000,000
Bill compared with:	
Appropriation, fiscal year 1975	-8,000,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976	
Transition period:	
Budget estimate	
Recommended in the bill	
Bill compared with transition request	

¹ Includes \$9,000,000 contained in the Supplemental Appropriation Act (P.L. 93-554).

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$1,000,000, the full amount of the fiscal year 1976 budget request.

Public Law 93-441 authorized an appropriation equal to one-tenth of all moneys derived from the sale of \$1 proof coins minted and issued under section 101(d) and section 203 of Bank Holding Act Amendments of 1970 (31 U.S.C. 324b) which bear the likeness of the late President of the United States, Dwight David Eisenhower, to be transferred to Eisenhower College, Seneca Falls, New York. The appropriation cannot exceed \$10 million and before any moneys may be transferred, the Eisenhower College must make satisfactory assurance to the Secretary of the Treasury that an amount equal to 10% of the total amount of moneys received by the College shall be transferred to the Samuel Rayburn Library at Bonham, Tex.

There are no positions funded by this appropriation.

GRANTS TO THE HOOVER INSTITUTION ON WAR, REVOLUTION, AND PEACE

Appropriation, fiscal year 1975	
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976	¹ \$7,000,000
Recommended in the bill	
Bill compared with:	
Appropriation, fiscal year 1975	
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976	-7,000,000
Transition period:	
Budget estimate	
Recommended in the bill	
Bill compared with transition request	

¹ Budget amendment contained in H. Doc. 94-196, June 23, 1975.

The Committee denied this request without prejudice solely because of the fact that the amendment was received too late to hold hearings prior to reporting the bill to the House.

The Committee intends, however, to schedule hearings on this matter in the near future in order to be in position to make an informed recommendation to the House at a later date.

No positions are funded by this appropriation.

BUREAU OF ALCOHOL, TOBACCO, AND FIREARMS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation, fiscal year 1975	¹ \$94,400,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976	101,339,000
Recommended in the bill	101,339,000
Bill compared with:	
Appropriation, fiscal year 1975	+6,939,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976	
Transition period:	
Budget estimate	26,960,000
Recommended in the bill	25,334,000
Bill compared with transition request	-1,626,000

¹ Includes \$2,400,000 contained in the Second Supplemental Appropriation Act (P.L. 94-32).

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$101,339,000, the full amount of the fiscal year 1976 budget request.

The Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms is responsible for the enforcement of the laws designed to eliminate illicit activities and to regulate lawful activities relating to distilled spirits, beer, wine, and nonbeverage products, tobacco, firearms, and explosives.

The alcohol and tobacco regulation and enforcement activity covers the regulation of the alcohol and tobacco industries relating to revenue protection and consumer protection and the enforcement of the Federal laws relating to the liquor industry.

The firearms regulation and enforcement activity covers the regulation of the legal firearms industry by a system of licensing and compliance inspections and the enforcement of the Federal firearms statutes.

The explosives regulation and enforcement activity covers the regulation of explosives through a license and permit system for manufacturers, dealers, and users of explosives and the enforcement of

Federal laws to suppress illegal use of explosives and illegal trafficking in explosives.

The executive direction activity provides overall management and direction of the Bureau's programs.

The Committee approves the additional 28 positions requested, increasing the total number of permanent positions in 1976 to 4,151.

U.S. CUSTOMS SERVICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation, fiscal year 1975	\$292,400,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976	304,920,000
Recommended in the bill	310,000,000
Bill compared with:	
Appropriation, fiscal year 1975	+17,600,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976	+5,080,000
Transition period:	
Budget estimate	78,300,000
Recommended in the bill	77,500,000
Bill compared with transition request	-800,000

¹ Includes \$7,600,000 contained in the Second Supplemental Appropriation Act (P.L. 94-32).

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$310,000,000, an increase of \$5,080,000 over the \$304,920,000 requested in the budget.

In the Fiscal Year 1975 appropriation act, the Committee allowed 406 additional permanent positions for the Customs Service as requested in the budget. Subsequent to the enactment of the bill, however, the Office of Management and Budget declined to allow Customs to hire the additional personnel. The Committee requested OMB to reconsider the matter. On the basis of the reconsideration, Customs was allowed the 406 additional personnel and directed to recruit to the full ceiling prior to June 30, 1975. The Committee understands that Customs did achieve the full ceiling.

The budget for the Customs Service for Fiscal Year 1976, however, did not contain funds to annualize the cost of the additional personnel. The Committee, therefore, increased the amount recommended in the bill sufficiently to provide for these costs.

The Committee notes, however, that the budget allowed only 15 additional positions for Customs during Fiscal Year 1976, in spite of the fact that the Bicentennial year and other activities during 1976 will undoubtedly bring a greater number of persons into the United States next year, thereby increasing Customs workload.

Manpower requirements for the Customs Service may need to be reconsidered during the coming year.

The Committee allows the additional 15 positions requested, increasing the total number of permanent positions to 13,453 in fiscal year 1976.

BUREAU OF THE MINT

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation, fiscal year 1975	\$34,600,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976	41,441,000
Recommended in the bill	41,441,000
Bill compared with:	
Appropriation, fiscal year 1975	+6,841,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976	
Transition period:	
Budget estimate	10,360,000
Recommended in the bill	10,360,000
Bill compared with transition request	

¹ Includes \$2,600,000 contained in the Second Supplemental Appropriation Act (P.L. 94-32).

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$41,441,000, the full amount of the fiscal year 1976 budget request.

The Bureau of the Mint manufactures coins, receives deposits of gold and silver bullion, safeguards the Government's holdings of monetary metals, and refines gold and silver bullion.

1. *Manufacture of coins.*—Production of coins is the major Mint activity. Funds requested for 1976 will permit production of approximately 13.9 billion coins.

2. *Processing deposits and issues of monetary metals and coins.*—This activity includes receipt of gold and silver bullion for exchange and settlement of international balances; disbursements of coins; moving, shipping, storing, and verifying bullion and coin; and counting and classifying uncurrent coins returned to the Mints for recoinage.

3. *Protection of monetary metals and coins.*—Protection of the Government's holdings of gold and silver bullion and coin is maintained by armed guards and modern protection devices.

4. *Refining gold and silver bullion.*—Gold and silver bullion are refined in order to facilitate accountability, protection, and storage, and to bring the bullion up to a degree of purity suitable for use in the world markets. Charges are made against depositors of gold and silver for refinery services, but receipts are not available for payment of refining costs. These are deposited to miscellaneous receipts.

5. *Executive direction.*—This provides for the overall management of the Bureau of the Mint.

The Committee approves the 180 additional positions requested, increasing the total number of permanent positions to 2,080.

CONSTRUCTION OF MINT FACILITIES

Appropriation, fiscal year 1975	
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976	\$40,600,000
Recommended in the bill	3,350,000
Bill compared with:	
Appropriation, fiscal year 1975	+3,350,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976	-37,250,000
Transition period:	
Budget estimate	
Recommended in the bill	
Bill compared with transition request	

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$3,350,000, a reduction of \$37,250,000 below the fiscal year 1976 budget request.

The Committee allowance will provide funding for the remaining design services (\$850,000); and for site acquisition and development (\$2,500,000). The Committee denies without prejudice the request for funds for building construction and the purchase of equipment because authorizing legislation has not yet been acted.

Based on extensive studies of estimated coin requirements in relation to Mint manufacturing capabilities, it has been determined that a new Mint must be fully operational by 1980 in order to meet the public demand for coins. Therefore, the Committee urges the Mint to proceed expeditiously with this project so that the new Mint can be constructed to meet this ever increasing demand for coins.

No positions are funded from this appropriation.

BUREAU OF THE PUBLIC DEBT

ADMINISTERING THE PUBLIC DEPT

Appropriation, fiscal year 1975	\$98,500,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976	98,550,000
Recommended in the bill	98,000,000
Bill compared with:	
Appropriation, fiscal year 1975	+1,500,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976	-550,000
Transition period:	
Budget estimate	27,355,000
Recommended in the bill	24,500,000
Bill compared with transition request	-2,855,000

¹ Includes \$8,000,000 contained in the Second Supplemental Appropriation Act (P.L. 94-32).

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$98,000,000, a reduction of \$550,000 below the fiscal year 1976 budget request.

This appropriation provides funds for the conduct of all public debt operations and the promotion of the sale of U.S. savings-type securities. It includes the securities functions located in the Office of the Treasurer which were transferred to the Bureau of the Public Debt on March 17, 1974, in the reorganization of the fiscal service.

1. *Issuance, servicing, and retirement of savings-type securities.*—This activity consists of (a) procuring, receiving, storing, and distributing securities; (b) issuing securities and maintaining records; (c) adjudicating claims for the replacement or payment of lost, stolen or destroyed securities; (d) handling reissues and other transactions incident to servicing outstanding securities; (e) retiring securities; and (f) determining and authorizing semiannual interest payments on series H bonds.

2. *Issuance, servicing, and retirement of other Treasury securities.*—This activity covers the same type of functions as described above for all U.S. securities other than savings-type securities except that there are in addition, certain functions related to the processing of interest coupons which are not a part of the savings-type securities activity.

3. *Promotion of the sale of savings-type securities.*—This activity consists of continuous sales promotion efforts using press, radio, other

advertising media and organized groups, augmented by concentrated sales campaigns, with strong emphasis on payroll savings plans.

The Committee is pleased to note that the number of positions authorized is decreasing from 2,623 in fiscal year 1975 to 2,580 in fiscal year 1976.

INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE

SUMMARY

Appropriation, fiscal year 1975	\$1,586,570,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976	1,655,778,000
Recommended in the bill	1,634,000,000
Bill compared with:	
Appropriation, fiscal year 1975	+47,430,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976	-21,778,000
Transition period:	
Budget estimate	415,000,000
Recommended in the bill	408,500,000
Bill compared with transition request	-6,500,000

¹ Includes \$42,500,000 contained in the Second Supplemental Appropriation Act (P.L. 94-32) and a rescission of \$530,000 contained in Public Law 94-14.

The Committee recommends appropriations totalling \$1,634,000,000 for activities of the Internal Revenue Service, a reduction of \$21,778,000 below the total budget estimate. The reductions are discussed under the appropriate headings in this report.

Access to IRS records by Comptroller General

The Committee has inserted a general provision in the accompanying bill to permit access by the Comptroller General to books, documents, record, and tax returns in the custody or under the control of IRS in order for the Comptroller General to accomplish his responsibilities under law. The Committee does not intend, however, that such access by the Comptroller General or his designee be allowed, in any manner whatsoever, to compromise the confidentiality of individual tax returns.

Tax exempt organizations

The Committee is concerned by the proposal of the Internal Revenue Service, contained in the Federal Register, February 18, 1975, to require the nation's private colleges and other organizations to prove they have adopted racially nondiscriminatory policies.

The Committee questions the necessity and appropriateness for IRS to impose burdensome requirements of the type proposed since other federal agencies are already charged with responsibility of fostering and enforcing equal opportunity policies. The IRS proposal will merely require unnecessary additional record keeping for schools already heavily burdened by federal requirements and will divert IRS personnel from the agency's prime mission—tax collection.

Accordingly, the Committee has included in the bill a prohibition on the expenditure of funds contained in the bill for the purpose of imposing such requirements on any tax exempt organization unless and until a court or appropriate regulatory agency has found the tax exempt organization to be in violation of an applicable law or regulation.

INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation, fiscal year 1976	\$41,970,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976	45,260,000
Recommended in the bill	44,000,000
Bill compared with:	
Appropriation, fiscal year 1975	+2,030,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976	-1,260,000
Transition period:	
Budget estimate	11,620,000
Recommended in the bill	11,000,000
Bill compared with transition request	-620,000

¹Includes \$1,500,000 contained in the Second Supplemental Appropriation Act (P.L. 94-32), and a rescission of \$530,000 contained in Public Law 94-14.

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$44,000,000, a decrease of \$1,260,000 below the fiscal year 1976 budget request.

The Salaries and expenses appropriation provides for the overall direction of the Internal Revenue Service, for program planning and determining resource needs, for managing its administrative support, and for the maintenance of employee integrity and internal controls. The appropriation consists of two activities, Executive Direction and Internal Audit and Security.

The Committee allows an increase of 37 of the additional 77 positions requested, increasing the number of permanent positions authorized to 1,842 for fiscal year 1976.

ACCOUNTS, COLLECTION AND TAXPAYER SERVICE

Appropriation, fiscal year 1975	\$733,600,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976	772,881,000
Recommended in the bill	765,000,000
Bill compared with:	
Appropriation, fiscal year 1975	+31,400,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976	-7,881,000
Transition period:	
Budget estimate	193,805,000
Recommended in the bill	191,250,000
Bill compared with transition request	-2,555,000

¹Includes \$21,000,000 contained in the Second Supplemental Appropriation Act (P.L. 94-32).

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$765,000,000, a reduction of \$7,881,000 below the fiscal year 1976 budget request.

The Accounts, Collection and Taxpayer Service (ACTS) Appropriation provides funding for four activities: Data Processing Operations, Statistical Reporting, Collection, and Taxpayer Service.

The Data Processing Operations Activity is responsible for receiving and processing tax returns, issuing refunds and notices, and accounting for revenues. Statistical Reporting includes preparation of statistical information on income and other features of the tax system. The Collection Activity is responsible for collecting unpaid taxes and securing unfiled returns. Taxpayer Service, which became a separate organization apart from Collection in FY 1975, aids voluntary compliance with Federal tax laws on the part of all taxpayers by informing them of their responsibilities and by providing service which will assist them in meeting their obligations.

The Committee allows an increase of 500 of the 881 additional positions requested, increasing the number of authorized positions to 36,260 in fiscal year 1976.

COMPLIANCE

Appropriation, fiscal year 1975	\$811,000,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976	837,637,000
Recommended in the bill	825,000,000
Bill compared with:	
Appropriation, fiscal year 1975	+14,000,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976	-12,637,000
Transition period:	
Budget estimate	209,575,000
Recommended in the bill	206,250,000
Bill compared with transition request	-3,325,000

¹Includes \$20,000,000 contained in the Second Supplemental Appropriation Act (P.L. 94-32).

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$825,000,000, a reduction of \$12,637,000 below the fiscal year 1976 budget request.

The Compliance Appropriation provides funds for those activities of the Internal Revenue Service which are primarily responsible for assuring compliance with the tax laws.

The Committee recognizes that these tax administration responsibilities are substantial. Our country's system of taxation is one of self-assessment. It depends for its success on the willingness of taxpayers to assess their own tax correctly. The overwhelming majority of taxpayers properly assess themselves and pay their fair share. Some do not, however, and the Service must detect noncompliance and correct it.

The Committee, however, is also concerned about possible excesses committed by personnel in the Service in the collection of these taxes. Even more important than the collection of revenue are the constitutional rights of the citizens for whom and from whom the revenue is collected.

The eight additional positions requested for legal services related to ERISA are allowed but the remaining 505 additional positions requested are disallowed, increasing the total number of permanent positions to 38,958 in fiscal year 1976.

UNITED STATES SECRET SERVICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation, fiscal year 1975	\$82,800,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976	95,250,000
Recommended in the bill	92,000,000
Bill compared with:	
Appropriation, fiscal year 1975	+9,200,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976	-3,250,000
Transition period:	
Budget estimate	28,360,000
Recommended in the bill	28,360,000
Bill compared with transition request	

¹Includes \$3,500,000 contained in the Second Supplemental Appropriation Act (P.L. 94-32).

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$92,000,000, a decrease of \$3,250,000 below the fiscal year 1976 budget request.

The Service must provide for the protection of the President of the United States, members of his immediate family, the President-elect, the Vice President and members of his immediate family, or other officer next in the order of succession to the Office of the President, and the Vice-President-elect; protection of the person of a visiting head of a foreign state or foreign government and, at the direction of the President, other distinguished foreign visitors to the United States and official representatives of the United States performing special missions abroad; the protection of persons who are determined to be major presidential or vice presidential candidates unless such protection is declined; the protection of the person of a former President and his wife during his lifetime, the protection of the person of the widow of a former President until her death or remarriage, and minor children of a former President until they reach 16 years of age, unless such protection is declined. The Service is also responsible for investigation of counterfeiting of currency, specie, and securities; forgery and altering of Government checks and bonds; and certain other criminal and noncriminal cases.

Executive Protective Service

The Executive Protective Service protects the Executive Residence and grounds in the District of Columbia; the residence of the Vice President and grounds in the District of Columbia; and any building in which White House offices are located. This operation is clearly allied with the personal protection of the President and his family, and the Vice President and his family, while they are in residence. In addition, the Executive Protective Service protects foreign diplomatic missions in the Washington metropolitan area and such areas in the United States as the President may direct on a case by case basis.

The Treasury Security Force is responsible for safeguarding paper currency and other Government securities and obligations that are contained in the Main Treasury Building and its annex in Washington, D.C.

Legislation increasing the statutory limitations on the number of uniformed officers of the Executive Protective Service has not yet been enacted. Accordingly, in view of the testimony presented to the Committee on the unprecedented protection requirements to be placed on the Secret Service involving the Presidential campaign, the Bicentennial celebration and the 30th anniversary of the United Nations, together with the increase in the number of visits of foreign dignitaries, the Committee is authorizing 85 additional positions with the understanding that these positions should be used to augment the protective and support missions of the Secret Service. In the event legislation increasing the size of the Executive Protective Service is enacted at a later date, the Committee would entertain a supplemental request for that purpose.

Consolidated location

In light of the testimony presented on the dispersion of the Secret Service in various locations in the Washington area, the Committee believes it would be more advantageous for the Service to be housed in one location in close proximity to the White House. Such a consolidation of offices would enhance security operations and provide for more

effective overall administration. Accordingly, the Secret Service is directed to take such steps as are necessary in conjunction with the General Services Administration to obtain a consolidated location in the vicinity of the White House as soon as possible.

The Committee approves 85 of the 173 additional positions requested by the Secret Service, increasing the total number of permanent positions in fiscal year 1976 to 3,197.

TITLE II

UNITED STATES POSTAL SERVICE

PAYMENT TO THE POSTAL SERVICE FUND

Appropriation, fiscal year 1975	\$1,874,741,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976	1,489,685,000
Recommended in the bill	1,582,185,000
Bill compared with:	
Appropriation, fiscal year 1975	-292,556,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976	+92,500,000
Transition period:	
Budget estimate	393,356,000
Recommended in the bill	416,481,000
Bill compared with transition request	+23,125,000

¹ Includes \$280,656,000 contained in the Supplemental Appropriation Act (P.L. 93-554) and \$44,085,000 contained in the Second Supplemental Appropriation Act (P.L. 94-32).

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$1,582,185,000, an increase of \$92,500,000 above the budget request for fiscal year 1976 and a reduction of \$292,556,000 below the fiscal year 1975 appropriation.

The recommended appropriation consists of four major items:

Public service	\$920,000,000
Revenue foregone on free and reduced-rate mail	510,772,000
Transitional expenses	58,913,000
Funding for Public Law 93-328	92,500,000
Total	1,582,185,000

Appropriations for public service were authorized by Congress in the Postal Reorganization Act to provide for "a maximum degree of effective and regular postal services nationwide, in communities where post offices may not be deemed self-sustaining, as elsewhere." The act established the public service reimbursement as an amount equal to 10 percent of the actual appropriation for 1971. The amount requested and allowed is therefore \$920,000,000, which is 10 percent of the 1971 total.

Appropriations for revenue foregone are for that revenue lost by the Postal Service as a result of providing mail service to newspaper and magazine publishers; shippers of books, records, and other special fourth-class mail; and certain nonprofit organizations at a reduced rate. This revenue loss, which is the difference between the reduced rate and the full rate, is to be provided to the Postal Service by an annual appropriation by Congress, as specified in the Postal Reorganization Act. The request for this item is \$510,772,000. (The revenue foregone appropriation request does not include funds for regular rate third-class mail.)

Appropriations are authorized by the Postal Reorganization Act for certain transitional expenses including unfunded liabilities of the former Post Office Department. Those liabilities include amounts due the Employees' Compensation Fund in 1975 for injuries to postal employees which occurred prior to July 1, 1971, and one-twelfth of the earned and unused annual leave balance due postal employees on June 30, 1971. The amount requested for this item is \$58,913,000.

The Postal Service submitted a budget request for \$2,109,438,000 which included, *in addition to the amount requested by the President*, the following items:

Full funding of Public Law 93-328 (at current rates).....	\$92,500,000
Full funding of regular rate 3rd class mail (at current rates).....	129,913,000
Additional funding for Public Law 93-328 at increased rates (effective at a later date).....	33,000,000
Additional funding of regular rate third class at increased rates (effective at a later date).....	145,400,000
Additional funding of regular revenue foregone at increased rates effective at a later date).....	218,940,000
Total Postal Service request above President's budget.....	619,753,000
President's budget.....	1,489,685,000
Total Postal Service request.....	2,019,438,000

The Postal Service has included in its request the above items which were not in the President's budget which total \$619,753,000. (1) Revenue foregone due to Public Law 93-328. The Congress funded this in 1975 and to fund in 1976 at current rates requires an appropriation of \$92,500,000 above the President's Budget. The additional \$33 million requested for this is based on the assumption that new rates will go into effect at a later date. When the new rates do go into effect, the funds could be appropriated in a Supplemental Appropriation. (2) Revenue foregone for regular rate 3rd class is \$275,313,000. There is no legislative mandate for funding this item. (3) Revenue foregone for other classifications of mail based on the assumption that new rates will go into effect at a later date, is \$218,940,000.

The Committee recommends full funding of P.L. 93-328 at current rates. The cost of full funding is \$92,500,000 for fiscal year 1976, and this amount is above the President's budget.

American Flag International Air Carriers: The Committee has been informed that American flag international air carriers are experiencing some difficulty and delays in obtaining payment from foreign countries for transporting mail under international agreements. It is suggested that the Postal Service explore the possibility of establishing a reserve or revolving fund from which payments could be made to American carriers for such services. Such a fund could then be reimbursed when collections are made from appropriate foreign countries. Such a fund appears to be contemplated by language contained in the Postal Reorganization Act (39 U.S.C. 2602(c)). It is requested that the Committee be advised of the position of the Postal Service on this matter after it has been studied.

TITLE III EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

COMPENSATION OF THE PRESIDENT

Appropriation, fiscal year 1975.....	\$250,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976.....	250,000
Recommended in the bill.....	250,000
Bill compared with:	
Appropriation, fiscal year 1975.....	
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976.....	
Transition period:	
Budget estimate.....	62,500
Recommended in the bill.....	62,500
Bill compared with transition request.....	

The Committee recommends an appropriation of the statutory amount of \$250,000 for the salary and expense allowance of the President.

As a matter of information, both the salary of \$200,000 and the annual expense allowance of \$50,000 for the President are fully taxable.

COUNCIL OF ECONOMIC ADVISERS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation, fiscal year 1975.....	\$1,600,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976.....	1,617,000
Recommended in the bill.....	1,600,000
Bill compared with:	
Appropriation, fiscal year 1975.....	
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976.....	-17,000
Transition period:	
Budget estimate.....	404,000
Recommended in the bill.....	400,000
Bill compared with transition request.....	-4,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$1,600,000, a decrease of \$17,000 below the fiscal year 1976 budget request.

The Council of Economic Advisers analyzes the national economy and its various segments; advises the President on economic developments; recommends policies for economic growth and stability; appraises economic programs and policies of the Federal Government; and assists in preparation of the annual Economic Report of the President to Congress.

The Committee allows the total of 46 positions requested, the same number as authorized for fiscal year 1975.

COUNCIL ON INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC POLICY

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation, fiscal year 1975.....	\$1,600,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976.....	1,657,000
Recommended in the bill.....	1,650,000
Bill compared with:	
Appropriation, fiscal year 1975.....	+50,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976.....	-7,000
Transition period:	
Budget estimate.....	415,000
Recommended in the bill.....	412,000
Bill compared with transition request.....	-3,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$1,650,000, a decrease of \$7,000 below the fiscal year 1976 budget request.

The Council provides advice to the President on international economic issues, assists him in achieving consistency between international and domestic economic policy, and maintains close coordination of international economic policy with basic foreign policy objectives.

The Committee allows the total of 30 permanent positions requested, the same number as authorized for fiscal year 1975.

COUNCIL ON WAGE AND PRICE STABILITY

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation, fiscal year 1975	\$1,000,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976	1,600,000
Recommended in the bill	1,550,000
Bill compared with:	
Appropriation, fiscal year 1975	+550,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976	-50,000
Transition period:	
Budget estimate	—
Recommended in the bill	—
Bill compared with transition request	—

¹ Contained in the Supplemental Appropriation Act (P.L. 93-554).

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$1,550,000, a reduction of \$50,000 below the fiscal year 1976 budget request.

The Council was in operation only for about half of fiscal year 1975.

The Council reflects the continuing concern of the Federal Government with the rate of inflation in the economy as a whole and the special economic problems of various sectors of the economy. The Council monitors wage and price increases in the private sector, conducts special analyses and holds public hearings on the inflationary problems in various sectors of the economy, reviews and appraises various policies and practices of the Federal Government which may contribute to inflation, makes recommendations for increasing productivity and other actions to reduce inflationary pressures, and reports quarterly to the President and the Congress. No appropriation was requested for the Transition Period.

The Committee allows the total of 41 permanent positions requested, the same number as authorized for fiscal year 1975.

DOMESTIC COUNCIL

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation, fiscal year 1975	\$1,250,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976	1,320,000
Recommended in the bill	1,310,000
Bill compared with:	
Appropriation, fiscal year 1975	+60,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976	-10,000
Transition period:	
Budget estimate	330,000
Recommended in the bill	327,000
Bill compared with transition request	-3,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$1,210,000, a reduction of \$10,000 below the fiscal year 1976 budget request.

The Domestic Council advises and assists the President in the formulation and coordination of national domestic policy, and, in accordance with Executive Order No. 11690 of December 14, 1972, on inter-governmental relations between Federal, State, and local governments. This appropriation provides staff services for the Council's activities.

The Committee allows the total of 30 permanent positions requested, the same number as authorized for fiscal year 1975.

UNANTICIPATED NEEDS

Appropriation, fiscal year 1975	\$500,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976	1,000,000
Recommended in the bill	1,000,000
Bill compared with:	
Appropriation, fiscal year 1975	+500,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976	—
Transition period:	
Budget estimate	250,000
Recommended in the bill	250,000
Bill compared with transition request	—

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$1,000,000, the full amount of the fiscal year 1976 budget request.

The purpose of this appropriation is to furnish the President with funds necessary to meet unanticipated needs for emergencies affecting the national interest, security, or defense, and to pay administrative expenses, including personnel, incurred with respect thereto.

No permanent positions are funded under this account.

EXECUTIVE RESIDENCE

OPERATING EXPENSES

Appropriation, fiscal year 1975	\$1,744,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976	1,826,000
Recommended in the bill	1,826,000
Bill compared with:	
Appropriation, fiscal year 1975	+82,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976	—
Transition period:	
Budget estimate	457,000
Recommended in the bill	457,000
Bill compared with transition request	—

¹ Includes \$49,000 contained in the Second Supplemental Appropriation Act (P.L. 94-32).

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$1,826,000, the full amount of the fiscal year 1976 budget request.

These funds provide for the care, maintenance, and operation of the Executive Residence. There are 86 positions funded from this appropriation that provides for the personnel involved in the day-to-day operation of the Executive Residence.

The Committee allows the total of 86 permanent positions requested, the same number authorized for fiscal year 1975.

EXPANSION OF DEFENSE PRODUCTION, EXPENSES, DEFENSE PRODUCTION ACT

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation, fiscal year 1975	
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976	\$16,200,000
Recommended in the bill	16,200,000
Bill compared with:	
Appropriation, fiscal year 1975	+16,200,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976	
Transition period:	
Budget estimate	3,800,000
Recommended in the bill	3,800,000
Bill compared with transition request	

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$16,200,000, the full amount of the fiscal year 1976 budget request.

This appropriation provides for payment of interest on the current market value of the inventory of materials procured under section 303 of the Defense Production Act as of the first day of each fiscal year commencing with the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1975, pursuant to section 3(b) of Public Law 93-426. The interest payment during the transition period is established at \$3.8 million.

No positions are funded from this appropriation.

OFFICIAL RESIDENCE OF THE VICE PRESIDENT

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation, fiscal year 1975	\$315,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976	104,000
Recommended in the bill	104,000
Bill compared with:	
Appropriation, fiscal year 1975	-211,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976	
Transition period:	
Budget estimate	26,000
Recommended in the bill	26,000
Bill compared with transition request	

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$104,000, the full amount of the fiscal year 1976 budget request.

These funds provide for purchase, lease, and operation of appropriate equipment, furnishings, improvements, alterations, maintenance, repairs, services, and other provisions as may be required under the supervision of the Vice President to enable him to perform and discharge appropriately the duties, functions, and obligations associated with his office.

No positions are funded by this appropriation. The personnel assigned to perform services at the Residence are funded by the Navy.

NATIONAL COMMISSION ON PRODUCTIVITY AND WORK QUALITY

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation, fiscal year 1975	\$2,000,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976	2,500,000
Recommended in the bill	2,000,000
Bill compared with:	
Appropriation, fiscal year 1975	
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976	-500,000
Transition period:	
Budget estimate	625,000
Recommended in the bill	500,000
Bill compared with transition request	-125,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$2,000,000, a decrease of \$500,000 below the fiscal year 1976 budget request.

The National Commission on Productivity was established by the President on June 17, 1970, following a period of low productivity growth, increases in unit labor costs and rising prices. The Commission will support basic research, statistical and demonstration projects including development of price and productivity measures for individual industries and will identify opportunities for productivity improvement in various sectors of the economy. In addition, an active information program is designed to raise the public awareness of the need for productivity improvement.

The Committee allows the total of 20 permanent positions requested, the same number authorized for fiscal year 1975.

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation, fiscal year 1975	\$2,900,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976	3,000,000
Recommended in the bill	2,980,000
Bill compared with:	
Appropriation, fiscal year 1975	+80,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976	-20,000
Transition period:	
Budget estimate	650,000
Recommended in the bill	650,000
Bill compared with transition request	

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$2,980,000, a decrease of \$20,000 below the fiscal year 1976 budget request.

The National Security Council advises the President regarding national security policies. This appropriation provides staff services for the Council's policy coordination activities.

The Committee allows the total of 72 permanent positions requested, the same number as authorized for fiscal year 1975.

OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation, fiscal year 1975.....	¹ \$21,250,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976.....	24,150,000
Recommended in the bill.....	23,500,000
Bill compared with:	
Appropriation, fiscal year 1975.....	+2,250,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976.....	-650,000
Transition period:	
Budget estimate.....	6,088,000
Recommended in the bill.....	5,875,000
Bill compared with transition request.....	-163,000

¹ Includes \$250,000 contained in the Second Supplemental Appropriation Act (P.L. 94-32).

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$23,500,000, a reduction of \$650,000 below the budget request for fiscal year 1976.

The Committee allowed the 22 additional average positions requested provided they can be funded within the amount allowed. The number of permanent positions authorized for fiscal year 1976 remains at 561.

Computers

The Committee is most concerned over the implications of computer proliferation in government. While obviously essential to the efficient conduct of government business, computers have a tendency to create work that is both unnecessary and time consuming. Testimony before the Committee did demonstrate a number of government-wide guidelines developed by GSA and OMB designed to create uniformity in acquisition and utilization of computer equipment. Nevertheless, with the responsibility for computers so widely spread throughout government, the only real control over an agency's alleged need for computer equipment and support personnel appears to lie within OMB through the budgetary process. The Committee, therefore, directs OMB to examine even more carefully agency requests for computer equipment and support personnel bearing in mind the ultimate value of the information they produce, and continue to assist GSA in locating excess computer capacity for those agencies requiring additional service. In addition, OMB should exercise every caution to prevent the utilization of computers by government agencies for programs which jeopardize the rights of citizens to privacy in their own personal affairs.

Federal Management Policy Functions

In 1973, the Committee reluctantly agreed to the transfer of certain government-wide management policy functions from OMB to GSA. Since that time, these functions have been performed under the appropriation title "Federal Management Policy." The Committee understands that these functions have not been operating in an entirely satisfactory manner.

The Committee has allowed funding in GSA for one half of the level requested for Federal Management Policy activities but requests OMB to restudy this matter. The Committee feels that matters of government-wide *policy* should remain in OMB and execution thereof

be delegated to executive agencies. OMB is requested to advise the Congress as soon as practicable of its conclusions regarding these functions.

OFFICE OF FEDERAL PROCUREMENT POLICY

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation, fiscal year 1975.....	¹ \$660,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976.....	940,000
Recommended in the bill.....	530,000
Bill compared with:	
Appropriation, fiscal year 1975.....	-130,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976.....	-410,000
Transition period:	
Budget estimate.....	225,000
Recommended in the bill.....	132,000
Bill compared with transition request.....	-103,000

¹ Contained in the Supplemental Appropriation Act (P.L. 93-354).

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$530,000, a decrease of \$410,000 below the fiscal year 1976 budget request.

The Office of Federal Procurement Policy is responsible for promoting economy, efficiency, and effectiveness in the procurement of property and services by and for the executive branch.

The Office was established in the middle of Fiscal Year 1975 and was in operation for about half a fiscal year. The Committee notes that the unobligated balance for this Office in fiscal year 1975 was about \$400,000.

The Committee allows the 22 permanent positions requested provided they can be funded within the appropriation allowed.

OFFICE OF TELECOMMUNICATIONS POLICY

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation, fiscal year 1975.....	\$8,450,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976.....	8,962,000
Recommended in the bill.....	8,900,000
Bill compared with:	
Appropriation, fiscal year 1975.....	+450,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976.....	-62,000
Transition period:	
Budget estimate.....	2,100,000
Recommended in the bill.....	2,100,000
Bill compared with transition request.....	

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$8,900,000, a decrease of \$62,000 below the fiscal year 1976 budget request.

The Office of Telecommunications Policy is reducing the staff funded directly by the appropriation from 60 in 1975 to 48 in 1976. They are also planning to reduce the number of positions in the Department of Commerce being funded on a reimbursable basis from 128 in 1975 to 115 in 1976. These reductions are off-set to some extent by increases required "to reply more heavily on the private sector for studies and research."

The current appropriation structure provides that \$5,435,000 of the 1976 budget request will be paid to Department of Commerce for services provided to OTP, particularly in spectrum management. The Office has three essential responsibilities: (1) to serve as the President's principal adviser on telecommunications policy; (2) to formulate policies and coordinate operations for the Federal Government's own vast communications systems; and (3) to take part in discussions on communications policy with Congress and the Federal Communications Commission.

The Committee allows the total of 48 permanent positions requested, a decrease of 12 from fiscal year 1975.

SPECIAL ASSISTANCE TO THE PRESIDENT

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation, fiscal year 1975	\$910,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976	990,000
Recommended in the bill	978,000
Bill compared with:	
Appropriation, fiscal year 1975	+68,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976	-12,000
Transition period:	
Budget estimate	248,000
Recommended in the bill	244,000
Bill compared with transition request	-4,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$978,000, a reduction of \$12,000 below the fiscal year 1976 request. This reduction is due to the 10% decrease in space rental charges by GSA and should have no effect on the operations performed under this appropriation.

The Vice President has a separate staff to assist him in those functions that he performs for the legislative branch as President of the Senate, funded under the Legislative Branch Appropriation Act. This appropriation provides funds to be used by the Vice President to carry out responsibilities assigned him by the President and by various statutes in the executive branch.

The Committee allows the total of 30 permanent positions requested, the number authorized for fiscal year 1975.

THE WHITE HOUSE OFFICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation, fiscal year 1975	\$16,367,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976	16,946,000
Recommended in the bill	16,763,000
Bill compared with:	
Appropriation, fiscal year 1975	+396,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976	-183,000
Transition period:	
Budget estimate	4,237,000
Recommended in the bill	4,191,000
Bill compared with transition request	-46,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$16,763,000, a decrease of \$183,000 below the fiscal year 1976 budget request.

This reduction is based solely on the 10% reduction in GSA space rental costs for the Old Executive Office Building and will have no effect on the operations funded under this appropriation.

These funds provide the President with staff assistance and administrative services for the White House Office.

The Committee allows the 500 positions requested, which is a reduction of 40 from fiscal year 1975.

TITLE IV

INDEPENDENT AGENCIES

ADMINISTRATIVE CONFERENCE OF THE UNITED STATES

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation, fiscal year 1975	\$750,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976	790,000
Recommended in the bill	785,000
Bill compared with:	
Appropriation, fiscal year 1975	+35,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976	-5,000
Transition period:	
Budget estimate	200,000
Recommended in the bill	196,000
Bill compared with transition request	-400,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$785,000, a reduction of \$5,000 below the fiscal year 1976 budget request.

The Conference, established pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 571, et seq., is authorized on a permanent basis to assist the President, the Congress, the administrative agencies, and executive departments in improving existing administrative procedure. It is responsible for conducting studies of the efficiency, adequacy, and fairness of present procedures by which the Federal administrative agencies and executive departments determine the rights, privileges, and obligations of private persons.

The Committee allows two additional positions requested, increasing the total number of permanent positions to 16 in fiscal year 1976.

ADVISORY COMMISSION ON INTERGOVERNMENTAL RELATIONS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation, fiscal year 1975	\$1,184,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976	1,223,000
Recommended in the bill	1,200,000
Bill compared with:	
Appropriation, fiscal year 1975	+16,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976	-23,000
Transition period:	
Budget estimate	314,000
Recommended in the bill	300,000
Bill compared with transition request	-14,000

¹ Includes \$87,000 contained in the Supplemental Appropriation Act (P.L. 93-554), and \$22,000 contained in the Second Supplemental Appropriation Act (P.L. 94-32).

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$1,200,000, a decrease of \$23,000 below the fiscal year 1976 budget request.

The Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations is an independent bipartisan body which attempts to identify and analyze the causes of intergovernmental conflicts, and recommends ways of strengthening and improving the American federal system. The 26-member Commission includes representatives of the executive and legislative branches of all levels of government—Federal, State and local—as well as representatives of the general public.

The Commission and its staff examine Federal and State programs having an intergovernmental aspect. Proposed legislation is reviewed to determine its overall effect on the federal system. The Commission also identifies emerging problems of Federal-State-local relations.

In view of the fact that a major portion of the benefits resulting from the efforts of this Commission accrue to the States, the Committee feels that a larger part of the funding of the Commission should be borne by the States. The Commission is directed to initiate discussions with the States on this matter and report to the Committee during the appropriation hearings on the Fiscal Year 1977 budget.

The Committee allows the total of 37 permanent positions requested, the same number authorized for fiscal year 1975.

ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON FEDERAL PAY

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation, fiscal year 1975	\$130,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976	140,000
Recommended in the bill	135,000
Bill compared with:	
Appropriation, fiscal year 1975	+5,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976	-5,000
Transition period:	
Budget estimate	35,000
Recommended in the bill	34,000
Bill compared with transition request	-1,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$135,000, a decrease of \$5,000 below the fiscal year 1976 budget request.

The Advisory Committee on Federal Pay was appointed in accordance with the Federal Pay Comparability Act of 1970. The Committee assists the President in carrying out the policy of comparability in pay between major Federal statutory pay systems and private enterprise and also to preserve pay distinctions in keeping with work and performance distinctions. In carrying out this responsibility, the Committee is charged with reviewing the annual report of the President's Pay Agent and considering the recommendations of representatives of Federal employees and other officials of the Federal Government. The Committee will report its findings and recommendations in an annual report to the President.

Only one permanent position is funded by this appropriation.

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION

SUMMARY

Appropriations, fiscal year 1975	\$1,700,607,000
By transfer from trust funds	(18,698,000)
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976	1,731,911,000
By transfer from trust funds	(20,843,000)
Recommended in the bill	1,730,270,000
By transfer from trust funds	(20,843,000)
Bill compared with:	
Appropriation, fiscal year 1975	+29,663,000
By transfer from trust funds	(+2,145,000)
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976	-1,641,000
By transfer from trust funds	
Transition Period:	
Budget estimate	125,009,000
By transfer from trust funds	(5,248,000)
Recommended in the bill	122,585,000
By transfer from trust funds	(5,248,000)
Bill compared with transition request	-2,424,000
By transfer from trust funds	

¹ Includes \$73,576,000 contained in the Supplemental Appropriation Act (P.L. 93-554), and \$373,952,000, and \$424,000 by transfer contained in the Second Supplemental Appropriation Act (P.L. 94-32).

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$1,730,270,000, a reduction of \$1,641,000 below the fiscal year 1976 budget request. A significant part of the appropriations to Civil Service Commission are non-discretionary in nature.

The Committee allows the 280 additional positions requested, increasing permanent staffing to 4,312 in fiscal year 1976.

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation, fiscal year 1975	92,850,000
By transfer from trust funds	(18,698,000)
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976	96,000,000
By transfer from trust funds	(20,843,000)
Recommended in the bill	94,500,000
By transfer from trust funds	(20,843,000)
Bill compared with:	
Appropriation, fiscal year 1975	+1,650,000
By transfer from trust funds	(+2,145,000)
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976	-1,500,000
By transfer from trust funds	
Transition period:	
Budget estimate	26,000,000
By transfer from trust funds	(5,248,000)
Recommended in the bill	23,625,000
By transfer from trust funds	(5,248,000)
Bill compared with transition request	-2,375,000
By transfer from trust funds	

¹ Includes \$2,850,000 by direct appropriation and \$424,000 by transfer in the Second Supplemental Appropriation Act (P.L. 94-32).

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$94,500,000, a reduction of \$1,500,000 below the fiscal year 1976 budget request.

1. *Assuring a merit work force.*—This activity consists of (a) keeping personnel policies current; (b) staffing for Federal employment; (c) assuring fitness and suitability in Federal employment; and (d) improving personnel and management. In 1976 the Commission will conduct a live operational test of the Federal personnel manpower information system; intensify efforts to strengthen the capability of Government agencies to provide more in-house training; and, begin a 5-year effort to revise personnel qualification standards.

2. *Providing retirement and insurance benefits.*—The Commission administers retirement, group life insurance, and health benefits programs for Federal employees. Principal functions include adjudicating annuity, death, refund, and deposit claims; making payments to annuitants and other claimants; negotiating with private carriers to provide the insurance and health benefits authorized; auditing the records and operations of insurance underwriters; and maintaining the trust funds established for financing the programs. The Commission will continue to make improvements in the administration of these programs during 1976.

3. *Strengthening State and local personnel administration.*—The purpose of the Intergovernmental Personnel Act of 1970, as administered by the Commission, is to strengthen and improve the personnel resources of State and local governments. The Commission provides grant moneys and technical assistance to develop and encourage personnel administration programs consistent with prescribed merit employment principles. Additional resources are required in 1976 to conduct an evaluation of IPA programs.

4. *Other programs.*—This activity consists of four functions: (1) Administration of the Voting Rights Act of 1965, as amended; (2) the President's Commission on Personnel Interchange; (3) the President's Commission on White House Fellows; and (4) the Federal employee appeals authority. The Civil Service Commission provides administrative support to the two Presidential Commissions, and, under provisions of the Voting Rights Act, maintains lists of eligible voters and appoints examiners and election observers at the request of the Attorney General. In 1976, employee appeals to the Commission are expected to increase in the first full year of operation under the revised appeals process.

5. *General administration.*—This activity provides executive and administrative services in support of Commission operating programs, including executive direction, budget and fiscal, personnel, office services, library, legal services, and management analysis and audits functions.

Job opportunities for veterans

Under Public Law 93-508, the Congress promulgated a policy to promote and provide maximum employment and job advancement opportunities within the Federal government for qualified disabled Veterans and Veterans of the Vietnam era. Each Department and Agency in the Executive branch was to establish within its affirmative action plan a program for hiring and advancement of these individuals. The Civil Service Commission has been charged with the

responsibility of reviewing, evaluating and coordinating the implementation of the law. Therefore, the Committee directs the Civil Service Commission to allocate sufficient funds to carry out its function under Public Law 93-508.

The Committee allows the additional 28 permanent positions requested, increasing the 1976 number of authorized positions to 4,317, provided they can be funded within the amount appropriated.

GOVERNMENT PAYMENT FOR ANNUITANTS, EMPLOYEES HEALTH BENEFITS

Appropriation, fiscal year 1975	\$264,817,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976	338,650,000
Recommended in the bill	338,650,000
Bill compared with:	
Appropriation, fiscal year 1975	+73,833,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976	
Transition period:	
Budget estimate	94,437,000
Recommended in the bill	94,437,000
Bill compared with transition request	

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$338,650,000, the full amount of the fiscal year 1976 budget request.

This appropriation covers (1) the Government's share of the cost of health insurance for certain annuitants as defined in sections 8901 and 8906 of title 5, United States Code; (2) the Government's share of the cost of health insurance for other annuitants (who were retired when the Federal Employees Health Benefits law became effective), as defined in the Retired Federal Employees Health Benefits Act of 1960; and (3) the Government's contribution for payment of administrative expenses incurred by the Civil Service Commission in administration of the act.

The use of these funds is reflected in the schedules for the Employees health benefits fund and the Retired employees health benefits fund.

There are no positions funded from this account.

PAYMENT TO CIVIL SERVICE RETIREMENT AND DISABILITY FUND

Appropriation, fiscal year 1975	¹ \$1,326,933,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976	1,280,970,000
Recommended in the bill	1,280,970,000
Bill compared with:	
Appropriation, fiscal year 1975	-45,963,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976	
Transition period:	
Budget estimate	245,000
Recommended in the bill	245,000
Bill compared with transition request	

¹ Includes \$73,576,000 contained in the Supplemental Appropriation Act (P.L. 93-554), and \$371,970,000 contained in the Second Supplemental Appropriation Act (P.L. 94-32).

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$1,280,970,000, the full amount of the fiscal year 1976 budget request.

The Civil Service Retirement Amendments of 1969 provide for prospective financing of current year's costs of the unfunded liability

created since its enactment on October 20, 1969. Any statute which authorizes (1) new or liberalized benefits, (2) extension of retirement coverage, or (3) increases in pay is deemed to authorize appropriations to the fund to finance the unfunded liability created by such statute. Also, for pre-1969 liabilities the Secretary of the Treasury is required to make annual payments from general revenues into the retirement fund on the basis of a sliding scale of percentages of an amount equivalent to: (1) Interest on the unfunded liability, and (2) annuity disbursements attributable to military service. The Civil Service Commission, at the end of each year, beginning in 1971, notifies the Secretary of the Treasury of the amount of payment to be made to the Retirement Fund and reports such sums to the President and the Congress. The required percentage of the total amount for 1975 is 50 percent and for 1976, 60 percent of such amount.

The requested funds will be used to make mandatory payments to the Civil Service retirement and disability fund to cover the unfunded liability created by increased pay rates and retirement benefits coverage.

There are no positions funded by this appropriation.

FEDERAL LABOR RELATIONS COUNCIL

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation, fiscal year 1975	\$1,007,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976	1,291,000
Recommended in the bill	1,150,000
Bill compared with:	
Appropriation, fiscal year 1975	+143,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976	-141,000
Transition period:	
Budget estimate	327,000
Recommended in the bill	278,000
Bill compared with transition request	-49,000

¹Includes \$32,000 contained in the Second Supplemental Appropriation Act (Public Law 94-32).

²Includes a budget amendment of \$278,000 for fiscal year 1976 and \$49,000 for the transition period in House Document 94-126.

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$1,150,000, a reduction of \$141,000 below the fiscal year 1976 budget request.

Executive Order 11491 entitled "Labor-Management Relations in the Federal Service" established the Federal Labor Relations Council as a central authority to administer and interpret the order, decide major policy issues, prescribe regulations, and from time to time report and make recommendations to the President.

The order also establishes the Federal Service Impasses Panel as an agency within the Council. The Panel is authorized to consider impasses resulting from negotiations between labor organizations and agency management and to take whatever action it considers necessary to settle an impasse.

Additional resources are required in 1976 to handle the expanded workload which has resulted from the growing interest in labor relations and contract negotiations in the Federal Government.

The Committee allows the additional 10 positions requested by the Council provided that they can be funded within the appropriation allowed. This increases the total number of permanent positions to 50 authorized for fiscal year 1976.

INTERGOVERNMENTAL PERSONNEL ASSISTANCE

Appropriation, fiscal year 1975	\$15,000,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976	15,000,000
Recommended in the bill	15,000,000
Bill compared with:	
Appropriation, fiscal year 1975	
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976	
Transition period:	
Budget estimate	4,000,000
Recommended in the bill	4,000,000
Bill compared with transition request	

The Committee recommends an appropriation of the full amount of the fiscal year 1976 budget request.

This appropriation provides Federal grants, authorized by the Intergovernmental Personnel Act of 1970, to improve and strengthen the personnel and manpower programs in State and local units of government.

The Committee has also added language, which is authorized by law, providing that the funds appropriated will remain available until expended. This will provide the Commission with more flexibility and should increase the efficiency of the operations.

No positions are funded by this appropriation.

COMMISSION ON FEDERAL PAPERWORK

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation, fiscal year 1975	\$50,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976	100,000
Recommended in the bill	100,000
Bill compared with:	
Appropriation, fiscal year 1975	+50,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976	
Transition period:	
Budget estimate	
Recommended in the bill	
Bill compared with transition request	

¹Appropriated in the Supplemental Appropriation Act, fiscal year 1975 (Public Law 93-554).

²Contained in H. Doc. 94-912 dated July 9, 1975.

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$100,000, the full amount of the fiscal year 1976 budget request.

This appropriation is recommended to cover start-up expenses of the Commission on Federal Paperwork established by Public Law 93-556. The Commission will review Federal laws, regulations, rules, policies, procedures and practices with the objective of proposing changes that would reduce or eliminate paperwork requirements imposed on the private sector.

COMMISSION ON THE REVIEW OF THE NATIONAL POLICY TOWARD

GAMBLING

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation, fiscal year 1975	\$1,000,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976	750,000
Recommended in the bill	745,000
Bill compared with:	
Appropriation, fiscal year 1975	-255,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976	-5,000
Transition period:	
Budget estimate	200,000
Recommended in the bill	186,000
Bill compared with transition request	-14,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$745,000, a reduction of \$5,000 below the fiscal year 1976 budget request.

The Commission, established pursuant to Public Law 91-452, was mandated, on a temporary basis, to review existing State and Federal gambling legislation with a view to appraising its effectiveness and recommending policy and practice changes as deemed necessary. Congress is to receive the final report by October 1976; the statute directs that the Commission expire 60 days thereafter.

The Committee recommends essentially full funding for this commission for fiscal year 1976 and the transition period, but with the clear understanding that the Commission will file its final report with the Congress by October 1976 and expire not later than 60 days thereafter as provided by law.

The Committee allows the total of 20 permanent positions requested, the same number authorized in fiscal year 1975.

COMMITTEE FOR PURCHASE OF PRODUCTS AND SERVICES OF THE BLIND AND OTHER SEVERELY HANDICAPPED

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation, fiscal year 1975.....	\$252,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976.....	256,000
Recommended in the bill.....	255,000
Bill compared with:	
Appropriation, fiscal year 1975.....	+3,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976.....	-1,000
Transition period:	
Budget estimate.....	65,000
Recommended in the bill.....	64,000
Bill compared with transition request.....	-1,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$255,000, a reduction of \$1,000 below the fiscal year 1976 budget request.

The Committee determines which commodities and services are suitable for procurement by the Government from qualified nonprofit agencies serving the blind and other severely handicapped; publishes a procurement list of such commodities and services; and determines the fair market price for commodities and services on the procurement list.

The Committee staff supervises the selection and assignment of new commodities and services, assists in establishing prices and reviewing price changes, and verifies the qualifications and monitors the performance of workshops.

The Committee allows the total of eight positions requested for fiscal year 1976, the same number as authorized in fiscal year 1975.

FEDERAL ELECTIONS COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation, fiscal year 1975.....	¹ \$500,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976.....	² 6,355,000
Recommended in the bill.....	5,000,000
Bill compared with:	
Appropriation, fiscal year 1975.....	+4,500,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976.....	-1,355,000
Transition period:	
Budget estimate.....	1,589,000
Recommended in the bill.....	1,250,000
Bill compared with transition request.....	-339,000

¹ Appropriated in Public Law 94-17.

² Includes a budget amendment \$4,335,000 for fiscal year 1976, and \$1,089,000 for the transition period contained in H. Doc. 94-171.

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$5,000,000, a reduction of \$1,355,000 below the fiscal year 1976 budget request.

The Commission was established by Public Law 93-443 dated October 14, 1974. The major responsibilities of the Commission are to:

Administer, enforce and monitor compliance with the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 (public disclosure requirements), provisions of the criminal code relating to campaign financing (contribution and expenditure limitations, etc.), portions of the Presidential conventions, primaries and general elections), and other miscellaneous provisions covering Federal elections.

Develop rules and regulations and furnish forms for the making of reports and statements required to be filed under the law.

Make reports and statements filed with the Commission available for public inspection.

Make audits and field investigations to check the accuracy of reports and facilitate voluntary compliance with the law.

Report apparent violations of the law to the appropriate law enforcement authorities.

Prescribe suitable rules and regulations to carry out the law.

The Commission is required to submit a report to the President by March 31 each year.

The Committee allows the 160 permanent positions requested provided that they can be funded within the appropriations provided.

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

SUMMARY

Appropriation, fiscal year 1975.....	¹ \$305,296,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976.....	396,289,000
Recommended in the bill.....	316,886,152
Bill compared with:	
Appropriation, fiscal year 1975.....	+11,590,152
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976.....	-79,402,848
Transition period:	
Budget estimate.....	83,295,000
Recommended in the bill.....	79,170,538
Bill compared with transition request.....	-4,124,462

¹ Includes \$200,000 contained in the Supplemental Appropriation Act (P.L. 93-554), and \$1,500,000 contained in the Second Supplemental Appropriation Act (P.L. 94-32).

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$316,886,152, a reduction of \$79,402,848 below the fiscal year 1976 budget request.

The Committee has noted throughout the report those areas of concern to the Committee. The actions and recommendations of the Committee pursuant to its consideration of the proposed budget for Fiscal Year 1976 are contained in the accompanying bill and in this report.

The primary purpose of the Committee's actions and recommendations in connection with the General Services Administration is to provide the Congress with adequate visibility and control over the functions and activities to be carried out in the implementation of the Public Buildings Amendments of 1972 (P.L. 92-313).

The Committee allows 420 of the additional 495 positions requested, increasing the fiscal year 1976 authorized level to 11,996 permanent positions.

DISPOSAL OF SURPLUS REAL AND RELATED PROPERTY

OPERATING EXPENSES

Appropriation, fiscal year 1975	\$7,156,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976	6,340,000
Recommended in the bill	6,000,000
Bill compared with:	
Appropriation, fiscal year 1975	-1,156,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976	-340,000
Transition period:	
Budget estimate	1,450,000
Recommended in the bill	1,450,000
Bill compared with transition request	

¹ Includes a transfer of \$44,000 to other accounts contained in the Second Supplemental Appropriation Act (P.L. 94-32).

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$6,000,000, a reduction of \$340,000 below the fiscal year 1976 budget request.

This appropriation provides for the programs and activities relating to the promotion of maximum utilization by Federal agencies, and the transfer among agencies of excess real property. It provides for the disposal of surplus real property by sale, exchange, lease permit or transfer to authorized organizations as well as the care and handling of excess and surplus property pending disposition. It provides for the appraisal of excess and surplus property, the appraisal of public building leases, sites, and other related building programs. It also provides for the establishment of specifications, standards, and methods governing such appraisals. There is a decrease relating to a lesser volume of transfers, sales and donations and general workload in 1976. There are no positions funded directly by this appropriation.

FEDERAL BUILDINGS FUND

The Committee recommends a limitation on the obligation of revenue in the fund during Fiscal Year 1976 of \$1,116,354,000.

The following table and explanatory remarks reflect the action of the Committee on the Budget proposals for Fiscal Year 1976:

LIMITATIONS ON AVAILABILITY OF REVENUE

Activity	Budget proposal	Committee action	Reductions
Construction	\$62,586,000	\$62,586,000	
Alterations and major repairs	110,768,000	110,768,000	
Purchase contract payments	60,000,000	60,000,000	
Rental of space	452,700,000	440,000,000	\$12,700,000
Real property operations	397,029,000	380,000,000	\$17,029,000
Program direction	66,900,000	63,000,000	\$3,900,000
Total	1,149,983,000	1,116,354,000	\$33,629,000

Construction

The Committee has allowed the full amount requested, \$62,586,000 for construction, including the amounts requested to be carried over from prior years.

RESCISSION OF UNOBLIGATED BALANCES (RULE X, 1(b)(1)(4))

The Committee directs that all funds remaining unobligated on September 30, 1976, relating to the 99 projects specified in the Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 1975, (Public Law 93-381), under section (7)(a) under the heading "Federal Buildings Fund, Limitations on Availability of Revenue", be rescinded and deposited in miscellaneous receipts of the Treasury. The purpose of this action is to "wipe the slate clean" of all old projects, which was one of the purposes of enacting the Public Buildings Amendments of 1972 in the first place. Any future requirements, including claims, in connection with these old projects should be handled as new requirements.

The Committee directs that GSA report to the Congress the amounts by project that are rescinded pursuant to this directive.

Alterations and Major Repairs

The Committee allowed the full amount requested, \$110,768,000, in the limitation for this category of GSA activities. Testimony before the Committee indicated that much of the work in this category could be undertaken immediately. Consequently, the Committee did not allow the full amount of such funds to remain available until expended as proposed in the budget. Further, the Committee notes that the budget schedules for the funds in this category did not anticipate any carry-over of funds. The Committee, nonetheless, allowed \$40,000,000 of these funds to remain available until expended for use in connection with major repair projects which require prospectus approval. It is requested that the Committee be advised of the amount, by project, which is carried over into Fiscal Year 1977 pursuant to this authority.

Purchase Contract Payments

The Committee allowed the full amount requested, \$60,000,000, for payments on purchase contracts entered into prior to July 1, 1975. In view of the fact that purchase contract authority expired on June 30, 1975, the Committee requests that GSA furnish the Congress an analysis of the activity under this authority, by project, showing the annual costs by year until each project is fully amortized. GSA is requested to work with the Committee staff in the development of an appropriate format for this report.

Rental of Space

The Committee allowed a limitation of \$440,000,000 for rental of space during Fiscal Year 1976, a reduction of \$12,700,000 below the budget request. The Committee continues to be concerned at the continuing increase in rental space—both as to amount and cost. Furthermore, General Services Administration reports indicate that a considerable amount of space, both leased and government owned, continues vacant or not fully utilized. The amount of such vacant space appears to exceed the normal amount associated with turn-over, movement of agencies, etc. GSA and the Office of Management and Budget are requested to exercise every effort to reduce the amount of vacant and underutilized space, but more particularly to reduce the total amount of rental space occupied by the government.

Real Property Operations

The Committee allowed \$380,000,000 for real property operations for Fiscal Year 1976, a reduction of \$17,029,000 below the budget proposal. This limitation provides funds for the operation, maintenance, and protection of federally owned and leased buildings. The Committee requests that GSA develop a more effective and informative reporting and accounting system for these activities in order that the Congress may be more fully informed of the type, extent, and cost of such requirements. In this matter also, GSA is requested to work with the Committee staff in the development of an adequate format for such requirements.

Program direction and centralized services

The Committee allowed \$63,000,000 for the salaries and expenses type of activities in connection with the Federal Buildings Fund, a reduction of \$3,900,000 below the request. The Committee notes that \$4,888,000 of the limitation of \$62,326,000 allowed for Fiscal Year 1975 was not required. The Committee notes also that there is a projected decrease in the number of personnel required for these functions in 1976 in both direct and reimbursable programs. GSA is requested to make every effort to operate within this limitation.

FINANCING THE FEDERAL BUILDINGS FUND

Standard Level User Charge (SLUC)

The Committee continues to be concerned about the standard level user charges established by GSA. Wide-spread dissatisfaction continues to be raised throughout the federal establishment and numerous instances of apparent inequitable charges have been reported. The Committee notes, however, that some improvements have been made in the system of determining and establishing standard level charges and encourages GSA to continue to refine and improve the system.

The Committee has again decided to reduce the amount of SLUC charges by 10%, but has allowed some of the funds to remain available until expended in order to permit the continuation of essential programs without interruption at the end of the fiscal year. The following table reflects the financing of the fund as allowed by the Committee.

Income:	
Standard level user charges (SLUC), fiscal year 1976	\$1,059,300,000
Carryover from fiscal year 1975	108,000,000
Total availability, fiscal year 1976	1,167,300,000
Obligational authority for fiscal year 1976	1,116,354,000
Income over obligations	50,946,000

Carry-over of funds into Fiscal Year 1977

In addition to the \$40,000,000 carry-over allowed in connection with alterations and major repairs, the Committee also allowed an undetermined amount of carry-over of construction funds after the rescission directed in connection with prior year projects. In addition to these two amounts, the Committee also allowed a \$25,000,000 unobligated balance to be carried forward into fiscal year 1977. It is, of course,

clearly understood that this \$25,000,000 cannot be obligated until made available by law in Appropriations Acts.

The accompanying bill directs that all sums accruing to the Fund in excess of \$1,141,354,000, excluding reimbursables, be deposited in miscellaneous receipts of the Treasury be reverted to the Treasury. This limitation was arrived at by allowing \$25,000,000 carryover (referred to above) over the total authorized level of operations for the Federal Buildings Fund. It is the clear intent of the Committee that funds carried over from prior years are to be included within the total amount of the limitation and that all funds, regardless of source, in excess of \$1,141,354,000 accruing to the Fund, except reimbursables, revert to the Treasury on June 30, 1976.

Note: Above tables and narrative excludes impact of reimbursable activities since expenditures and receipts for such services should balance out.

FEDERAL SUPPLY SERVICE

Appropriation, fiscal year 1975	\$165,980,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976	166,912,000
Recommended in the bill	160,000,000
Bill compared with:	
Appropriation, fiscal year 1975	-5,990,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976	-6,912,000
Transition period:	
Budget estimate	42,059,000
Recommended in the bill	40,000,000
Bill compared with transition request	-2,059,000

¹Includes \$490,000 contained in the Second Supplemental Appropriation Act (P.L. 94-32).

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$160,000,000, a reduction of \$6,912,000 below the fiscal year 1976 budget request.

This appropriation provides for Government-wide management of supplies and personal property, transportation and public utilities services, operation of the world-wide supply system, and maintenance and disposal of strategic and critical materials.

The Committee notes that the Business Service Concept has not been adopted, nor recommended for adoption. The Committee believes that the increased paper-work requirements would offset any potential savings that might have resulted from the implementation of this concept.

The Committee allows the requested increase of 49 positions increasing the number of permanent positions to 5,605 in fiscal year 1976.

PAYMENT TO THE GENERAL SUPPLY FUND

Appropriation, fiscal year 1975	\$65,000,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976	65,000,000
Recommended in the bill	65,000,000
Bill compared with:	
Appropriation, fiscal year 1975	-
Budget estimates, fiscal year 1976	-65,000,000
Transition period:	
Budget estimate	-
Recommended in the bill	-
Bill compared with transition request	-

¹ Transmitted in H. Doc. 94-197.

The budget amendment to increase the capitalization of this revolving fund by \$65,000,000 was received too late for the Committee to hold adequate hearings on the matter. Consequently, the request was denied without prejudice.

It is the intention of the Committee, however, to schedule hearings on this fund in the near future in order to be in position to make an informed recommendation to the House.

NATIONAL ARCHIVES AND RECORDS SERVICE

OPERATING EXPENSES

Appropriation, fiscal year 1975	\$51,264,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976	62,971,000
Recommended in the bill	60,200,000
Bill compared with:	
Appropriation, fiscal year 1975	+8,936,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976	-2,771,000
Transition period:	
Budget estimate	15,572,000
Recommended in the bill	15,050,000
Bill compared with transition request	-522,000

¹Includes \$764,000 contained in the Second Supplemental Appropriation Act (P.L. 94-32).

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$60,200,000, a reduction of \$2,771,000 below the fiscal year 1976 budget request.

This appropriation provides for basic operations dealing with management of the Government's archives and records, operation of presidential libraries, and grants for historical publications.

Records in the National Archives and Federal records centers are estimated at 15 million cubic feet in 1976 and 3.8 million cubic feet during the transition period. Reference services will total 17.7 million in 1976 and 4.4 million during the transition period.

The grants for the National Historical Publications and Records Commission provides \$2,000,000 for carrying out the national historical documents program, established by the act of July 28, 1964, (Public Law 88-383) as amended, for grants to State and local agencies and to nonprofit organizations and for allocations to Federal agencies in connection with the publication of source materials significant to the history of the United States.

The Committee allows the 77 additional positions requested, increasing the total number of permanent positions to 2,231 in fiscal year 1976.

RECORDS DECLASSIFICATION

Appropriation, fiscal year 1975	\$1,305,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976	1,372,000
Recommended in the bill	1,350,000
Bill compared with:	
Appropriation, fiscal year 1975	+45,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976	-22,000
Transition period:	
Budget estimate	347,000
Recommended in the bill	337,000
Bill compared with transition request	-10,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$1,350,000, a reduction of \$22,000 below the fiscal year 1976 budget request.

This appropriation provides for necessary expenses of the General Services Administration to comply with the requirements of Executive Order 11652 dated March 8, 1972, incident to review for declassification all classified material as it becomes 30 years old. This includes records accessioned into the National Archives, stored in Federal records centers, and in agency custody.

There is appropriation language which permits the acceptance and utilization of voluntary services and uncompensated services.

The Committee allows the total of 127 positions requested for fiscal year 1976, the same number as authorized for fiscal year 1975.

AUTOMATED DATA AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS SERVICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation, fiscal year 1975	\$7,102,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976	7,320,000
Recommended in the bill	7,250,000
Bill compared with:	
Appropriation, fiscal year 1975	+148,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976	-70,000
Transition period:	
Budget estimate	2,080,000
Recommended in the bill	1,812,000
Bill compared with transition request	-268,000

¹Includes \$102,000 contained in the Second Supplemental Appropriation Act Public Law 94-32.

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$7,250,000, a reduction of \$70,000 below the fiscal year 1976 budget request.

This appropriation provides for the direction and coordination of a comprehensive Government-wide program for the management, procurement, and utilization of automatic data processing and communications equipment and services, and the overall management of operations designed to provide specialized services to civilian agencies in each of these fields.

1. *Automated data management services.*—The overall management, control, and coordination of Government-wide programs and activities relating to the procurement of ADP equipment, maintenance, and related supplies and services are provided. The program for 1976 provides for the management of reimbursable programs financed through the ADP fund, whose sales volume will increase from \$35.8 million in 1974 to an estimated \$56.4 million in 1975, \$70.6 million in 1976, and \$24.2 million during the transition period.

2. *Telecommunications services.*—Provides for the overall management, control, and coordination of Government-wide programs and activities relating to the procurement, operation, maintenance, and utilization of telecommunications equipment and services. The program for 1976 provides for the management of reimbursable programs, including the design and engineering of networks and facilities for a Federal communications system for general and national emergency use financed through the Federal telecommunications fund. The Federal

telecommunications fund sales volume will increase from \$250 million in 1974 to an estimated \$292.1 million in 1975, \$313.4 million in 1976, and \$81.8 million during the transition period.

3. *Agency assistance, planning and policy.*—Resources are devoted to the development and coordination of operational policies, procedures, regulations, and publications governing the management, operation, and utilization of Government-wide ADP and telecommunications activities. Studies are made to determine the economic impact of ADP and telecommunications programs under development. Programs of long-range research are coordinated for equipment and facilities in the fields of ADP and telecommunications and the Government-wide ADP and telecommunications standardization programs are implemented. This activity is also involved in regulatory representation consisting of negotiations with the communications industry concerning consumer considerations of the Government and participation in regulatory proceedings on communications cases.

It is the sense of the Committee that much greater emphasis should be put on coordinating computer requirements between government agencies so that the computers now owned are shared to the maximum extent possible. The Committee believes that significant savings could be achieved if this agency more carefully reviewed all computer acquisitions, and more carefully guarded against the acquisition of additional computers where there is a duplication of requirements.

The Committee is also concerned about the adequate protection of the individual rights of our citizens. The implications of any Data Communications Network must be thoroughly examined and fully considered by the Congress. Unless there are adequate safeguards to protect the privacy of all American citizens, no communications system that might breach that privacy should be authorized or placed in operation.

The Committee allows the 259 positions requested for fiscal year 1976, noting that it is a decrease of 10 from fiscal year 1975.

OFFICE OF PREPAREDNESS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation, fiscal year 1975	\$7,650,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976	16,843,000
Recommended in the bill	16,000,000
Bill compared with:	
Appropriation, fiscal year 1975	+8,350,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976	-843,000
Transition period:	
Budget estimate	4,386,000
Recommended in the bill	4,000,000
Bill compared with transition request	-386,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$16,000,000, a reduction of \$843,000 below the fiscal year 1976 budget request.

An increase of \$9,056,000 is a result of the Special Operations budget being transferred to GSA from the Department of the Army.

The Office of Preparedness advises and assists in the formulation, development and coordination of national civil preparedness policies

and fosters State and local participation in preparedness programs. Specific programs include:

1. *Civil crisis preparedness.*—This activity identifies and evaluates possible threats to the U.S. economy caused by dangerous resource shortages and dependency on other nations and develops policies and programs to accommodate or avoid these dependencies. It provides information and guidance to all levels of Government and certain business, labor, farm, and other organizations and the public on deployment of domestic resources during periods of shortages. Also, it develops and recommends concepts, plans, and systems for managing the Nation's critical resources in a range of civil crisis contingencies.

2. *Conflict preparedness.*—This activity directs the preparation and implementation of policies, plans, and programs to meet approved objectives for general war and controlled conflict preparedness and provides planning and program guidance to all levels of Government for development, review, and testing of preparedness plans and facilities. It provides policy direction and guidance to the designated Department of Defense agency responsible for maintaining the necessary communications systems essential to the continuity of Government program develops and coordinates preparedness measures for contingencies involving the accidental detonation of a nuclear weapon; and develops international programs in support of civil emergency preparedness for general war and controlled conflict contingencies under the general policy guidance of the National Security Council.

3. *Stockpile disposal.*—In accordance with statutory provisions, this office develops plans and programs to dispose of stockpiled materials no longer required for national security purposes.

The Committee allows the transfer from Department of Defense of 437 positions, increasing the permanent positions to 678 for fiscal year 1976. Other than the transfer there were no increases requested over the 1975 authorized level of 241 permanent positions.

The Committee has recommended language in the accompanying bill permitting the continuation of a reimbursable transportation system in connection with the functions transferred from the Department of Defense to GSA. The authority is contained in 10 U.S.C. 2632 for the military departments. The Committee understands that appropriate legislation will be proposed to cover this function for fiscal year 1977.

GENERAL MANAGEMENT AND AGENCY OPERATIONS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation, fiscal year 1975	\$10,650,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976	12,887,000
Recommended in the bill	12,000,000
Bill compared with:	
Appropriation, fiscal year 1975	+1,350,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976	-887,000
Transition period:	
Budget estimate	3,053,000
Recommended in the bill	3,000,000
Bill compared with transition request	-53,000

¹ Includes a budget amendment for \$140,000 for fiscal year 1976 contained in H. Doc. 94-141.

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$12,000,000, a reduction of \$887,000 below the fiscal year 1976 budget request.

This appropriation provides for (1) policy direction and coordination of all GSA programs by the Administrator, his Deputy, and 10 regional administrators, (2) a communications, congressional, and public affairs staff, (3) contract compliance and equal employment opportunity programs, and (4) agencywide auditing. The Executive direction and communications, congressional and public affairs activities were previously financed by the Salaries and expenses, Office of Administrator account which expired June 30, 1974. The Civil rights and audits activities were previously financed by the Administrative Operations Fund which expired June 30, 1974.

The Committee is particularly concerned about the ever-increasing requirements for civil rights compliance personnel. There are currently 241 average positions in the Office of Civil Rights. The Committee believes that this number of personnel should be adequate to monitor and enforce all aspects of the civil rights program. The Committee therefore denies the total requested increase of 29 positions in this activity.

The Committee denies the requested increase in positions for civil rights activities and audit activities. The Committee believes that the existing number of positions in these two activities are sufficient to handle the anticipated workload. The Committee allows an increase of only those five positions requested for the handling of Presidential papers, increasing the total number of positions authorized under this account to 511 for fiscal year 1976.

FEDERAL MANAGEMENT POLICY

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation, fiscal year 1975	\$1,748,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976	1,880,000
Recommended in the bill	940,000
Bill compared with:	
Appropriation, fiscal year 1975	+808,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976	-940,000
Transition period:	
Budget estimate	473,000
Recommended in the bill	235,000
Bill compared with transition request	-238,000

¹ Includes \$18,000 transferred from other accounts pursuant to the Second Supplemental Appropriation Act (P.L. 94-32).

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$940,000, one-half of the amount requested, and directs that this function be phased out not later than September 30, 1976. The Committee is informed that this function may have outlived its usefulness since its transfer from OMB in 1973.

In this connection, OMB has been requested to review this matter with the objective of retaining in OMB matters of government-wide policy and delegating the execution thereof to appropriate executive agencies. It is requested that the Committee be kept informed concerning the progress of phasing out this function.

No additional positions are authorized and the Committee feels that the 65 positions authorized for fiscal year 1975 should be reduced by about one-half by the end of fiscal year 1976. Therefore, the Committee allows 33 permanent positions for the end of fiscal year 1976.

INDIAN TRUST ACCOUNTING

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation, fiscal year 1975	\$2,549,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976	2,660,000
Recommended in the bill	2,600,000
Bill compared with:	
Appropriation, fiscal year 1975	+51,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976	-60,000
Transition period:	
Budget estimate	666,000
Recommended in the bill	650,000
Bill compared with transition request	-16,000

¹ Includes \$26,000 transferred pursuant to the Second Supplemental Appropriation Act (P.L. 94-32).

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$2,600,000, a decrease of \$60,000 below the fiscal year 1976 budget request.

This appropriation provides for necessary expenses of the General Services Administration to comply with the request of the Department of Justice to prepare accounting reports for cases pending before the Indian Claims Commission.

The Committee allows the 133 permanent positions requested for fiscal year 1976, a reduction of two positions from fiscal year 1975.

ALLOWANCES AND OFFICE STAFF FOR FORMER PRESIDENTS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation, fiscal year 1975	\$160,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976	328,000
Recommended in the bill	246,152
Bill compared with:	
Appropriation, fiscal year 1975	+86,152
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976	-81,848
Transition period:	
Budget estimate	82,000
Recommended in the bill	61,538
Bill compared with transition request	-20,462

¹ Includes \$100,000 contained in the Supplemental Appropriation Act (Public Law 93-554).

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$246,152, a reduction of \$81,848 below the fiscal year 1976 budget request. Below is a table summarizing the amount requested and the Committee action:

	Request	Committee action
Widow's pensions and allowances	\$65,000	\$65,000
Former President's pension	60,000	60,000
Office staff for former President	203,000	121,152
Total	328,000	246,152

This fund provides for pensions and, beginning in 1976, the cost of postal franking privileges for the widows of former Presidents. The fund also provides for the pension for former President Nixon as well as office staff and related expenses under the Former Presidents Act of 1958, as amended.

Below is listed a breakdown of the budget request for the office staff for former President Nixon:

Personnel compensation and staffing-----	\$96,000
Personnel benefits—Includes \$6,700 direct contribution to retirement fund, \$1,000 for health benefits, and \$300 for group insurance-----	8,000
Travel and transportation of persons-----	15,000
Rents and communications—Includes \$40,000 for teletype, local telephone, FTS and long distance service to Washington, D.C., relating to Presidential Papers, facsimile services in connection with Presidential Papers and materials, and office machine rentals; and \$10,000 for reimbursement to the Postal Service for franked mail-----	50,000
Other services—Includes repairs to equipment and furniture, as well as other services-----	20,000
Supplies and materials—For supplies and materials in connection with operation of the office-----	14,000
Total -----	203,000

The committee has reduced the amount of the budget request for the office staff of former President Nixon by \$81,848 to a total of \$121,152. The amount allowed the former President is based on an annualization of the amount appropriated for the former President's staff for part of fiscal year 1975, with a 5 percent increase for inflation.

ADMINISTRATIVE AND STAFF SUPPORT SERVICES

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation, fiscal year 1975-----	\$48,122,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976-----	51,776,000
Recommended in the bill-----	50,300,000
Bill compared with:	
Appropriation, fiscal year 1975-----	+2,178,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976-----	-1,476,000
Transition period:	
Budget estimate-----	13,127,000
Recommended in the bill-----	12,575,000
Bill compared with transition request-----	-552,000

¹Includes \$144,000 contained in the Second Supplemental Appropriation Act (P.L. 94-32).

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$50,300,000, a reduction of \$1,476,000 below the fiscal year 1976 budget request.

This appropriation provides financing of administrative and staff support services on a centralized and integrated basis for all General Services Administration programs.

1. *Administration.*—Consists of accounting and reporting, credit, insurance, and related financial services, budget and personnel administration, management systems and office services, investigations, and systems development and design. This activity also provides reimbursable administrative and staff support services to commissions and small agencies.

2. *Legal services.*—Covers the fields of real property, personal property, archives and records, transportation and communications, strategic and critical materials stockpiling, preparedness policy, and finance and administration.

3. *Board of Contract Appeals.*—This activity provides a forum for resolution of disputes between a contractor and GSA over provisions of performance of a contract.

4. *Federal information centers.*—In conjunction with the Civil Service Commission, GSA operates 37 Federal information centers across

the country to assist people who need a service provided by the Federal Government but do not know which agency or office provides it. This activity is financed by Federal agency reimbursements to this appropriation.

The Committee allows the total of 2,407 permanent positions requested, the same number as authorized in fiscal year 1975.

HARRY S. TRUMAN SCHOLARSHIP FUND

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation, fiscal year 1975-----	
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976-----	\$10,000,000
Recommended in the bill-----	10,000,000
Bill compared with:	
Appropriation, fiscal year 1975-----	+10,000,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976-----	
Transition period:	
Budget estimate-----	
Recommended in the bill-----	
Bill compared with transition request-----	

The Committee recommends an appropriation of the full amount of the fiscal year 1976 budget request.

The Harry S. Truman Memorial Scholarship Act authorizes up to \$30 million to be appropriated to the Harry S. Truman Memorial Scholarship Trust Fund, which it establishes in the Treasury of the United States. The act specifies that the Secretary of the Treasury shall invest in full the amounts appropriated in interest-bearing obligations of the United States or obligations guaranteed as to both principal and interest by the United States. Funds for Truman scholarship and operating expenses of the Foundation will come from the interest and earnings on the investments.

The requested \$10,000,000 is anticipated to generate income at a level sufficient to support the first two classes of Truman scholars. It is expected that initial awards will be made for Truman scholars effective at the beginning of the 1976-77 academic year.

No positions are funded by this appropriation.

UNITED STATES TAX COURT

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation, fiscal year 1975-----	\$6,285,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976-----	6,919,000
Recommended in the bill-----	6,600,000
Bill compared with:	
Appropriation, fiscal year 1975-----	+315,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976-----	-319,000
Transition period:	
Budget estimate-----	1,662,000
Recommended in the bill-----	1,650,000
Bill compared with transition request-----	-12,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$6,600,000, a reduction of \$319,000 below the fiscal year 1976 budget request.

The U.S. Tax Court hears and decides cases involving Federal income, estate, and gift tax deficiencies and renders declaratory judgments regarding the qualification of retirement plans under the provisions of Public Law 93-406, known as the Employee Retirement Security Act of 1974.

For 1976, the court proposes a trial program of 285 weeks consisting of 220 weeks of regular trial sessions and 65 weeks of small tax cases sessions, such trials to be held throughout the United States. Based on the prediction that closing will match the number of new petitions filed during 1975 and 1976, the end 1976 pending caseload is forecast at the level maintained in 1973 and 1974.

The Committee allows the four additional positions requested, increasing the total permanent positions to 197 in fiscal year 1976.

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

DEFENSE CIVIL PREPAREDNESS AGENCY

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

Appropriation, fiscal year 1975	\$63,400,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976	66,000,000
Recommended in the bill	65,000,000
Bill compared with:	
Appropriation, fiscal year 1975	+1,600,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976	-1,000,000
Transition period:	
Budget estimate	14,300,000
Recommended in the bill	14,300,000
Bill compared with transition period	

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$65,000,000, a decrease of \$1,000,000 below the fiscal year 1976 budget request.

This appropriation provides for an increase for the operation, maintenance, and continuing development of the nationwide emergency warning system and the distribution of radiological defense equipment to develop and maintain an effective detection and monitoring system.

It provides for an increase for the support of those activities which are required to develop and maintain an optimum capability to perform essential actions in emergency periods to enhance survival probabilities.

It further provides for an increase in grants to State and local governments to assist them in meeting their responsibilities under the Federal Civil Defense Act of 1950, as amended.

It also provides for an increase for the administrative expenses, i.e., salaries, travel, and supporting costs for the management and administration of the national civil defense program.

The Committee allows the total of 683 permanent positions requested, the same number authorized for fiscal year 1975.

RESEARCH, SHELTER SURVEY AND MARKING

Appropriation, fiscal year 1975	\$18,600,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976	22,000,000
Recommended in the bill	20,000,000
Bill compared with:	
Appropriation, fiscal year 1975	+1,400,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976	-2,000,000
Transition period:	
Budget estimate	5,500,000
Recommended in the bill	5,000,000
Bill compared with transition request	-500,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$20,000,000, a reduction of \$2,000,000 below the fiscal year 1976 budget request.

This appropriation provides for the development of a nationwide inventory of fallout shelters and plans for their use in emergency periods to enhance survival; planning for the crisis relocation of people and attendant care and protection.

It provides matching grants to State and local governments as authorized by section 201(i) of the Federal Civil Defense Act for the design, construction, and equipping of State and local emergency operating centers and the procurement and installation of related capital equipment for such civil defense supporting systems as warning and communications.

It also provides for improvement of the technical basis for ongoing and potential civil defense programs and operations.

No positions are funded by this appropriation.

GENERAL PROVISIONS

This bill carries a number of general provisions, some of which are routine and have been carried for a number of years, and some are proposed for the first time this year.

Those general provisions that deal with a single agency only are shown immediately following that agency's appropriation in the accompanying bill. Others that deal with all of the agencies provided for in this bill are shown under Title V, and those general provisions that are Government-wide in scope are shown under Title VI of the accompanying bill.

LIMITATIONS AND LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS

The following limitations and legislative provisions not heretofore carried in this exact form in connection with any appropriation bill are recommended:

In Title I, in connection with Payment of Government Losses in Shipment:

to remain available until expended

In Title I, in connection with General Provisions—Treasury Department:

Sec. 103. None of the funds available under this Act shall be available for administrative expenses in connection with denying access by the Comptroller General or his designated representative to any books, documents, papers, records and individual tax returns in the custody or under the control of the Internal Revenue Service which are required in connection with the discharge of the responsibilities of the Comptroller General under the Budget and Accounting Act of 1921, as amended, and the Accounting and Audit Act of 1950, as amended: Provided, That such audits shall not affect the finality of findings of fact or decisions of the Secretary or his delegate under 26 U.S.C. 6406.

Sec. 104. None of the funds available under this Act shall be available for administrative expenses incurred in connection with—

(1) denying or terminating any organization's status as a tax-exempt organization for Federal income tax purposes, or
 (2) denying the deductibility for Federal income tax purposes of any contribution to any organization, on the basis that such organization has failed to demonstrate that it has adopted, operated in accordance with, or publicized a policy of racial nondiscrimination: Provided, That this limitation shall not apply to administrative expenses incurred in denying or terminating such tax status or deductibility with respect to organizations which any court or appropriate regulatory authority has found to be guilty of such discrimination.

In Title IV, in connection with the Federal Buildings Fund, Limitations on Availability of Revenue:

Provided further, That all amounts remaining unobligated on September 30, 1976, in connection with projects specified in Public Law 93-381, under the heading "Federal Buildings Fund, Limitations on Availability of Revenue", subsection 7(a), are hereby rescinded and shall be deposited in miscellaneous receipts of the Treasury of the United States;

In Title IV, in connection with Office of Preparedness, Salaries and expenses:

and the provision of transportation in connection with the continuity of Government program, to the same extent and in the same manner as permitted the Secretary of a military department under 10 U.S.C. 2632,

COMPLIANCE WITH RULE XXI, CLAUSE 3

The Committee submits the following statements in compliance with Clause 3, Rule XXI of the House, describing the effects of provisions proposed in the accompanying bill which may be considered, under certain circumstances, to change the application of existing law, either directly or indirectly:

1. The accompanying bill carries funding for the three-month transition period of July 1, 1976, to September 30, 1976, to facilitate the change in the federal government's fiscal year.

2. The bill also provides, in some instances, for funding of agencies and activities where legislation has not yet been finalized. In addition, the bill carries language, in some instances, permitting activities not authorized by law, or exempting agencies from certain provisions of law, but which has been carried in appropriations acts for many years. Notably, the White House Office and other agencies in Title III of the bill in the Executive Office of the President fall into this category. Legislation is presently under consideration by the Congress in this connection.

3. In Title IV of the bill, in connection with the General Services Administration, certain limitations on the availability of revenue in the Federal Buildings Fund have been carried forward from last year limiting the amount agencies may pay to GSA for rent and services. In addition, certain unobligated balances in connection with old construction projects have been directed to be rescinded and reverted to the Treasury on September 30, 1976 if such funds still remain unobligated on that date.

4. Two new general provisions have been proposed in connection with the Treasury Department. Both deal with the Internal Revenue Service. The first, *Section 103*, would permit access by the Comptroller General to books, documents, papers, and income tax returns under custody or control of the Internal Revenue Service if and when required to enable the Comptroller General to discharge his responsibilities under law. The Committee has directed, however, that such access not to be allowed to jeopardize the confidentiality of income tax returns.

The second general provision, *Section 104*, prohibits the Internal Revenue Service from denying or terminating the tax exempt status of any organization for failure to prove racial nondiscrimination unless or until a court or appropriate regulatory authority has found such organization guilty of such discrimination. The language of the bill and pertinent portions of the report provide more detailed information on this point.

5. The bill continues a number of general provisions applying to agencies covered by the bill as well as certain provisions applying government-wide. All of these provisions have been carried in prior year appropriations bills, and a number of them have been carried for many years.

ADDITIONAL VIEWS OF HON. EDWARD R. ROYBAL AND
HON. JOSEPH P. ADDABBO

We are deeply concerned over Executive compliance with the general appropriation limitation which prohibits the financing of interagency commissions, committees, and similar groups without "prior and specific congressional approval of such method of financial support." The intent of this limitation has been to provide a mechanism for budget oversight and accountability of interagency operations and activities. It has been documented that during a period from late 1970 through mid 1973, the Nixon administration established an interagency unit known as the Intelligence Evaluation Committee for the purpose of providing "intelligence estimates . . . covering the potential for disruption during demonstrations or other civil disorders." (GAO letter report of September 26, 1974, to Representative Roybal.)

The IEC was established in accordance with instructions from former Department of Justice and White House top officials, and headed on both the committee and staff level by Department of Justice personnel. IEC members included representatives from the Department of Treasury, the Secret Service, CIA, National Security Agency, Defense Intelligence Agency, Naval Investigative Service, Department of Army, the Department of Justice and the FBI.

In a letter report of June 13, 1975 to Representative Roybal, GAO noted the failure of the Department of Justice to respond to "repeated inquiries" whether congressional approval had been obtained for IEC financing. It is GAO's conclusion pending a response from Justice that "it would appear that the expenditure of appropriated funds for operation of the IEC was improper."

On the basis of these findings, we strongly remind the Executive Branch of its responsibility to comply with the existing appropriation limitation on financing interagency activities, as well as with 31 U.S.C. 691, which provides for only "authorized activities of common interest." Further, it is imperative that White House and other Executive officials seek prior and specific approval from this Committee with regard to the "method of financial support" for interagency activities.

It is clear that compliance with this provision would provide better budget controls over potentially questionable practices particularly those involving interagency domestic intelligence or surveillance.

EDWARD R. ROYBAL.
JOSEPH P. ADDABBO.

ADDITIONAL VIEWS OF HON. CLARENCE E. MILLER

It has been the policy of this Committee, since the inception of the Federal Buildings Fund two years ago, to reduce the Standard Level User Charge (SLUC rate) in every Agency's budget by 10 percent. To date that policy has had no negative effect on the Buildings Fund, and has served the positive purpose of encouraging GSA to improve its method of SLUC rate calculation. However, prior to the next budget cycle, it is essential the Committee review its policy to ensure adequate revenues to maintain the Buildings Fund solvency.

The House version of GSA's fiscal year 1976 appropriation permits expenditures of \$1,116,354,000 from the Buildings Fund. Need for additional leased space, mandatory salary increases for Public Buildings Service employees, and other contingencies may raise that figure. Meanwhile, SLUC revenues reduced 10 percent according to Committee policy amount to \$1,060,000,000, giving the Fund a net operating deficit of at least \$56 million. Only a \$108 million carryover (unapplied revenues) from fiscal year 1975 keeps the Buildings Fund solvent.

Through the first two years of operation, solvency has not been of major concern. The Public Buildings Amendments of 1972 provided a two year authorization of appropriations should expenditures from the Fund exceed revenues. But, that authority expires at the end of fiscal year 1976 and revenues must meet or exceed expenditures from there on.

In the past SLUC rates as established by GSA have been excessive. Hopefully, this has been due to implementing an extensive new estimating system of space rental rates. Nevertheless, I would expect that the estimating system would have had time to become sufficiently sophisticated, so that SLUC revenues will approximate anticipated expenditures with a reasonable level left for unapplied revenues. If that is achieved in the fiscal year 1977 budget, it would not be wise for the Committee to continue its 10 percent reduction policy. The only reduction should then be equivalent to the miscellaneous receipts account which is returned to the Treasury in any case.

But the Committee must recognize the fiscal year 1977 budget will contain legitimate SLUC rate increases. Payments for the "buy now-pay later" purchase contract program will rise \$60 million (and another \$120 million the year following) and the \$56 million operating deficit will have to be abolished. These two factors alone will mean a 10 percent rise in SLUC charges though we still face higher utility, personnel, and maintenance costs. Even a considerable reduction in the unacceptably high level of vacant space will not come close to compensating for mandatory cost increases.

CLARENCE MILLER.

ADDITIONAL VIEWS OF HON. CHARLES W. MILLER

It has been the policy of this Committee, since the inception of the Federal Buildings Fund two years ago, to reduce the Standard Level (SLC) rate in every Agency's budget by 10 percent. To date that policy has had no negative effect on the Buildings Fund, and has served the positive purpose of encouraging GSA to improve its method of SLC rate calculation. However, prior to the next budget cycle, it is essential the Committee review its policy to ensure adequate revenues to maintain the Buildings Fund solvent.

The House version of GSA's fiscal year 1978 appropriation permits expenditures of \$1,142,351,000 from the Buildings Fund. Zero additional based space, mandatory salary increases for Public Buildings Service employees, and other contingencies may raise that figure. Meanwhile, SLC revenues reduced to present according to Committee policy amount to \$1,050,000,000, leaving the Fund a net operating deficit of at least \$92 million. Only a \$100 million carryover (unapplied revenues) from fiscal year 1977 keeps the Buildings Fund solvent.

Through the first two years of operation, solvent has not been a major concern. The Public Buildings Administration's 1977 provided a two year authorization of appropriations should expenditures from the Fund exceed revenues. But that authority expires at the end of fiscal year 1978 and revenues must meet or exceed expenditures from there on.

In the past SLC rates as established by GSA have been excessive. Hopefully, this has been due to implementing an extensive new uniting system of space rental rates. Nevertheless, I would expect that the estimating system would have had time to become sufficiently sophisticated so that SLC revenues will approximate anticipated expenditures with a reasonable level left for unapplied revenue. If that is achieved in the fiscal year 1977 budget, it would not be wise for the Committee to continue its 10 percent reduction policy. The only reduction should then be equivalent to the miscellaneous receipts account which is returned to the Treasury in any case.

But the Committee must recognize the fiscal year 1977 budget will contain legitimate SLC rate increases. Payments for the pay-later pay later purchase contract program will rise \$60 million (and another \$120 million the year following) and the \$30 million operating deficit will have to be abolished. These two factors alone will mean a 10 percent rise in SLC charges though we still face higher utility, personnel, and maintenance costs. Even a considerable reduction in the unacceptably high level of vacant space will not come close to compensating for mandatory cost increases.

Charles Miller

SUPPLEMENTAL VIEWS OF HON. EDWARD R. ROYBAL

I am deeply concerned over the serious consequences that would follow from the imposition of section 104 as it appears in the Treasury, Postal Service, and General Government Appropriations bill. I believe it would effectively dismantle the civil rights responsibility of the Internal Revenue Service. First of all, the provision would bar the IRS from ensuring nondiscrimination in private schools which receive tax exemptions. Further, it would inhibit the agency's monitoring and compliance review process in meeting that responsibility.

It is clear that tax-exempt private schools benefit from tax exemption rulings, bestowing upon these schools a legitimacy and respectability, as well as allowing for the enjoyment of such benefits as tax deductible contributions, reduced mailing costs and other exemptions. It is estimated that there are approximately 5,000 private schools receiving individual tax exemption letters from the IRS, in addition to some 12,000 private schools protected under "group rulings".

As the Supreme Court recognized in *Evans v. Newton*, tax exemptions are a form of federal financial assistance. Similarly, the Court found in *Griffin v. County School Board of Prince Edward County* that tax deductibility for contributions constitutes governmental financial support. And in *McGlotten v. Connally*, a federal court held that "assistance provided through the tax system is within the scope of Title VI of the 1964 Civil Rights Act".

Further, the federal court in the *Green* case imposed strict limits on the IRS in granting tax exempt status to private schools. IRS must ensure that private schools seeking tax exempt status affirmatively show that they have adopted and publicized a nondiscriminatory racial policy for its students. The recent revenue procedure proposed by the IRS for private schools is consistent with that decision.

It is, therefore, the responsibility of that agency to establish and enforce guidelines that will preserve an equitable and nondiscriminatory tax system—one that will not become an instrument of unequal and segregated education. It is for this reason that I oppose section 104 as contrary to the goals and commitments expressed in our civil rights laws.

EDWARD R. ROYBAL.

**COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 1975 AND THE
BUDGET ESTIMATES FOR FISCAL YEAR 1976—Continued**

PERMANENT NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY—FEDERAL FUNDS—Continued

[Becomes available automatically under earlier, or "permanent" law without further, or annual, action by the Congress. Thus, these amounts are not included in the accompanying bill]

Agency and item (1)	New budget (obligational) authority, 1975 (2)	Budget estimates of new (obligational) authority, 1976 (3)	Increase (+) or decrease (-) (4)
TREASURY DEPARTMENT—Continued			
Contributions for annuity benefits (indefinite).....	\$1, 700, 000	\$2, 600, 000 500, 000	+\$900, 000
Transition period.....			
Internal Revenue collections for Puerto Rico (indefinite, special fund).....	116, 000, 000	118, 000, 000 29, 000, 000	+2, 000, 000
Transition period.....			
Coinage profit fund (indefinite, special fund).....	2, 375, 000	3, 200, 000 800, 000	+825, 000
Transition period.....			
Claims, judgments, and relief acts (indefinite).....	172, 100, 000	176, 500, 000 23, 000, 000	+4, 400, 000
Transition period.....			
Total, Treasury Department.....	39, 914, 202, 000	43, 323, 029, 000 11, 586, 468, 000	3, 408, 827, 000
Transition period.....			
INDEPENDENT AGENCIES			
Civil Service Commission: Payment to Civil Service retirement and disability fund (indefinite).....	2, 124, 862, 000	2, 808, 202, 000	+683, 340, 000
Transition period.....			

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General Services Administration: Expenses, disposal of surplus real and related personal property (indefinite).....	1, 500, 000	1, 500, 000 375, 000	
Transition period.....			
Total, independent agencies.....	10, 682, 010, 000	11, 931, 242, 000 375, 000	+1, 249, 232, 000
Transition period.....			
Total permanent new budget (obligational) authority, Federal funds.....	42, 040, 564, 000	46, 132, 731, 000 11, 586, 843, 000	+4, 092, 167, 000
Transition period.....			

PERMANENT NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY—TRUST FUNDS

TREASURY DEPARTMENT—TRUST FUNDS			
Pershing Hall memorial fund (indefinite).....	\$7, 000	\$7, 000	
Transition period.....			
Bureau of Government Financial Operations: Trust Funds.....	24, 000	24, 000	
Transition period.....			
Refunds, transfers, and expenses of unclaimed, abandoned, and seized goods, U.S. Customs Service (indefinite).....	2, 500, 000	3, 000, 000 800, 000	+\$500, 000
Transition period.....			
State and local government fiscal assistance trust fund.....	(6, 204, 780, 000)	(6, 354, 780, 000)	(+150, 000, 000)
Total, Treasury Department.....	2, 531, 000	3, 031, 000	+500, 000
Transition period.....		800, 000	

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See footnote at end of table.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 1975 AND THE BUDGET ESTIMATES FOR FISCAL YEAR 1976—Continued

PERMANENT NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY—TRUST FUNDS—Continued

[Becomes available automatically under earlier, or "permanent" law without further, or annual, action by the Congress. Thus, these amounts are not included in the accompanying bill]

Agency and Item (1)	New budget (obligational) authority, 1975 (2)	Budget estimates of new (obligational) authority, 1976 (3)	Increase (+) or decrease (-) (4)
INDEPENDENT AGENCIES			
Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations: Contributions (indefinite)----- Transition period-----	\$20, 000	\$25, 000	+\$5, 000
Civil Service Commission: Civil service retirement and disability fund (indefinite)----- Transition period-----	10, 680, 510, 000	11, 929, 742, 000	1, 249, 232, 000
General Services Administration: National Archives gift fund----- Transition period-----	500, 000	115, 000	-385, 000
Tax Court of the United States: Tax Court judges survivors annuity fund (indefinite)----- Transition period-----	84, 000	88, 000 27, 000	+4, 000
Total independent agencies Transition period-----	2, 125, 466, 000	2, 808, 430, 000 27, 000	+682, 964, 000
Total, permanent new budget (obligational) authority, trust funds Transition period-----	10, 683, 645, 000	11, 933, 001, 000 827, 000	+1, 249, 356, 000
Total, permanent new budget (obligational) authority, Federal funds ----- Transition period-----	42, 040, 564, 000	46, 132, 731, 000 11, 586, 843, 000	+4, 092, 167
Grand total, permanent authority ----- Transition period-----	52, 724, 209, 000	58, 065, 732, 000 11, 587, 670, 000	+5, 341, 523, 000

NOTE.—Amounts as estimated and shown in the January 1976 budget document. Some items are indefinite in amount, and thus are subject to later re-estimation.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 1975 AND THE BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 1976 AND THE TRANSITION PERIOD

TITLE I—TREASURY DEPARTMENT

Agency and item (1)	New budget (obligational) authority, fiscal year 1975 ¹ (2)	Budget estimates of new budget (obligational) authority, fiscal year 1976 and transition period (3)	New budget (obligational) authority recommended in bill (4)	Bill compared with—	
				New budget (obligational) authority, fiscal year 1975 (5)	Budget estimates of new budget (obligational) authority, fiscal year 1976 and transition period (6)
Office of the Secretary..... Transition period.....	\$26,040,000	\$28,050,000 7,067,000	\$27,000,000 6,750,000	+ \$960,000	-\$1,050,000 -317,000
Office of Revenue Sharing..... Transition period.....	(²)	2,704,000 736,000	2,400,000 600,000	+ 2,400,000	-304,000 -136,000
Federal Law Enforcement Training Center: Salaries and expenses..... Transition period.....	3,115,000	3,210,000 828,000	14,000,000 3,500,000	+10,885,000	+10,790,000 +2,672,000
Construction..... Transition period.....	18,915,000	14,300,000		-18,915,000	-14,300,000
Total..... Transition period.....	22,030,000	17,510,000 828,000	14,000,000 3,500,000	- 8,080,000	-3,510,000 2,672,000
Bureau of Government Financial Operations..... Transition period.....	(²)	120,141,000 29,803,000	120,000,000 30,000,000	+120,000,000	-141,000 +197,000

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Expenses for Economic Stabilization (Liquidating Functions)..... Transition period.....	2,000,000	(³)		-2,000,000	
Bureau of Accounts: Salaries and expenses..... Transition period.....	114,091,000	(³)		-114,091,000	
Special Payments to Recipients of Certain Retirement and Survivor Benefits..... Transition period.....	1,750,000,000			-1,750,000,000	
Government losses in shipment..... Transition period.....	600,000	700,000 175,000	700,000 175,000	+100,000	
Eisenhower College Grants..... Transition period.....	9,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	-8,000,000	
Hoover Institution on War, Revolution, and Peace.....		7,000,000			-7,000,000
Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Firearms..... Transition period.....	94,400,000	101,339,000 26,960,000	101,339,000 25,334,000	+ 6,939,000	-1,626,000
U.S. Customs Service..... Transition period.....	292,400,000	304,920,000 78,300,000	310,000,000 77,500,000	+17,600,000	+5,080,000 -800,000
Bureau of the Mint: Salaries and expenses..... Transition period.....	34,600,000	41,441,000 10,360,000	41,441,000 10,360,000	+ 6,841,000	
Construction of Mint facilities..... Transition period.....		40,600,000	3,350,000	+ 3,350,000	-37,250,000
Total..... Transition period.....	34,600,000	82,041,000 10,360,000	44,791,000 10,360,000	+10,191,000	-37,250,000

See footnotes at end of table.

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COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 1975 AND THE BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 1976 AND THE TRANSITION PERIOD—Continued

TITLE I—TREASURY DEPARTMENT—Continued

Agency and item (1)	New budget (obligational) authority, fiscal year 1975 ¹ (2)	Budget estimates of new budget (obligational) authority, fiscal year 1976 and transition period (3)	New budget (obligational) authority recommended in bill (4)	Bill compared with—	
				New budget (obligational) authority, fiscal year 1975 (5)	Budget estimates of new budget (obligational) authority, fiscal year 1976 and transition period (6)
Bureau of the Public Debt Transition period	\$96,500,000	\$98,550,000 27,355,000	\$98,000,000 24,500,000	+\$1,500,000	-\$550,000 -2,855,000
Internal Revenue Service: Salaries and expenses Transition period	41,970,000	45,260,000 11,620,000	44,000,000 11,000,000	+2,030,000	-1,260,000 -620,000
Accounts, collection and taxpayer service Transition period	733,600,000	772,881,000 193,805,000	765,000,000 191,250,000	+31,400,000	-7,881,000 -2,555,000
Compliance Transition period	811,000,000	837,637,000 209,575,000	825,000,000 206,250,000	+14,000,000	-12,637,000 -3,325,000
Total Transition period	1,586,570,000	1,655,778,000 415,000,000	1,634,000,000 408,500,000	+47,430,000	-21,778,000 -6,500,000
Federal Tax Lien Revolving Fund Transition period	500,000	(⁵)		-500,000	
Office of the Treasurer Transition period	14,000,000	(⁵)		-14,000,000	

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U.S. Secret Service Transition period	82,800,000	95,250,000 28,360,000	92,000,000 28,360,000	+9,200,000	-3,250,000
Total, Title I Transition period	4,125,531,000	2,514,983,000 624,944,000	2,445,230,000 615,579,000	-1,680,301,000	-69,753,000 -9,365,000

TITLE II—UNITED STATES POSTAL SERVICE

Payment to the Postal Service Fund Transition period	\$1,874,741,000	\$1,489,685,000 393,356,000	\$1,582,185,000 416,481,000	-\$292,556,000	+\$92,500,000 +23,125,000
Budget Submitted by U.S. Postal Service ⁴ Transition period	(1,874,741,000)	(2,109,438,000) (600,398,000)	(-----)	(-1,874,741,000)	(-2,109,438,000) (-600,398,000)
Total, Title II Transition period	1,874,741,000	1,489,685,000 393,356,000	1,582,185,000 416,481,000	-292,556,000	+92,500,000 +23,125,000

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

Compensation of the President Transition period	\$250,000	\$250,000 62,500	\$250,000 62,500		
Council of Economic Advisers Transition period	1,600,000	1,617,000 404,000	1,600,000 400,000		-\$17,000 -4,000
Council on International Economic Policy Transition period	1,600,000	1,657,000 415,000	1,650,000 412,000	+\$50,000	-7,000 -3,000
Council on Wage and Price Stability Transition period	1,000,000	1,600,000	1,550,000	+550,000	-50,000
Domestic Council Transition period	1,250,000	1,320,000 330,000	1,310,000 327,000	+60,000	-10,000 -3,000

See footnotes at end of table.

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COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 1975 AND THE BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 1976 AND THE TRANSITION PERIOD—Continued

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

Agency and item (1)	New budget (obligational) authority, fiscal year 1975 ¹ (2)	Budget estimates of new budget (obligational) authority, fiscal year 1976 and transition period (3)	New budget (obligational) authority recommended in bill (4)	Bill compared with—	
				New budget (obligational) authority, fiscal year 1975 (5)	Budget estimates of new budget (obligational) authority, fiscal year 1976 and transition period (6)
Federal Energy Office..... Transition period.....	\$19,000,000	(^b)	-----	-\$19,000,000	-----
Unanticipated Personnel Needs..... Transition period.....	500,000	\$1,000,000 250,000	\$1,000,000 250,000	+500,000	-----
Executive Residence..... Transition period.....	1,744,000	1,826,000 457,000	1,826,000 457,000	+82,000	-----
Expansion of Defense Production, Expenses, Production Act..... Transition period.....	-----	16,200,000 3,800,000	16,200,000 3,800,000	+16,200,000	-----
Official Residence of the Vice President..... Transition period.....	315,000	104,000 26,000	104,000 26,000	-211,000	-----
National Commission on Productivity and Work Quality..... Transition period.....	2,000,000	2,500,000 625,000	2,000,000 500,000	-----	-\$500,000 -125,000

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National Security Council..... Transition period.....	2,900,000	3,000,000 650,000	2,980,000 650,000	+80,000	-20,000
Office of Management and Budget..... Transition period.....	21,250,000	24,150,000 6,038,000	23,500,000 5,875,000	+2,250,000	-650,000 -163,000
Office of Federal Procurement Policy..... Transition period.....	660,000	940,000 235,000	530,000 132,000	-130,000	-410,000 -103,000
Office of Telecommunications Policy..... Transition period.....	8,450,000	8,962,000 2,100,000	8,900,000 2,100,000	+450,000	-62,000
Special Action Office for Drug Abuse Pre- vention:					
Salaries and expenses..... Transition period.....	3,000,000	(^b)	-----	-3,000,000	-----
Pharmacological Research..... Transition period.....	1,240,000	(^b)	-----	-1,240,000	-----
Special Fund..... Transition period.....	8,760,000	(^b)	-----	-8,760,000	-----
Total..... Transition period.....	13,000,000	(^b)	-----	-13,000,000	-----
Special Assistance to the President..... Transition period.....	910,000	990,000 248,000	978,000 244,000	+68,000	-12,000 -4,000
The White House Office..... Transition period.....	16,367,000	16,946,000 4,237,000	16,763,000 4,191,000	+396,000	-183,000 -46,000
Total, Title III..... Transition period.....	92,796,000	83,062,000 19,877,500	81,141,000 19,426,500	-11,655,000	-1,921,000 -451,000

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See footnotes at end of table.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 1975 AND THE BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 1976 AND THE TRANSITION PERIOD—Continued

TITLE IV—INDEPENDENT AGENCIES

Agency and item (1)	New budget (obligational) authority, fiscal year 1975 ¹ (2)	Budget estimates of new budget (obligational) authority, fiscal year 1976 and transition period (3)	New budget (obligational) authority recommended in bill (4)	Bill compared with—	
				New budget (obligational) authority, fiscal year 1975 (5)	Budget estimates of new budget (obligational) authority, fiscal year 1976 and transition period (6)
Administrative Conference of the United States	\$750,000	\$790,000	\$785,000	\$35,000	-\$5,000
Transition period		200,000	196,000		-4,000
Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations	1,184,000	1,223,000	1,200,000	+16,000	-23,000
Transition period		314,000	300,000		-14,000
Advisory Committee on Federal Pay	130,000	140,000	135,000	+5,000	-5,000
Transition period		35,000	34,000		-1,000
Civil Service Commission: Salaries and expenses:					
Appropriation	92,850,000	96,000,000	94,500,000	+1,650,000	-1,500,000
Transition period		26,000,000	23,625,000		-2,375,000

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By transfer	(18,698,000)	(20,843,000)	(20,843,000)	(+2,145,000)	(-37,000)
Transition period		(5,248,000)	(5,211,000)		
Government payment for annuitants, employees health benefits	264,817,000	338,650,000	338,650,000	+73,833,000	
Transition period		94,437,000	94,437,000		
Payment to civil service retirement and disability fund	1,326,933,000	1,280,970,000	1,280,970,000	-45,963,000	
Transition period		245,000	245,000		
Federal Labor Relations Council	1,007,000	1,291,000	1,150,000	+143,000	-141,000
Transition period		327,000	278,000		-49,000
Intergovernmental personnel assistance	15,000,000	15,000,000	15,000,000		
Transition period		4,000,000	4,000,000		
Total	1,700,607,000	1,731,911,000	1,730,270,000	+29,663,000	-1,641,000
Transition period		125,009,000	122,585,000		-2,424,000
Commission on Federal Paperwork	50,000	100,000	100,000	+50,000	
Transition period					
Commission to Review National Policy Toward Gambling	1,000,000	750,000	745,000	-255,000	-5,000
Transition period		200,000	186,000		-14,000
Committee for Purchase of Products and Services of the Blind and Other Severely Handicapped	252,000	256,000	255,000	+3,000	-1,000
Transition period		65,000	64,000		-1,000
Federal Elections Commission	500,000	6,355,000	5,000,000	+4,500,000	-1,355,000
Transition period		1,589,000	1,250,000		-339,000

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See footnotes at end of table.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 1975 AND THE BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 1976 AND THE TRANSITION PERIOD—Continued

TITLE IV—INDEPENDENT AGENCIES—Continued

Agency and item (1)	New budget (obligational) authority, fiscal year 1975 ¹ (2)	Budget estimates of new budget (obligational) authority, fiscal year 1976 and transition period (3)	New budget (obligational) authority recommended in bill (4)	Bill compared with—	
				New budget (obligational) authority, fiscal year 1975 (5)	Budget estimates of new budget (obligational) authority, fiscal year 1976 and transition period (6)
General Services Administration:					
Disposal of Surplus Real and Related Property, Operating Expenses.....	\$7,156,000	\$6,340,000	\$6,000,000	-\$1,156,000	-\$340,000
Transition period.....		1,450,000	1,450,000		
Federal Buildings Fund: Limitation on availability of revenue:					
Construction on buildings.....	(98,234,000)	(62,586,000)	(62,586,000)	(-35,648,000)	(.....)
Transition period.....	(.....)	(.....)	(.....)	(.....)	(.....)
Purchase contract payments.....	(16,244,000)	(60,000,000)	(60,000,000)	(+43,756,000)	(.....)
Transition period.....	(.....)	(27,000,000)	(27,000,000)	(.....)	(.....)
Rental of space.....	(392,000,000)	(452,700,000)	(440,000,000)	(+48,000,000)	(-12,700,000)
Transition period.....	(.....)	(129,800,000)	(110,000,000)	(.....)	(-19,800,000)
Alterations and major repairs.....	(99,107,000)	(110,768,000)	(110,768,000)	(+11,661,000)	(.....)
Transition period.....	(.....)	(26,300,000)	(26,300,000)	(.....)	(.....)
Real property operations.....	(355,977,000)	(397,029,000)	(380,000,000)	(+24,023,000)	(-17,029,000)
Transition period.....	(.....)	(106,000,000)	(95,000,000)	(.....)	(-11,000,000)
Program direction and centralized service.....	(62,326,000)	(66,900,000)	(63,000,000)	(+674,000)	(-3,900,000)
Transition period.....	(.....)	(17,000,000)	(15,750,000)	(.....)	(-1,250,000)
Subtotal.....	(1,023,888,000)	(1,149,983,000)	(1,116,354,000)	(+92,466,000)	(-33,629,000)
Transition period.....	(.....)	(306,100,000)	(274,050,000)	(.....)	(-32,050,000)
Federal Supply Service.....	165,990,000	166,912,000	160,000,000	-5,990,000	-6,912,000
Transition period.....		42,059,000	40,000,000		-2,059,000
Payment to the General Supply Fund.....		65,000,000			-65,000,000
National Archives and Records Service:					
Operating expenses.....	51,264,000	62,971,000	60,200,000	+8,936,000	-2,771,000
Transition period.....		15,572,000	15,050,000		-522,000
Records declassification.....	1,305,000	1,372,000	1,350,000	+45,000	-22,000
Transition period.....		347,000	337,000		-10,000
Subtotal.....	52,569,000	64,343,000	61,550,000	+8,981,000	-2,793,000
Transition period.....		15,919,000	15,387,000		-532,000
Automated Data and Telecommunica- tions Service.....	7,102,000	7,320,000	7,250,000	+148,000	-70,000
Transition period.....		2,080,000	1,812,000		-268,000
Preparedness Activities: Office of Preparedness, Salaries and Expenses.....	7,650,000	16,843,000	16,000,000	+8,350,000	-843,000
Transition period.....		4,386,000	4,000,000		-386,000
Defense Mobilization Functions of Federal Agencies.....	1,500,000			-1,500,000	
Transition period.....					
Subtotal.....	9,150,000	16,843,000	16,000,000	+6,850,000	-843,000
Transition period.....		4,386,000	4,000,000		-386,000

See footnotes at end of table.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 1975 AND THE BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 1976 AND THE TRANSITION PERIOD—Continued

TITLE IV—INDEPENDENT AGENCIES—Continued

Agency and Item (1)	New budget (obligational) authority, fiscal year 1975 ¹ (2)	Budget estimates of new budget (obligational) authority, fiscal year 1976 and transition period (3)	New budget (obligational) authority recommended in bill (4)	Bill compared with—	
				New budget (obligational) authority, fiscal year 1975 (5)	Budget estimates of new budget (obligational) authority, fiscal year 1976 and transition period (6)
Preparedness Activities—Continued					
General Activities:					
General Management and Agency Operations, Salaries and Ex- penses.....	\$10,650,000	\$12,887,000	\$12,000,000	+\$1,350,000	-\$887,000
Transition period.....		3,053,000	3,000,000		-53,000
Federal Management Policy, Sal- aries and Expenses.....	1,748,000	1,880,000	940,000	-808,000	-940,000
Transition period.....		473,000	235,000		-238,000
Indian Tribal Claims.....	2,549,000	2,660,000	2,600,000	+51,000	-60,000
Transition period.....		666,000	650,000		-16,000
Allowances and Office Staff for Former Presidents.....	160,000	328,000	246,152	+86,152	-81,848
Transition period.....		82,000	61,538		-20,462
Expenses Presidential Transition Transition period.....	100,000			-100,000	

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Administrative and Staff Support Services.....	48,122,000	51,776,000	50,300,000	+2,178,000	-1,476,000
Transition period.....		13,127,000	12,575,000		-552,000
Subtotal.....	63,329,000	69,531,000	66,086,152	+2,757,152	-3,444,848
Transition period.....		17,401,000	16,521,538		-879,462
Total, General Services Ad- ministration.....	305,296,000	396,289,000	316,886,152	+11,590,152	-79,402,848
Transition period.....		83,295,000	79,170,538		-4,124,462
Harry S. Truman Scholarship Fund.....		10,000,000	10,000,000	+10,000,000	
Transition period.....					
National Commission on Supplies and Shortages.....	287,500			-287,500	
Transition period.....					
National Commission on Electronic Fund Transfers.....	500,000			-500,000	
Transition period.....					
United States Tax Court: Salaries and Expenses.....	6,285,000	6,919,000	6,600,000	+315,000	-319,000
Transition period.....		1,662,000	1,650,000		-12,000
Construction.....	2,000,000			-2,000,000	
Transition period.....					
Total.....	8,285,000	6,919,000	6,600,000	-1,685,000	-319,000
Transition period.....		1,662,000	1,650,000		-12,000

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See footnotes at end of table.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 1975 AND THE BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 1976 AND THE TRANSITION PERIOD—Continued

TITLE IV—INDEPENDENT AGENCIES—Continued

Agency and item (1)	New budget (obligational) authority, fiscal year 1975 ¹ (2)	Budget estimates of new budget (obligational) authority, fiscal year 1976 and transition period (3)	New budget (obligational) authority recommended in bill (4)	Bill compared with—	
				New budget (obligational) authority, fiscal year 1975 (5)	Budget estimates of new budget (obligational) authority, fiscal year 1976 and transition period (6)
Department of Defense: Defense Civil Preparedness Agency:					
Operation and maintenance.....	\$63,400,000	\$66,000,000	\$65,000,000	+\$1,600,000	-\$1,000,000
Transition period.....		14,300,000	14,300,000		
Research, shelter survey and marking.....	18,800,000	22,000,000	20,000,000	+1,400,000	-2,000,000
Transition period.....		5,500,000	5,000,000		-500,000
Total, DCPA.....	82,000,000	88,000,000	85,000,000	+3,000,000	3,000,000
Transition period.....		19,800,000	19,300,000		-500,000
Total, TITLE IV.....	2,100,841,500	2,242,633,000	2,156,976,152	+56,134,652	-85,756,848
Transition period.....		232,169,000	224,735,538		-7,433,462
Total.....	8,193,909,500	6,330,463,000	6,265,532,152	-1,928,377,348	-64,930,848
Transition period.....		1,270,346,500	1,276,222,038		+5,875,538

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¹ Includes Supplemental Appropriations and Rescissions.
² Funded in fiscal year 1975 in the Office of the Secretary.
³ The Bureau of Government Financial Operations was the result of a reorganization consolidating the Bureau of Accounts and Office of the Treasurer.

⁴ The Postal Service requested these amounts, but that request was not included in the President's Budget.
⁵ There is no budget request for this account for fiscal year 1976.



TREASURY, POSTAL SERVICE, AND GENERAL GOVERNMENT APPROPRIATION BILL, 1976

JULY 22 (legislative day, JULY 21), 1975.—Ordered to be printed

Mr. MONTOYA, from the Committee on Appropriations,
submitted the following

REPORT

[To accompany H.R. 8597]

The Committee on Appropriations, to which was referred the bill (H.R. 8597) 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 June 30, 1976, and the period ending September 30, 1976, and for other purposes, reports the same to the Senate with various amendments and presents herewith information relative to the changes recommended:

Amount of House bill.....	\$6, 265, 532, 152
Amount of increase by Senate.....	+73, 422, 848
Amount of bill as reported to Senate.....	6, 338, 955, 000
Amount of budget estimates of new (obligational) authority, fiscal year 1976.....	6, 330, 463, 000
Amount of new budget (obligational) authority, fiscal year 1975.....	8, 193, 909, 500
Senate bill as reported compared with:	
Amount of budget estimates of new (obligational) authority, fiscal year 1976 (as revised).....	+8, 492, 000
Amount of new budget (obligational) authority, fiscal year 1975.....	-1, 854, 954, 500

(1)



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SUMMARY OF THE BILL

The bill provides a total amount of \$6,338,955,000 which is \$1,854,954,500 under the appropriations for 1975, \$8,492,000 over the revised estimates for 1976, and an increase of \$73,422,848 over the appropriations in the House bill of \$6,265,532,152.

The following tables summarize the amounts of new budget (obligational) authority recommended in the bill for fiscal year 1976 compared with amounts appropriated to date for fiscal year 1975 and with the revised 1976 budget estimates and the House bill. The tabulation by appropriation item is included at the end of the report.

APPROPRIATIONS FOR FISCAL YEAR 1976
SUMMARY

Agency and Item (1)	New budget (obligational) authority appropriated, fiscal year 1975 (enacted to date) (2)	Budget estimates of new budget (obligational) authority, fiscal year 1976 and transition (3)	New budget (obligational) authority recommended in House bill (4)	New budget (obligational) authority recommended by Senate Committee (5)	Increase (+) or decrease (-), Senate bill compared with—	
					New budget (obligational) authority fiscal year 1975 (6)	New budget (obligational) authority fiscal year 1976 (7)
						House bill (8)
Title I, Treasury Department..... Transition period.....	4,125,531,000	2,514,933,000 624,944,000	2,445,220,000 615,573,000	2,463,869,000 618,176,500	-1,661,662,000 +613,176,500	+18,689,000 +2,597,500
Title II, Postal Service..... Transition period.....	1,874,741,000	1,489,685,000 368,356,000	1,582,185,000 416,481,000	1,589,185,000 416,481,000	-285,655,000 +116,461,000	+99,500,000 +22,125,000
Title III, Executive Office of the President..... Transition period.....	92,796,000	83,062,000 19,877,500	81,141,000 19,428,500	64,911,000 15,719,500	-27,665,000 +15,719,500	-18,151,000 -4,158,000
Title IV, Independent Agencies..... Transition period.....	2,100,841,500	2,242,783,000 232,169,000	2,156,976,152 284,785,588	2,220,960,000 224,489,000	+120,148,500 +224,489,000	-21,743,000 -7,680,000
Grand total, titles I, II, III, and IV..... Transition period.....	8,198,909,500	6,330,463,000 1,270,846,500	6,265,532,152 1,276,222,088	6,338,955,000 1,274,866,000	-1,854,954,500 +1,274,866,000	+73,422,848 -1,866,088



APPROPRIATIONS FOR TRANSITION PERIOD

As directed by the Congressional Budget and Impoundment Control Act of 1974 (Public Law 93-344), the fiscal year of the federal government will commence October 1 rather than July 1 beginning in 1976 (Fiscal Year 1977). The accompanying bill recommends appropriations for the three month transition period at 25% of the allowance recommended by account for fiscal year 1976 with limited exceptions. The Committee has considered in its recommendations in the accompanying bill the requests of agencies that have demonstrated a higher or lower level of funding during the transition period.

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$1,274,866,000 for the Transition Period. This is an increase of \$4,519,500 over the budget estimate of \$1,270,346,500 and a reduction of \$1,356,038 from the House allowance.

TOTAL FUNDING FOR TREASURY, POSTAL SERVICE, AND GENERAL GOVERNMENT PROGRAMS

In addition to the new obligational authority recommended in the accompanying bill, significant amounts are made available each year for permanent budget authority which does not require annual action by the Congress in the appropriations process. A schedule reflecting the permanent new budget authority, including federal funds and trust funds, is included at the end of this report. The principal item of permanent new budget authority is for payment on the public debt which is estimated at \$36,000,000,000 for fiscal year 1976, an increase of \$3,100,000,000 over fiscal year 1975. The total estimated requirement of \$58,065,732,000 for fiscal year 1976 permanent new budget authority is an increase of \$5,341,523,000 over fiscal year 1975. When considered with the amounts recommended in the accompanying bill, the total amount recommended by the Committee for fiscal year 1976 is \$64,404,687,000. This is an increase of \$73,422,848 over the House allowance and an increase of \$3,486,568,500 over fiscal year 1975.

	Fiscal year 1975	Fiscal year 1976	Increase (+) or decrease (-)
Treasury, Postal Service, and General Government appropriations bill.....	\$8,193,909,500	\$6,338,955,000	-\$1,854,954,500
Permanent budget authority:			
Federal funds.....	42,040,564,000	46,132,731,000	+4,092,167,000
Trust funds.....	10,683,645,000	11,933,001,000	+1,249,356,000
Total, permanent new budget authority.....	52,724,209,000	58,065,732,000	+5,341,523,000
Grand total.....	60,918,118,500	64,404,687,000	+3,486,568,500

In addition to the agencies whose funds are derived from direct appropriations and from permanent authority as reflected in the above table, there are other agencies which operate under separate authority which does not provide for Congressional review of their annual fiscal requirements. For example, the United States Postal Service, pursuant to the Postal Reorganization Act (P.L. 91-375), is authorized to use income from postage and services for their operating expenses, and to request an appropriation from Congress for certain subsidies which are discussed later in this report. Therefore, only the amount of the subsidy requirement is reviewed by the Congress.

TITLE I—DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

SUMMARY

Appropriation, fiscal year 1975.....	\$4,125,581,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976.....	2,514,983,000
Transition period (July-September 1976).....	624,944,000
House allowance.....	2,445,280,000
Transition period (July-September 1976).....	615,579,000
Committee recommendation.....	2,463,869,000
Transition period (July-September 1976).....	618,176,500
Bill compared with:	
Appropriation, fiscal year 1975.....	-1,661,662,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976.....	-51,114,000
House allowance.....	+18,639,000
Transition period (July-September 1976).....	+2,597,500

¹ Includes \$9,000,000 contained in the Supplemental Appropriations Act (Public Law 93-554) and \$1,831,896,000 contained in the Second Supplemental Appropriations Act (Public Law 94-32). A rescission of \$1,530,000 was included in Public Law 94-14.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation, fiscal year 1975.....	\$26,040,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976.....	28,050,000
Transition period (July-September 1976).....	7,087,000
House Allowance.....	27,000,000
Transition period (July-September 1976).....	6,750,000
Committee recommendation.....	27,500,000
Transition period (July-September 1976).....	6,875,000
Bill compared with:	
Appropriation, fiscal year 1975.....	+1,460,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976.....	-550,000
House allowance.....	+500,000
Transition period (July-September 1976).....	+125,000

¹ Includes \$500,000 contained in the Second Supplemental Appropriations Act (Public Law 94-32) and a rescission of \$310,000 contained in Public Law 94-14.

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$27,500,000 and 865 permanent positions. This is an increase of \$500,000 and 15 positions above the House allowance, a decrease of \$550,000 and 15 positions from the budget estimate, and an increase of \$1,460,000 and 18 positions over the fiscal year 1975 appropriation.

The additional personnel and funding above the House allowance will assist in providing support for the increased workload in the Office of the Secretary to comply with provisions of the Freedom of

Information Act; the Privacy Act; and the Equal Employment Opportunity Program.

The functions of the Office of the Secretary are directly related to the responsibilities of the Secretary of the Treasury as a major policy advisor to the President and manager of the Department. The Secretary has primary responsibility for: formulating and recommending domestic and international financial and tax policy, participating in the formulation of broad fiscal policies, managing the public debt, overseeing major law enforcement responsibilities, serving as the financial agent for the United States Government, manufacturing coins and currency, and in managing the operation and maintenance of the Main Treasury Building and Annex.

INTERPOL

The Committee has inquired into United States participation in the International Criminal Police Organization, often referred to as INTERPOL, and held a hearing with responsible Department of the Treasury officials. Pursuant to 22 U.S.C. 363a, the United States maintains membership in this organization and, since 1958, the Department of the Treasury has been designated by the Attorney General as the U.S. representative.

INTERPOL has 120 member countries and provides the communications capability for law enforcement agencies, having a foreign investigative requirement, to communicate that requirement to appropriate foreign law enforcement agencies.

The cost of the U.S. membership in INTERPOL is approximately \$138,000 annually and is funded in the Salaries and Expenses, Office of the Secretary appropriation. This represents 5.8 percent of the overall INTERPOL budget. There are 10 permanent personnel positions that staff the U.S. office known as the National Central Bureau (NCB). This office has communications capability with the National Crime Information Center (NCIC) computer of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI). Access to information in the data bank of the computer is limited to records of wanted persons (with warrants for arrest outstanding), stolen property, and computerized criminal histories.

The Committee hearing on INTERPOL was conducted to ascertain if their operations infringe on the constitutional rights of privacy of American citizens. The Committee believes it necessary that adequate safeguards are available to ensure authorized usage, confidentiality and accuracy with respect to personal information about American citizens which may be transmitted to foreign governments.

The Committee notes the current National Central Bureau Chief and his predecessor are active career law enforcement personnel of the United States Secret Service. To ensure a continuation of professionalism and accountability, the Committee recommends that the current practice of not appointing retired or politically connected persons be made permanent policy with respect to all future appointees to this post.

The initial hearing on INTERPOL has been useful to Committee members and the record of these hearings is recommended for those interested in this organization. The Committee plans to continue the inquiry into INTERPOL operations. Because abuses of Federal agencies are known to have occurred from 1969 to 1974, during which time the number of cases handled by the Washington NCB increased by 1,300 percent, the Committee will review the full range of Washington NCB activities during this period from procedures concerning personnel selection and assignment, to assistance provided to private and governmental organizations, both foreign and domestic.

OFFICE OF REVENUE SHARING

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

	(1)
Appropriation, fiscal year 1975	\$2,704,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976	736,000
Transition period (July-September 1976)	2,400,000
House allowance	600,000
Transition period (July-September 1976)	2,580,000
Committee recommendation	645,000
Transition period (July-September 1976)	+2,580,000
Bill compared with:	
Appropriation, fiscal year 1975	-124,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976	+180,000
House allowance	+45,000
Transition period (July-September 1976)	

¹ \$2,133,000 included in Salaries and Expenses, Office of the Secretary appropriation.

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$2,580,000 and 100 permanent positions. This is an increase of \$180,000 and 15 positions above the House allowance, a decrease of \$124,000 and 16 positions from the budget estimate, and an increase of \$2,580,000 above the fiscal year 1975 appropriation.

The additional positions and funding above the House allowance will assist the Office of Revenue Sharing in meeting its responsibilities under the State and Local Fiscal Assistance Act of 1972 (P.L. 92-512). The Committee notes that cooperative agreements have been concluded with 44 state audit agencies to perform audits of more than 15,000 recipient governments and similar agreements are being negotiated with state human rights agencies to ensure maximum efficiency in achieving civil rights compliance with the Act.

The State and Local Fiscal Assistance Act of 1972 as amended (general revenue sharing) provides for the distribution of \$30.2 billion to more than 38,000 units of state and local governments over a five-year period. Allocations are made each year using updated data and entitlement payments are made quarterly to each government entity. Formulas and data are used to determine each government's share of the total amount. Since 1972, \$20.4 billion has been returned to the recipient units of state and local governments.

FEDERAL LAW ENFORCEMENT TRAINING CENTER

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation, fiscal year 1975	\$3,115,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976	3,210,000
Transition period (July-September 1976)	828,000
House allowance	14,000,000
Transition period (July-September 1976)	3,500,000
Committee recommendation	12,000,000
Transition period (July-September 1976)	3,500,000
Bill compared with:	
Appropriation, fiscal year 1975	+8,885,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976	+8,790,000
House allowance	-2,000,000
Transition period (July-September 1976)	-----

¹ Includes \$75,000 contained in the Second Supplemental Appropriations Act (Public Law 94-32) and a rescission of \$60,000 contained in Public Law 94-14.

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$12,000,000 and 427 permanent positions. This is a decrease of \$2,000,000 from the House allowance, an increase of \$8,790,000 and 336 positions over the budget estimate, and \$8,885,000 and 336 positions over the fiscal year 1975 appropriation.

After submission of the President's Budget, the Public Works Committees of the House and Senate approved a revised prospectus to relocate the Consolidated Federal Law Enforcement Training Center (CFLETC) from Beltsville, Maryland, to the former Glynco Naval Air Station at Brunswick, Georgia. The Second Supplemental Appropriations Act of 1975 (P.L. 94-32) approved the use of not to exceed \$30,000,000 of previously appropriated funds for conversion of the Glynco facility and necessary transition expenses.

The President's Budget included a request for an additional \$14.3 million for construction of the planned facility at Beltsville. As these funds are no longer required, and a significant increase is required to staff the newly acquired facility at Glynco, the Treasury Department requested that a portion of the construction funds be used for staffing and operation of the Glynco facility.

The Committee notes that the first class of the CFLETC is scheduled to enter the Glynco facility in September 1975 for training. The United States Postal Service has advised the Treasury Department that its criminal investigator trainees will continue to be trained at the Postal Service Training and Development Institute rather than the CFLETC. It is the desire of the Committee that as many agencies as possible use the consolidated facility. However, in the event of future withdrawals from the planned training load, it may be required for the Glynco facility to operate on a lower scale of operation than originally planned. Although the Committee recommends approval of the 336 additional permanent positions, the CFLETC is advised to staff the facility in a prudent manner while observing the training loads in the initial classes.

As stated in the report on the Second Supplemental Appropriations Act of 1975, the Committee agreed to the transfer of the CFLETC to Glynco and the use of prior year appropriated funds for conversion of the facility on the basis that the CFLETC would operate in a single location at Glynco. The Beltsville facility will be retained under the control and jurisdiction of the Secret Service. However, classroom space and ranges may be used on a space available basis by other federal law enforcement personnel in the Washington Metropolitan Area.

CONSTRUCTION

Appropriation, fiscal year 1975	\$18,915,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976	14,300,000
Transition period (July-September 1976)	0
House allowance	0
Transition period (July-September 1976)	0
Committee recommendation	0
Transition period (July-September 1976)	0
Bill compared with:	
Appropriation, fiscal year 1975	-18,915,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976	-14,300,000
House allowance	0
Transition period (July-September 1976)	0

The Committee recommends denial of the request for construction funds. The budget estimate was prepared on the basis of construction requirements at Beltsville, Maryland. Subsequent to submission of the budget, the House and Senate Public Works Committees approved the relocation of the Center to the former Glynco Naval Air Station at Brunswick, Georgia. A detailed explanation is provided under the Salaries and Expenses, Federal Law Enforcement Training Center appropriation.

BUREAU OF GOVERNMENT FINANCIAL OPERATIONS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation, fiscal year 1975	\$0
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976	\$120,141,000
Transition period (July-September 1976)	29,803,000
House allowance	120,000,000
Transition period (July-September 1976)	30,000,000
Committee recommendation	120,000,000
Transition period (July-September 1976)	30,000,000
Bill compared with:	
Appropriation, fiscal year 1975	+120,141,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976	-141,000
House allowance	0
Transition period (July-September 1976)	0

¹ \$114,000,000 included in the Bureau of Accounts and Treasurer's Office appropriations and \$14,721,000 contained in the Second Supplemental Appropriations Act (Public Law 94-32). A rescission of \$630,000 was contained in Public Law 94-14.

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$120,000,000 and 2,476 permanent positions. This is the same amount as the House allowance and a reduction of \$141,000 from the budget estimate. It is a reduction of \$8,091,000 and an increase of 26 permanent positions from the fiscal year 1975 appropriations for the Bureau of Accounts and the Treasurer's Office.

The Bureau of Government Financial Operations was established by the merger of the Bureau of Accounts and a major part of the Office of the Treasurer of the United States to consolidate related operations of receipt, custody, and disbursement of money. It is anticipated the merger will provide for simplified data handling, communication channels, and reduction of overhead expenses.

The Bureau of Government Financial Operations makes payments for all civilian executive agencies, except the U.S. Postal Service, U.S. Marshals and certain Government corporations; processes claims on lost, stolen and forged checks; provides accounting services for the Government—including maintenance of the central accounts concerning appropriations, receipts and expenditures for the Government as a whole; provides checking account facilities to Government disbursing officers for the purpose of drawing checks on the United States Treasury; compiles and publishes financial reports; and performs other unique central fiscal operations.

PAYMENT OF GOVERNMENT LOSSES IN SHIPMENT

Appropriation, fiscal year 1975	\$600,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976	700,000
Transition period (July-September 1976)	175,000
House allowance	700,000
Transition period (July-September 1976)	175,000
Committee recommendation	700,000
Transition period (July-September 1976)	175,000
Bill compared with:	
Appropriation, fiscal year 1975	+100,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976	0
House allowance	0
Transition period (July-September 1976)	0

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$700,000. This is the same amount as the House allowance and the budget estimate, and an increase of \$100,000 over the fiscal year 1975 appropriation.

This account was created as self-insurance to cover losses in shipment of Government property such as coins, currency, securities, and losses in connection with the redemption of savings bonds.

As a revolving fund, any recoveries from losses are reimbursed to the fund and language has been added to allow this appropriation to remain available until expended. The purpose of the fund is to provide coverage for the losses while avoiding payment of commercial insurance premiums. These premiums would have cost over \$150 million since establishment of the fund. Appropriations to the fund, reflecting actual cost incurred, have amounted to less than \$6 million.

EISENHOWER COLLEGE GRANTS

Appropriation, fiscal year 1975	\$9,000,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976	1,000,000
Transition period (July-September 1976)	0
House allowance	1,000,000
Transition period (July-September 1976)	0
Committee recommendation	1,000,000
Transition period (July-September 1976)	0
Bill compared with:	
Appropriation, fiscal year 1975	-8,000,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976	0
House allowance	0
Transition period (July-September 1976)	0

¹ Contained in the Supplemental Appropriations Act (Public Law 93-554)

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$1,000,000 which is the amount of the budget estimate and the House allowance. This is a reduction of \$8,000,000 from the fiscal year 1975 appropriation.

Public Law 93-441 authorized an appropriation equal to one-tenth of all moneys derived from the sale of \$1 proof coins minted and issued under section 101(d) of the Coinage Act of 1965 (31 U.S.C. 391(d)) and section 203 of Bank Holding Act Amendments of 1970 (31 U.S.C. 324b) which bear the likeness of the late President of the United States, Dwight David Eisenhower, to be transferred to Eisenhower College, Seneca Falls, New York. Such appropriation shall not exceed \$10,000,000 and before any moneys may be transferred, Eisenhower College must make satisfactory assurances to the Secretary of the Treasury that an amount equal to 10% of the total amount of moneys received by the College shall be transferred to the Samuel Rayburn Library at Bonham, Texas.

GRANTS TO THE HOOVER INSTITUTION ON WAR, REVOLUTION AND PEACE

Appropriation, fiscal year 1975	0
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976	\$7,000,000
Transition period (July-September 1976)	0
House allowance	0
Transition period (July-September 1976)	0
Committee recommendation	7,000,000
Transition period (July-September 1976)	0
Bill compared with:	
Appropriation, fiscal year 1975	+7,000,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976	0
House allowance	+7,000,000
Transition period (July-September 1976)	0

¹ Budget amendment contained in H. Doc. 94-196.

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$7,000,000 which is the amount of the budget estimate. This is an increase of \$7,000,000 over the House allowance and the fiscal year 1975 appropriation.

Grants to the Hoover Institution were authorized by Public Law 93-585 to recognize the fifty years of extraordinary and selfless public

service of Herbert Hoover, including his many great humanitarian endeavors, his chairmanship of two Commissions of the Organization of the Executive Branch, his service as thirty-first President of the United States, and in commemoration on August 10, 1974 of the one hundredth anniversary of his birth.

Appropriation of these funds will enable the Department of the Treasury to match private contributions, over a five-year period, for construction of educational facilities for the Hoover Institution.

The House denied the budget request without prejudice as the amendment was received too late to schedule hearings prior to reporting the bill.

The Committee recommends approval of the budget estimate. It will be the sole Federal memorial to the late President Herbert Hoover.

BUREAU OF ALCOHOL, TOBACCO, AND FIREARMS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation, fiscal year 1975	¹ \$94,400,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976	101,339,000
Transition period (July-September 1976)	26,960,000
House allowance	101,339,000
Transition period (July-September 1976)	25,334,000
Committee recommendation	101,339,000
Transition period (July-September 1976)	25,334,000
Bill compared with:	
Appropriation, fiscal year 1975	+6,939,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976	0
House allowance	0
Transition period (July-September 1976)	0

¹ Includes \$2,400,000 contained in the Second Supplemental Appropriations Act (Public Law 94-32).

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$101,339,000 and 4,151 permanent positions. This is the same amount as the budget estimate and the House allowance, and an increase of \$6,939,000 and 28 positions over the fiscal year 1975 appropriation.

The Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms (ATF) is responsible for the administration and enforcement, both regulatory and criminal, of laws and regulations pertaining to distilled spirits, beer, wine, non-beverage products with alcohol content, tobacco, firearms, and explosives. The objectives of the Bureau are to: (1) achieve maximum voluntary compliance with laws and regulations under ATF jurisdiction; (2) assure full collection of revenue due from legal industries; (3) detect and neutralize traffic in illicit non-tax-paid distilled spirits; (4) prevent illegal possession and use of firearms, destructive devices and explosives; (5) assist state, local and other Federal law enforcement agencies in the reduction of crime and violence; and (6) assist state, local, and other Federal government agencies in respect to consumer protection, ecology, and industrial development.

U.S. CUSTOMS SERVICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation, fiscal year 1975	¹ \$292,400,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976	304,920,000
Transition period (July-September 1976)	78,300,000
House allowance	310,000,000
Transition period (July-September 1976)	77,500,000
Committee recommendation	304,920,000
Transition period (July-September 1976)	76,230,000
Bill compared with:	
Appropriation, fiscal year 1975	+12,520,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976	0
House allowance	-5,080,000
Transition period (July-September 1976)	-1,270,000

¹ Includes \$7,600,000 contained in the Second Supplemental Appropriations Act (Public Law 94-32).

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$304,920,000 and 13,453 permanent positions which is the same as the budget estimate. This is a reduction of \$5,080,000 from the House allowance and an increase of \$12,520,000 and 15 positions over the fiscal year 1975 appropriation.

The House allowance provided an additional \$5,080,000 for the annualized cost during fiscal year 1976 of 406 personnel positions that were added to the Customs rolls during fiscal year 1975. The fiscal year 1976 budget estimates did not include funding to support these positions and, to date, a budget amendment has not been received by the Congress to request the funding support. Therefore, the Committee recommends approval of the budget estimate.

The United States Customs Service, as an enforcement arm of the Department of the Treasury, has been vested with authority to collect and protect the revenue on imports and enforce Customs and related laws. The fundamental authority for the activities of Customs is contained in the provisions of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (19 U.S.C. 1202 et seq.). In addition, the U.S. Customs Service administers, enforces and assists other Federal agencies in the administration and enforcement of numerous other laws.

The Customs workload grows daily. Commercial importations, air and cruise passengers, and land border-crossers continue to increase at a rapid rate. Larger long-distance aircraft and containerization have created demands for Customs service at many inland cities not previously serviced. Customs has met the challenge of processing escalating workload with limited resources with many improved procedures; selectivity in inspection of passengers, the use of discriminant factors in cargo examination, innovation in enforcement by use of dogs, and technological assists through the use of x-ray equipment, communications systems, computers, aircraft, helicopters, boats, and other devices.

BUREAU OF THE MINT

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation, fiscal year 1975	\$34,600,000 ¹
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976	41,441,000
Transition period (July-September 1976)	10,360,000
House allowance	41,441,000
Transition period (July-September 1976)	10,360,000
Committee recommendation	41,230,000
Transition period (July-September 1976)	10,307,500
Bill compared with:	
Appropriation, fiscal year 1975	+6,630,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976	-211,000
House allowance	-211,000
Transition period (July-September 1976)	-52,500

¹ Includes \$2,600,000 contained in the Second Supplemental Appropriations Act (Public Law 94-32).

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$41,230,000 and 2,080 permanent positions. This is a reduction of \$211,000 from the House allowance and the budget estimate, and an increase of \$6,630,000 and 180 positions over the fiscal year 1975 appropriation.

The Bureau of the Mint manufactures coins, receives gold and silver bullion, safeguards the Government's holdings of monetary metals, and refines gold and silver bullion.

1. *Manufacture of coins.*—The manufacture of domestic coins is the major activity of the Mint. Coins are ordered from the Mint by the Federal Reserve Banks in quantities required for the country's business transactions. Thus, the volume of the coinage program is determined by the public need for coins. In fiscal year 1976, the Mint plans to coin 13.9 million pieces at a cost to the appropriation of \$29,282,000.

2. *Processing deposits and issues of monetary metals and coins.*—The Deposit Activity includes the cost of receiving gold and silver bullion, moving, shipping, storing and verifying bullion and coins; and receipt and verification of uncurrent coin. The major cost involves the issue of new coins.

3. *Protection of monetary metals and coins.*—The Bureau of the Mint is responsible for physical custody of the Government's stock of gold and silver bullion and coin, amounting to approximately \$12 billion, located at seven different Mint institutions. Continuous protection must be maintained in each of these institutions twenty-four hours per day, every day of the year.

The protection costs include salaries of guards, purchase and maintenance of mechanical protection devices, uniforms, ammunition and training.

4. *Refining gold and silver bullion.*—Deposits of gold and silver bullion received by the Mints and Assay Offices include base metals. The bullion must be refined to provide bars suitable for exchange or for international transactions.

5. *Executive direction.*—Provide for management of the Bureau of the Mint.

6. *Equipment acquisitions.*—Major items to be procured will be 16 automatic 4-strike coining presses to provide the capability for a production of 17 billion coins in fiscal year 1977.

CONSTRUCTION OF MINT FACILITIES

Appropriation, fiscal year 1975	0
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976	\$40,600,000
Transition period (July-September 1976)	0
House allowance	3,350,000
Transition period (July-September 1976)	0
Committee recommendation	3,350,000
Transition period (July-September 1976)	0
Bill compared with:	
Appropriation, fiscal year 1975	+3,350,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976	-37,250,000
House allowance	0
Transition period (July-September 1976)	0

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$3,350,000. This is the same amount as the House allowance and a reduction of \$37,250,000 from the budget estimate.

The Committee allowance is in support of a proposed new mint in Denver, Colorado. Based on studies of estimated coin requirements in relation to Mint manufacturing capabilities, it has been determined that the new Mint must be fully operational by 1980 to meet the public need for coins.

The allowance will provide \$850,000 for the remaining design services and \$2,500,000 for site acquisition and development. The request for construction, supervision, and long lead-time equipment is denied without prejudice pending approval of authorizing legislation.

BUREAU OF THE PUBLIC DEBT

ADMINISTERING THE PUBLIC DEBT

Appropriation, fiscal year 1975	\$96,500,000 ¹
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976	98,550,000
Transition period (July-September 1976)	27,355,000
House allowance	98,000,000
Transition period (July-September 1976)	24,500,000
Committee recommendation	98,000,000
Transition period (July-September 1976)	24,500,000
Bill compared with:	
Appropriation, fiscal year 1975	+1,500,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976	-550,000
House allowance	0
Transition period (July-September 1976)	0

¹ Includes \$8,000,000 contained in the Second Supplemental Appropriations Act (Public Law 94-32).

The Committee recommends concurrence with the House allowance of \$98,000,000 and 2,580 permanent positions. This is a reduction of \$550,000 from the budget estimate, and an increase of \$1,500,000 over the fiscal year 1975 appropriation. Personnel were reduced by 43 positions during 1975. This is primarily the result of consolidating Bureau field operations in Parkersburg, West Virginia.

The Bureau of the Public Debt is responsible for administering the laws and regulations pertaining to public debt financing and operations within the framework of policies established by the Secretary of the Treasury. The Bureau's primary concern is with the issuance, servicing and retirement of Government securities. It also has a gen-

eral responsibility for the conduct or direction of transactions in public issues of those Government corporations for which the Treasury acts as agent.

The appropriation provides, in addition to the operating costs of the Bureau, funds for the U.S. Savings Bonds Division, a separate organization entity directly responsible to the Secretary for promoting the sale of savings bonds.

INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE

SUMMARY

Appropriation, fiscal year 1975	\$1,586,570,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976	1,655,778,000
Transition period (July-September 1976)	415,000,000
House allowance	1,634,000,000
Transition period (July-September 1976)	408,500,000
Committee recommendation	1,649,000,000
Transition period (July-September 1976)	412,250,000
Bill compared with:	
Appropriation, fiscal year 1975	+62,430,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976	-6,778,000
House allowance	+15,000,000
Transition period (July-September 1976)	+3,750,000

¹ Includes \$42,500,000 contained in the Second Supplemental Appropriations Act (Public Law 94-32) and a rescission of \$530,000 contained in Public Law 94-14.

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$1,649,000,000 for activities of the Internal Revenue Service. This is an increase of \$15,000,000 over the House allowance, a reduction of \$6,778,000 from the budget estimate and an increase of \$62,430,000 over the fiscal year 1975 appropriation.

The additional funding for personnel recommended above the House allowance will provide staffing to support increased tax administration responsibilities of the Internal Revenue Service relating to the Freedom of Information Act, the Privacy Act, the Tax Reduction Act, the Employee Retirement Income Security Act, and the Social Security Amendments of 1974.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation, fiscal year 1975	\$41,970,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976	45,260,000
Transition period (July-September 1976)	11,620,000
House allowance	44,000,000
Transition period (July-September 1976)	11,000,000
Committee recommendation	44,500,000
Transition period (July-September 1976)	11,125,000
Bill compared with:	
Appropriation, fiscal year 1975	+2,530,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976	-760,000
House allowance	+500,000
Transition period (July-September 1976)	+125,000

¹ Includes \$1,500,000 contained in the Second Supplemental Appropriations Act (Public Law 94-32) and a rescission of \$530,000 contained in Public Law 94-14).

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$44,500,000 and 1,866 permanent positions. This is an increase of \$500,000 and 24 positions over the House allowance, a reduction of \$760,000 and 16 positions from the budget estimate, and an increase of \$2,530,000 and 61 positions above the fiscal year 1975 appropriation.

The Salaries and Expenses appropriation provides for the overall direction of the Internal Revenue Service, for program planning and determining resource needs, for managing its administrative support, and for the maintenance of employee integrity and internal controls. The appropriation consists of two activities, Executive Direction and Internal Audit and Security.

ACCOUNTS, COLLECTION AND TAXPAYER SERVICE

Appropriation, fiscal year 1975	\$733,600,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976	772,881,000
Transition period (July-September 1976)	193,805,000
House allowance	765,000,000
Transition period (July-September 1976)	191,250,000
Committee recommendation	771,500,000
Transition period (July-September 1976)	192,875,000
Bill compared with:	
Appropriation, fiscal year 1975	+37,900,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976	-1,381,000
House allowance	+6,500,000
Transition period (July-September 1976)	+1,625,000

¹ Includes \$21,000,000 contained in the Second Supplemental Appropriations Act (Public Law 94-32).

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$771,500,000 and 36,641 permanent positions. This is an increase of \$6,500,000 and 381 additional positions above the House allowance, a reduction of \$1,381,000 from the budget estimate, and an increase of \$37,900,000 and 881 positions above the fiscal year 1975 appropriation.

The Committee believes the taxpayer assistance programs of the Internal Revenue Service have been extremely innovative and successful. These programs are of definite value to the American taxpayer and are to be continued.

The Accounts, Collection and Taxpayer Service (ACTS) Appropriation provides funding for four activities: Data Processing Operations, Statistical Reporting, Collection, and Taxpayer Service.

The Data Processing Operations Activity is responsible for receiving and processing tax returns, issuing refunds and notices, and accounting for revenues. Statistical Reporting includes preparation of statistical information on income and other features of the tax system. The Collection Activity is responsible for collecting unpaid taxes and securing unfiled returns. Taxpayer Service, which became a separate organization apart from Collection in FY 1975, aids voluntary compliance with Federal tax laws on the part of all taxpayers by informing them of their responsibilities and by providing service which will assist them in meeting their obligations.

This Appropriation funds the Office of the Assistant Commissioner (Accounts, Collection and Taxpayer Service) and the Accounts and Data Processing, Collection, and Taxpayer Service Divisions in the

National Office; the Offices of the Assistant Regional Commissioner (ACTS) and Collection and Taxpayer Service field operations; the National Computer Center at Martinsburg, West Virginia; the IRS Data Center at Detroit, Michigan; and the ten IRS Service Centers.

COMPLIANCE

Appropriation, fiscal year 1975	\$811,000,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976	837,637,000
Transition period (July-September 1976)	209,575,000
House allowance	825,000,000
Transition period (July-September 1976)	206,250,000
Committee recommendation	833,000,000
Transition period (July-September 1976)	208,250,000
Bill compared with:	
Appropriation, fiscal year 1975	+22,000,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976	-4,637,000
House allowance	+8,000,000
Transition period (July-September 1976)	+2,000,000

¹ Includes \$20,000,000 contained in the Second Supplemental Appropriations Act (Public Law 94-32)

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$833,000,000 and 39,358 permanent positions. This is an increase of \$8,000,000 and 400 positions above the House allowance, a reduction of \$4,637,000 and 97 positions from the budget estimate, and an increase of \$22,000,000 and 408 positions over the fiscal year 1975 appropriation.

The Compliance appropriation provides funds for those activities of the Internal Revenue Service which are primarily responsible for assuring compliance with the tax laws. These tax administration responsibilities are substantial. Our country's system of taxation is one of self-assessment. It depends for its success on the willingness of taxpayers to assess their own tax correctly. The overwhelming majority of taxpayers properly assess themselves and pay their fair share. Some do not, however. A substantial portion of the Service's resources must be devoted to detecting noncompliance and correcting it.

The Committee recommends \$8,000,000 and the additional 400 personnel positions to provide assurance to the public that the Government is administering the tax laws fairly and equitably.

The Audit activity of the Compliance appropriation is responsible for encouraging voluntary compliance with the tax laws by examining selected returns, correcting errors, and reviewing corrections with the taxpayers concerned. The IRS Audit program includes the examination of returns in such diverse areas as individual and fiduciary taxes, corporation taxes, estate and gift taxes, excise and employment taxes, and related areas. The Audit program is the foundation of our voluntary compliance system. The Committee directs the Commissioner of the Internal Revenue Service to publish selected information and statistics on its Audit program similar to the information previously provided in "The Audit Story," which was discontinued. The Committee feels that such data is useful for its deliberations, as well as to scholars and students of tax administration.

The Committee is concerned that in recent revelations of past activities, such as Operation Leprechaun, the Service exceeded its traditional and accepted role of tax administrator, and became involved in non-

tax-related matters which drained valuable resources from tax administration and seriously impaired the goodwill of the American taxpayer toward a tax system which is largely voluntary in nature. The dangers adherent in this type of activity are obvious, and the Committee expects that in the future the Internal Revenue Service will confine itself to proper tax administration and enforcement.

UNITED STATES SECRET SERVICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation, fiscal year 1975	\$82,800,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976	95,250,000
Transition period (July-September 1976)	28,360,000
House allowance	92,000,000
Transition period (July-September 1976)	28,360,000
Committee recommendation	95,250,000
Transition period (July-September 1976)	28,360,000
Bill compared with:	
Appropriation, fiscal year 1975	+12,450,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976	0
House allowance	+3,250,000
Transition period (July-September 1976)	0

¹ Includes \$3,500,000 contained in the Second Supplemental Appropriations Act (Public Law 94-32).

The Committee recommends concurrence with the budget estimate of \$95,250,000 and 3,285 permanent positions. This is an increase of 173 positions and \$12,450,000 over the fiscal year 1975 appropriation, and an increase of 88 positions and \$3,250,000 over the House allowance.

The United States Secret Service provides for the protection of the President of the United States, members of his immediate family, the President-elect, the Vice President or other officer next in the order of succession to the Office of the President, the immediate family of the Vice President, and the Vice President-elect; protection of the person of a visiting head of a foreign state or foreign government and, at the direction of the President, other distinguished foreign visitors to the United States and official representatives of the United States performing special missions abroad; the protection of persons who are determined to be major presidential or vice presidential candidates, unless such protection is declined; the protection of the person of a former President and his wife during his lifetime; the protection of the person of the widow of a former President until her death or remarriage, and minor children of a former President until they reach sixteen years of age, unless such protection is declined; and the Secretary of the Treasury, as required.

The Secret Service is also responsible for the detection and arrest of persons engaged in counterfeiting, forging or altering of any of the obligations or other securities of the United States and foreign governments; the investigation of personnel, tort claims, and other criminal and non-criminal matters as directed by the Secretary of the Treasury; the protection of the Executive Residence and grounds and any building in which the White House offices are located; the protection of the residence of the Vice President and grounds in the District of Columbia; the protection of foreign missions in the Washington

metropolitan area and such other areas in the United States, its territories and possessions, as the President may direct on a case by case basis; and the protection of currency and other Government obligations that are contained in the Main Treasury Building and its Annex in Washington, D.C.

The Committee is concerned about the ever increasing workload of the Service, as well as the increases in protective activities that are expected to occur in the immediate future. Accordingly, the full amount of the budget estimate is approved, including the additional 173 positions requested. This is based on testimony received by the Committee that the Secret Service will be faced with additional protection requirements related to the Presidential campaign, the 30th anniversary of the United Nations, and the Bicentennial celebration, as well as an expected increase in the number of visits of foreign dignitaries.

Inasmuch as legislation increasing the authorized strength of the Executive Protective Service has not yet been enacted, the Committee directs that the additional positions be used to hire agents and support personnel to enhance the protective capabilities of the Secret Service. A supplemental appropriation request will be considered at a later date should the legislation increasing the authorized strength of the Executive Protective Service be enacted.

Officials of the Treasury Department and the Secret Service presented testimony during budget hearings which expressed concern relative to the dispersion of the Secret Service in various locations in the Washington area. The Committee believes it would be more advantageous for the Service to be housed in one location in close proximity to the White House. Such a consolidation of offices would enhance security operations and provide for more effective overall administration. Accordingly, the Secret Service is advised to consult with the General Services Administration to obtain a consolidated location in the vicinity of the White House as soon as possible. It would appear that the building which currently houses the Secret Service headquarters would be ideal for this purpose.

EXECUTIVE PROTECTIVE SERVICE

Testimony has shown that the Departments of State and Treasury often disagree on the need for Executive Protective Service protection at a foreign mission when no *direct* threat exists against that mission, but where a "diplomatic" or "foreign policy" reason exists for such protection. The United States cannot risk a serious incident or an offense to another sovereign state which could result from allowing a "law enforcement" decision to supersede a "foreign policy" decision.

The Executive Protective Service is a highly trained and well equipped professional organization. Its mission, in the view of the Committee, should be expanded to include other areas outside of Washington, D.C. with substantial diplomatic and consular establishments. The Committee does not believe that the Department of State should operate a uniformed police protective service. However, if the Executive Protective Service cannot assume national responsibility for protecting diplomatic establishments, then that national responsibility should be transferred *in toto* to the Department of State, along with resources appropriate to the proper discharge of that function.

UNITED STATES POSTAL SERVICE

TITLE II—UNITED STATES POSTAL SERVICE

PAYMENT TO THE POSTAL SERVICE FUND

Appropriation, fiscal year 1975	\$1,874,741,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976	1,489,835,000
Transition period (July to September 1976)	393,356,000
House allowance	1,582,185,000
Transition period (July to September 1976)	416,481,000
Committee recommendation	1,582,185,000
Transition period (July to September 1976)	416,481,000
Bill compared with:	
Appropriation, fiscal year 1975	-292,556,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976	+92,500,000
House allowance	
Transition period (July to September 1976)	

¹ Includes \$280,856,000 contained in the Supplemental Appropriations Act (P.L. 93-554) and \$44,085,000 contained in the Second Supplemental Appropriations Act (P.L. 94-32).

² Budget estimate of \$2,109,438,000 submitted by the U.S. Postal Service.

The Committee recommends concurrence with the House allowance of \$1,582,185,000. This is an increase of \$92,500,000 over the budget estimate and a reduction of \$292,556,000 from the fiscal year 1975 appropriation.

The Postal Reorganization Act (P.L. 91-375) provided permanent appropriation of its own revenue to the Postal Service (Section 2401(a)).

In addition, there are three appropriations requiring Congressional action each year:

1. Public Service (Section 2401(b))

In the statement of policy, the Postal Reorganization Act (Section 101(b)) states, "The Postal Service shall provide a maximum degree of effective and regular postal services to rural areas, communities, and small towns where post offices are not self-sustaining. No small post office shall be closed solely for operating at a deficit, it being the specific intent of the Congress that effective postal services be insured to residents of both urban and rural communities."

This payment, as stipulated in the law, is equal to 10% of the actual appropriation in FY 1971. Ten percent of that year's appropriation is \$920 million. The public service appropriation stays at that amount through 1979. In 1980, the amount drops to 9% of the FY 1971 appropriation, then down to 8% in 1981, and drops one additional percentage point until 1984 when it reaches 5%, which is \$460 million. In 1985 and thereafter, the language provides that the Postal Service may reduce the amount of its request, including a reduction to zero if the finding is that funds of this nature are no longer required.

2. Revenue Foregone (Section 2401(c))

This section covers three types of mail that are carried at less than full cost, namely: (a) it reimburses the Postal Service for special concessionary rates established by legislation, such as free mail for the blind; (b) it provides that the Postal Service will be reimbursed for the cost involved in phasing the implementation of established rates over 5 or 10 year periods depending upon the type of mail; and (c) it provides in the case of non-profit classes of mail that the Postal Service shall be reimbursed because of the requirement in the law that non-profit mail will be carried at rates so the revenue does not exceed the direct cost of handling such mail. (All other classes of mail are to be carried at rates that cover the direct cost plus an extra amount as a proper share of "institutional" costs. Non-profit mail is relieved of the requirement to pay a share of institutional costs and this section provides for reimbursement.) The phasing for various classes of mail and reimbursement for unrecovered institutional costs of non-profit mail is set forth in Section 3626.

3. Transitional Appropriations (Section 2004)

Generally, the Postal Service has used this authority only for the purpose of seeking reimbursement for those unfunded liabilities of the former Post Office Department that the Act in Section 2002(a)(2) states "shall remain liabilities of the Government of the United States. . . ."

The amount of the Postal Service's appropriation request each year is the amount required for the public service activities, the revenue foregone for phasing and non-profit mail, and the unfunded liabilities of the Post Office.

The fiscal year 1976 request as recommended by the President for these three purposes was \$1,489,685,000 as follows:

Public service	\$920,000,000
Revenue foregone on free and reduced-rate mail	510,772,000
Transitional expenses	58,913,000
Total	1,489,685,000

The budget estimates of the Postal Service included an additional \$92,500,000 for continued payment of a subsidy to extend the phasing period for second, third and fourth class mailers as authorized by Public Law 93-328. The House allowance includes the entire \$92,500,000.

The Committee received testimony from numerous witnesses representing newspaper, periodical and book publishers in support of the extended phasing subsidy. The Second Supplemental Appropriations Bill, 1975, included \$44,085,000 for support of this continued subsidy. In its report on the Second Supplemental Appropriations Bill, the Committee advised the Postal Service and the publishing industry that it was not establishing a precedent by approval of the subsidy in fiscal year 1975 and each subsequent year request would be evaluated individually with consideration given to whether the amount to support the subsidy was included in the recommended totals of the President's Budget.

The recommended funding will provide for continued payment of a subsidy to extend the phasing period for second, third and fourth class mailers as authorized by Public Law 93-328. Failure to approve the subsidy funding would require the Postal Service to impose sub-

stantial increases in postage upon the affected classes of mailers. It is the view of the Committee that continued support through fiscal year 1976 is in the public interest.

REVOLVING FUND FOR ADVANCE PAYMENTS TO U.S. INTERNATIONAL AIR CARRIERS

Appropriation, fiscal year 1975	-----	
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976	-----	
Transition period (July to September 1976)	-----	
House allowance	-----	
Transition period (July to September 1976)	-----	
Committee recommendation	-----	\$7,000,000
Transition period (July to September 1976)	-----	
Bill compared with:		
Appropriation, fiscal year 1975	-----	+7,000,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976	-----	+7,000,000
House allowance	-----	+7,000,000
Transition period (July to September 1976)	-----	

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$7,000,000 for the establishment and operation of a revolving fund for advance payments to U.S. international air carriers. This is an increase of \$7,000,000 over the House allowance, the budget estimate and the fiscal year 1975 appropriation.

The U.S. flag carriers are having a difficult time in collecting funds from foreign countries for the carriage of mail pursuant to international agreements. The reestablishment of a \$7,000,000 Revolving Fund in accordance with 39 U.S.C. 2402 would financially assist U.S. flag air carriers, and act as an incentive to the Postal Service and State Department in their collection efforts.

The Comptroller General's Report to Congress (August 11, 1969) on Efforts to Collect International Postal Debts concluded that (1) no formal interdepartmental understanding had been reached between the Post Office and State Departments to pursue collection of outstanding accounts; and (2) the State Department and the Post Office should further coordinate their efforts to collect amounts owed by other governments. These points, and others, were brought to the attention of Congress by GAO, since GAO believed that Congress might desire to "strengthen U.S. efforts to collect delinquent accounts". The GAO comments are equally pertinent today and the State Department and Postal Service, once the Revolving Fund is reestablished, should immediately coordinate their collection efforts, and institute an effective collection process.

It is clear the U.S. Postal Service does have a responsibility under the law to collect postal debts. Section 405(f)(1) of the Federal Aviation Act provides that air carriers shall transport the mail of foreign countries "subject to control and regulation by the United States". The rates for the carriage of such mail are either fixed by the Postmaster General pursuant to the provisions of the Universal Postal Union Convention or, subject to approval by the Postmaster General, by direct arrangement between the air carrier and the foreign country.

The operations of a Revolving Fund, plus the cooperative efforts of the Postal Service and State Department and the U.S. flag air lines, should effectively diminish the \$7,000,000-\$8,000,000 currently due U.S. airlines, and keep such overdue accounts at a manageable level.

TITLE III—EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

COMPENSATION OF THE PRESIDENT

Appropriation, fiscal year 1975.....	\$250,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976.....	250,000
Transition period (July–September 1976).....	62,500
House allowance.....	250,000
Transition period (July–September 1976).....	62,500
Committee recommendation.....	250,000
Transition period (July–September 1976).....	62,500
Bill compared with:	
Appropriation, fiscal year 1975.....	0
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976.....	0
House allowance.....	0
Transition period (July–September 1976).....	0

The Committee recommends concurrence with the budget estimate, the fiscal year 1975 appropriation, and the House allowance of \$250,000 for compensation of the President. This includes \$200,000 for the salary and \$50,000 for the expense allowance of the President.

COUNCIL OF ECONOMIC ADVISERS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation, fiscal year 1975.....	\$1,600,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976.....	1,617,000
Transition period (July–September 1976).....	404,000
House allowance.....	1,600,000
Transition period (July–September 1976).....	400,000
Committee recommendation.....	1,600,000
Transition period (July–September 1976).....	400,000
Bill compared with:	
Appropriation, fiscal year 1975.....	0
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976.....	-17,000
House allowance.....	0
Transition period (July–September 1976).....	0

The Committee recommends concurrence with the House allowance and the fiscal year 1975 appropriation of \$1,600,000 and 46 permanent positions. This is a reduction of \$17,000 from the budget estimate.

The Council of Economic Advisers analyzes the national economy and its various segments; advises the President on economic developments; recommends policies for economic growth and stability; appraises economic programs and policies of the Federal Government; and assists in preparation of the annual Economic Report of the President to Congress.

COUNCIL ON INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC POLICY

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation, fiscal year 1975	\$1,600,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976	1,657,000
Transition period (July-September 1976)	415,000
House allowance	1,650,000
Transition period (July-September 1976)	412,500
Committee recommendation	1,650,000
Transition period (July-September 1976)	412,000
Bill compared with:	
Appropriation, fiscal year 1975	+50,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976	-7,000
House allowance	0
Transition period (July-September 1976)	0

The Committee recommends concurrence with the House allowance of \$1,650,000 and 30 permanent personnel positions. This is a reduction of \$7,000 from the budget estimate and an increase of \$50,000 over the fiscal year 1975 appropriation.

The Council provides advice to the President on international economic issues, assists him in achieving consistency between international and domestic economic policy, and maintains close coordination of international economic policy with basic foreign policy objectives.

COUNCIL ON WAGE AND PRICE STABILITY

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation, fiscal year 1975	\$1,000,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976	1,600,000
Transition period (July-September 1976)	0
House allowance	1,550,000
Transition period (July-September 1976)	0
Committee recommendation	1,550,000
Transition period (July-September 1976)	0
Bill compared with:	
Appropriation, fiscal year 1975	+550,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976	-50,000
House allowance	0
Transition period (July-September 1976)	0

¹ Contained in the Supplemental Appropriations Act (Public Law 93-554).

The Committee recommends concurrence with the House allowance of \$1,550,000 and 41 permanent personnel positions. This is a reduction of \$50,000 from the budget estimate and an increase of \$550,000 over the fiscal year 1975 appropriation.

The Council reflects the continuing concern of the Federal Government with the rate of inflation in the economy as a whole and the special economic problems of various sectors of the economy. The Council monitors wage and price increases in the private sector, conducts special analyses and holds public hearings on the inflationary problems in various sectors of the economy, reviews and appraises various policies and practices of the Federal Government which may contribute to inflation, makes recommendations for increasing productivity and other actions to reduce inflationary pressures, and reports quarterly to the President and the Congress.

DOMESTIC COUNCIL

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation, fiscal year 1975	\$1,250,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976	1,320,000
Transition period (July-September 1976)	330,000
House allowance	1,310,000
Transition period (July-September 1976)	327,000
Committee recommendation	1,310,000
Transition period (July-September 1976)	327,000
Bill compared with:	
Appropriation, fiscal year 1975	+60,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976	-10,000
House allowance	0
Transition period (July-September 1976)	0

The Committee recommends concurrence with the House allowance of \$1,310,000 and 30 permanent personnel positions. This is a reduction of \$10,000 from the budget estimate and an increase of \$60,000 over the fiscal year 1975 appropriation.

The Domestic Council advises and assists the President in the formulation and coordination of national domestic policy and on inter-governmental relations between Federal, State and local governments.

It has come to the Committee's attention that the President has recently assigned the Domestic Council new areas of responsibility. It is obvious that if the Council is to be responsive and accountable to the President's directions, then an increase over the amounts contained in the bill may be required. It is anticipated that a supplemental request will be submitted by the President in a timely manner. The Committee intends to hold hearings in the near future following receipt of this request to determine the actual needs of the Domestic Council for FY 1976. If these hearings reveal the need for additional staffing and financial resources, the Committee will include appropriate funding in a Fiscal Year 1976 Supplemental Appropriations bill.

UNANTICIPATED NEEDS

Appropriation, fiscal year 1975	\$500,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976	1,000,000
Transition period (July-September 1976)	250,000
House allowance	1,000,000
Transition period (July-September 1976)	250,000
Committee recommendation	500,000
Transition period (July-September 1976)	125,000
Bill compared with:	
Appropriation, fiscal year 1975	0
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976	-500,000
House allowance	-500,000
Transition period (July-September 1976)	-125,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$500,000. This is a reduction of \$500,000 from the House allowance and the budget estimate, and is the same amount appropriated for fiscal year 1975.

The purpose of this appropriation is to furnish the President with funds necessary to meet unanticipated needs for emergencies affecting the national interest, security, or defense, and to pay administrative expenses, including personnel, incurred with respect thereto.

EXECUTIVE RESIDENCE

OPERATING EXPENSES

Appropriation, fiscal year 1975	\$1,744,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976	1,826,000
Transition period (July-September 1976)	457,000
House allowance	1,826,000
Transition period (July-September 1976)	457,000
Committee recommendation	1,826,000
Transition period (July-September 1976)	457,000
Bill compared with:	
Appropriation, fiscal year 1975	+82,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976	0
House allowance	0
Transition period (July-September 1976)	0

¹ Includes \$49,000 contained in the Second Supplemental Appropriations Act (Public Law 94-32).

The Committee recommends concurrence with the House allowance and the budget estimate of \$1,826,000 and 86 permanent personnel positions. This is an increase of \$82,000 over the fiscal year 1975 appropriation.

These funds provide for the salary and expenses for care, maintenance and operation of the Executive Residence.

EXPANSION OF DEFENSE PRODUCTION, EXPENSES, DEFENSE PRODUCTION ACT

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation, fiscal year 1975	0
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976	\$16,200,000
Transition period (July-September 1976)	3,800,000
House allowance	16,200,000
Transition period (July-September 1976)	3,800,000
Committee recommendation	0
Transition period (July-September 1976)	0
Bill compared with:	
Appropriation, fiscal year 1975	0
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976	-16,200,000
House allowance	-16,200,000
Transition period (July-September 1976)	-3,800,000

The Committee recommends denial of the budget estimate and the House allowance of \$16,200,000.

This appropriation provides for payment of interest on the current market value of the inventory of materials procured under section 303 of the Defense Production Act as of the first day of each fiscal year commencing with the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1975, pursuant to section 3(b) of Public Law 93-426.

Acquisition value of materials in the Defense Production Act inventory as of December 31, 1974, was \$343 million. Inventory market value as of the same date was \$210 million and all materials have been determined to be in excess of defense needs by the General Service Administration Office of Preparedness.

It was anticipated that this appropriation would emphasize the need for the prompt disposal of these materials that are in excess of defense needs. The Committee denies the \$16,200,000 interest pay-

ment which would be returned to miscellaneous receipts of the Treasury in the event additional purchases of material are not envisioned. The Committee has been advised that no purchases are planned during fiscal year 1976. It is the view and recommendation of the Committee that these inventories in excess of defense needs be reduced in a timely manner and the Committee be advised during the fiscal year 1977 budget hearings of the success in reducing these inventories.

OFFICIAL RESIDENCE OF THE VICE PRESIDENT

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation, fiscal year 1975	\$315,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976	104,000
Transition period (July-September 1976)	26,000
House allowance	104,000
Transition period (July-September 1976)	26,000
Committee recommendation	274,000
Transition period (July-September 1976)	68,500
Bill compared with:	
Appropriation, fiscal year 1975	-41,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976	+170,000
House allowance	+170,000
Transition period (July-September 1976)	+42,500

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$274,000. This is an increase of \$170,000 over the budget estimate and the House allowance, and a reduction of \$41,000 from the fiscal year 1975 appropriation.

These funds provide for purchase, lease, and operation of equipment, furnishings, improvements, alterations, maintenance, repairs, services, and other provisions as may be required under the supervision of the Vice President to enable him to perform and discharge appropriately the duties, functions, and obligations associated with his office. Personnel assigned to perform services at the Residence are funded by the Department of the Navy.

The increase of \$170,000 over the budget estimate and the House allowance will provide a central air conditioning system for the Residence.

It is anticipated that the Vice President and his family will occupy the Residence during fiscal year 1976.

NATIONAL COMMISSION ON PRODUCTIVITY AND WORK QUALITY

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation, fiscal year 1975	\$2,000,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976	2,500,000
Transition period (July-September 1976)	625,000
House allowance	2,000,000
Transition period (July-September 1976)	500,000
Committee recommendation	2,000,000
Transition period (July-September 1976)	500,000
Bill compared with:	
Appropriation, fiscal year 1975	0
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976	-500,000
House allowance	0
Transition period (July-September 1976)	0

The Committee recommends concurrence with the House allowance and the fiscal year 1975 appropriation of \$2,000,000 and 20 permanent personnel positions. This is a reduction of \$500,000 from the budget estimate.

The National Commission on Productivity was established by the President on June 17, 1970, following a period of low productivity growth, increases in unit labor costs and rising prices. The Commission will support basic research, statistical and demonstration projects including development of price and productivity measures for individual industries and will identify opportunities for productivity improvement in various sectors of the economy. In addition, an active information program is designed to raise the public awareness of the need for productivity improvement.

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation, fiscal year 1975	\$2,900,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976	3,000,000
Transition period (July-September 1976)	650,000
House allowance	2,980,000
Transition period (July-September 1976)	650,000
Committee recommendation	2,980,000
Transition period (July-September 1976)	650,000
Bill compared with:	
Appropriation, fiscal year 1975	+80,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976	-20,000
House allowance	0
Transition period (July-September 1976)	0

The Committee recommends concurrence with the House allowance of \$2,980,000 and 72 permanent personnel positions. This is a reduction of \$20,000 from the budget estimate and an increase of \$80,000 over the fiscal year 1975 appropriation.

The National Security Council advises the President regarding national security policies and provides staff services for policy coordination activities.

OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation, fiscal year 1975	\$21,250,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976	24,150,000
Transition period (July-September 1976)	6,038,000
House allowance	23,500,000
Transition period (July-September 1976)	5,875,000
Committee recommendation	24,000,000
Transition period (July-September 1976)	6,000,000
Bill compared with:	
Appropriation, fiscal year 1975	+2,750,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976	-150,000
House allowance	+500,000
Transition period (July-September 1976)	+125,000

¹ Includes \$250,000 contained in the Second Supplemental Appropriations Act (Public Law 94-32).

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$24,000,000 and 661 permanent personnel positions. This is an increase of \$500,000 over the House allowance, a reduction of \$150,000 from the budget estimate and an increase of \$2,750,000 over the fiscal year 1975 appropriation.

The Committee provided \$500,000 over the House allowance to enable the Office of Management and Budget to perform its increased responsibilities under the Budget Reform Act, the Legislative Reorganization Act and the Freedom of Information and Privacy Acts.

OFFICE OF FEDERAL PROCUREMENT POLICY

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation, fiscal year 1975	\$660,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976	940,000
Transition period (July-September 1976)	235,000
House allowance	530,000
Transition period (July-September 1976)	132,000
Committee recommendation	730,000
Transition period (July-September 1976)	182,500
Bill compared with:	
Appropriation, fiscal year 1975	+70,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976	-210,000
House allowance	+200,000
Transition period (July-September 1976)	+50,000

¹ Contained in the Supplemental Appropriations Act (Public Law 93-554).

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$730,000 and 22 permanent positions. This is an increase of \$200,000 over the House allowance, a reduction of \$210,000 from the budget estimate, and an increase of \$70,000 over the fiscal year 1975 appropriation.

The Office of Federal Procurement Policy is responsible for promoting economy, efficiency, and effectiveness in the procurement of property and services by and for the executive branch. The Office was established in accordance with Public Law 93-400 in January 1975. Full staffing of the authorized 22 permanent positions has not yet been achieved. It is the Committee view that additional resources must be available for the Office to provide leadership, guidance, and direction to improve the procurement policies and regulations employed in the acquisition of goods, services, and facilities by the executive branch.

OFFICE OF TELECOMMUNICATIONS POLICY

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation, fiscal year 1975	\$8,450,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976	8,962,000
Transition period (July-September 1976)	2,100,000
House allowance	8,900,000
Transition period (July-September 1976)	2,100,000
Committee recommendation	8,500,000
Transition period (July-September 1976)	2,100,000
Bill compared with:	
Appropriation, fiscal year 1975	+50,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976	-482,000
House allowance	-400,000
Transition period (July-September 1976)	0

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$8,500,000 and 48 permanent personnel positions. This is a reduction of \$400,000 from the House allowance, a reduction of \$462,000 from the budget estimate, and an increase of \$50,000 above the fiscal year 1975 appropriation. Personnel positions were reduced by 12 from the fiscal year 1975 appropriation.

The Committee was advised of the desire of the Office of Telecommunications Policy to rely more heavily on the private sector for studies and research that had previously been performed by the Department of Commerce. In this regard, reimbursable positions in the Department of Commerce were reduced from 128 in 1975 to 155 in 1976. The Committee notes the reimbursement to the Department of Commerce was approximately the same as provided in fiscal year 1975.

The Office of Telecommunications Policy is directed to reexamine the merits of relying more heavily on the private sector rather than in-house Federal Government resources. The Committee intends to evaluate thoroughly this policy, the mission of the Office of Telecommunications Policy and the effectiveness of the organization during fiscal year 1976.

The Office has three essential responsibilities: (1) to serve as the President's principal adviser on telecommunications policy; (2) to formulate policies and coordinate operations for the Federal Government's own vast communications systems; and (3) to take part in discussions on communications policy with Congress and the Federal Communications Commission.

WHITE HOUSE OFFICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation, fiscal year 1975	\$16,367,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976	16,946,000
Transition period (July-September 1976)	4,237,000
House allowance	16,763,000
Transition period (July-September 1976)	4,191,000
Committee recommendation	16,763,000
Transition period (July-September 1976)	4,191,000
Bill compared with:	
Appropriation, fiscal year 1975	+396,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976	-183,000
House allowance	0
Transition period (July-September 1976)	0

The Committee recommends concurrence with the House allowance of \$16,763,000 and 500 permanent positions. This is a decrease of \$183,000 from the budget estimate and an increase of \$396,000 over the fiscal year 1975 appropriation. The budget estimate contained a reduction of 40 permanent personnel positions from fiscal year 1975.

These funds provide staff support for the President and administrative services for the White House Office.

SPECIAL ASSISTANCE TO THE PRESIDENT

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation, fiscal year 1975	\$910,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976	990,000
Transition period (July-September 1976)	248,000
House allowance	978,000
Transition period (July-September 1976)	244,000
Committee recommendation	978,000
Transition period (July-September 1976)	244,000
Bill compared with:	
Appropriation, fiscal year 1975	+68,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976	-12,000
House allowance	0
Transition period (July-September 1976)	0

The Committee recommends concurrence with the House allowance of \$978,000 and 30 permanent personnel positions. This is a reduction of \$12,000 from the budget estimate and an increase of \$68,000 over the fiscal year 1975 appropriation.

This appropriation provides funding for personnel to assist the Vice President in his responsibilities assigned by the President and by various statutes relating to his position in the executive branch. A separate staff assists the Vice President for those functions assigned him as President of the Senate. The latter staff is funded under the Legislative Appropriation Act.

TITLE IV—INDEPENDENT AGENCIES

ADMINISTRATIVE CONFERENCE OF THE UNITED STATES

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation, fiscal year 1975	\$750,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976	790,000
Transition period (July–September 1976)	200,000
House allowance	785,000
Transition period (July–September 1976)	196,000
Committee recommendation	785,000
Transition period (July–September 1976)	196,000
Bill compared with:	
Appropriation, fiscal year 1975	+35,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976	–5,000
House allowance	0
Transition period (July–September 1976)	0

The Committee recommends concurrence with the House allowance of \$785,000 and 16 permanent positions. This is a reduction of \$5,000 and an increase of 2 permanent positions over the budget estimate and an increase of 2 positions and \$35,000 over the fiscal year 1975 appropriation.

The Conference, established pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 571, et seq., is authorized on a permanent basis to assist the President, the Congress, the administrative agencies, and executive departments in improving existing administrative procedure. It is responsible for conducting studies of the efficiency, adequacy, and fairness of present procedures by which the Federal administrative agencies and executive departments determine the rights, privileges, and obligations of private persons.

ADVISORY COMMISSION ON INTERGOVERNMENTAL RELATIONS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation, fiscal year 1975	¹ \$1,184,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976	1,223,000
Transition period (July–September 1976)	314,000
House allowance	1,200,000
Transition period (July–September 1976)	300,000
Committee recommendation	1,200,000
Transition period (July–September 1976)	300,000
Bill compared with:	
Appropriation, fiscal year 1975	+16,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976	–23,000
House allowance	0
Transition period (July–September 1976)	0

¹ Includes \$87,000 contained in the Supplemental Appropriations Act (Public Law 93-554), and \$22,000 contained in the Second Supplemental Appropriations Act (Public Law 94-32).

The Committee recommends concurrence with the House allowance of \$1,200,000 and 37 permanent personnel positions. This is a reduction of \$23,000 from the budget estimate and, an increase of \$16,000 over the appropriation for fiscal year 1975.

The Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations is an independent bipartisan body which attempts to identify and analyze the causes of intergovernmental conflicts, and recommends ways of strengthening and improving the American federal system. The 26-member Commission includes representatives of the executive and legislative branches of all levels of government—Federal, State and local—as well as representatives of the general public.

The Commission and its staff examine Federal and State programs having an intergovernmental aspect. Proposed legislation is reviewed to determine its overall effect on the federal system. The Commission also identifies emerging problems of Federal-State-local relations.

The House report directs the Commission to initiate discussions with the States as to the latter assuming a greater proportion of the funding for the Commission salaries and expenses. The Committee believes these discussions to be appropriate as the majority of the benefits resulting from the efforts of the Commission accrue to the States. The Committee will review these efforts during fiscal year 1977 budget hearings.

ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON FEDERAL PAY

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation, fiscal year 1975	\$130,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976	140,000
Transition period (July-September 1976)	35,000
House allowance	135,000
Transition period (July-September 1976)	34,000
Committee recommendation	135,000
Transition period (July-September 1976)	34,000
Bill compared with:	
Appropriation, fiscal year 1975	+5,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976	-5,000
House allowance	0
Transition period (July-September 1976)	0

The Committee recommends concurrence with the House allowance of \$135,000 and one permanent personnel position. This is a reduction of \$5,000 from the budget estimate and an increase of \$5,000 over the fiscal year 1975 appropriation.

The Advisory Committee on Federal Pay was appointed in accordance with the Federal Pay Comparability Act of 1970. The Committee assists the President in carrying out the policy of comparability in pay between major Federal statutory pay systems and private enterprise and also to preserve pay variances in keeping with work and performance distinctions. In carrying out this responsibility, the Committee is charged with reviewing the annual report of the President's Pay Agent and considering the recommendations of representatives of Federal employees and other officials of the Federal Government. The Committee reports its findings and recommendations in an annual report to the President.

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION

SUMMARY

Appropriation, fiscal year 1975	¹ \$1,700,007,000
By transfer from trust fund	(18,698,000)
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976	1,731,911,000
By transfer from trust fund	(20,843,000)
Transition period (July to September 1976)	125,009,000
By transfer from trust fund	(5,248,000)
House allowance	1,730,270,000
By transfer from trust fund	(20,843,000)
Transition period (July to September 1976)	122,585,000
By transfer from trust fund	(5,248,000)
Committee recommendation	1,730,470,000
By transfer from trust fund	(20,843,000)
Transition period (July to September 1976)	122,585,000
By transfer from trust fund	(5,248,000)
Bill compared with:	
Appropriation, fiscal year 1976	+29,863,000
By transfer from trust fund	(+2,145,000)
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976	-1,441,000
By transfer from trust fund	(0)
House allowance	+200,000
By transfer from trust fund	(0)
Transition period (July to September 1976)	+50,000
By transfer from trust fund	(0)

¹ Includes \$73,576,000 contained in the Supplemental Appropriations Act (P.L. 93-554), and \$373,952,000 and \$424,000 by transfer contained in the Second Supplemental Appropriations Act (P.L. 94-32).

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$1,730,470,000. This is an increase of \$200,000 over the House allowance, a reduction of \$1,441,000 from the budget estimate and an increase of \$29,863,000 over the fiscal year 1975 appropriation.

Specific appropriations for the Civil Service Commission are discussed under their respective titles.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation, fiscal year 1975	¹ \$92,850,000
By transfer from trust fund	(18,698,000)
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976	96,000,000
By transfer from trust fund	(20,843,000)
Transition period (July to September 1976)	26,000,000
By transfer from trust fund	(5,248,000)
House allowance	94,500,000
By transfer from trust fund	(20,843,000)
Transition period (July to September 1976)	23,625,000
By transfer from trust fund	(5,248,000)
Committee recommendation	94,700,000
By transfer from trust fund	(20,843,000)
Transition period (July to September 1976)	23,675,000
By transfer from trust fund	(5,248,000)
Bill compared with:	
Appropriation, first fiscal year 1975	+1,850,000
By transfer from trust fund	(+2,145,000)
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976	-1,300,000
By transfer from trust fund	(0)
House allowance	+200,000
By transfer from trust fund	(0)
Transition period (July to September 1976)	+50,000
By transfer from trust fund	(-----)

¹ Includes \$2,850,000 by direct appropriation and \$424,000 by transfer in the Second Supplemental Appropriations Act (P.L. 94-32).

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$94,700,000 and 4,267 permanent positions. This is an increase of \$200,000 over the House allowance, a reduction of \$1,300,000 from the budget estimate, and an increase of \$1,850,000 and 275 permanent positions over the fiscal year 1975 appropriation.

The primary purpose of the Civil Service Commission is to assure and assist in providing a merit work force in the Federal service. This consists of keeping personnel policies current; staffing for Federal employment; assuring fitness and suitability in Federal employment; and improving personnel and management. The Commission also administers retirement, group life insurance, and health benefits programs for Federal employees.

OFFICE OF VETERANS AFFAIRS

The recommended amount includes \$400,000 for the Office of Veterans Affairs to provide the Civil Service Commission with resources to implement fully its new responsibilities pursuant to the Vietnam Era Veterans Readjustment Act of 1974 (P.L. 93-508). This sets forth the policy to promote and provide the maximum employment and job advancement opportunities within the Federal Government for qualified disabled veterans and veterans of the Vietnam conflict.

GOVERNMENT PAYMENT FOR ANNUITANTS, EMPLOYEES HEALTH BENEFITS

Appropriation, fiscal year 1975	\$264, 817, 000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976	338, 650, 000
Transition period (July-September 1976)	94, 437, 000
House allowance	338, 650, 000
Transition period (July-September 1976)	94, 437, 000
Committee recommendation	338, 650, 000
Transition period (July-September 1976)	94, 437, 000
Bill compared with:	
Appropriation, fiscal year 1975	+73, 833, 000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976	0
House allowance	0
Transition period (July-September 1976)	0

The Committee recommends concurrence with the House allowance and the budget estimate of \$338,650,000. This is an increase of \$73,833,000 over the fiscal year 1975 appropriation.

This appropriation covers (1) the Government's share of the cost of health insurance for certain annuitants as defined in sections 8901 and 8906 of title 5, United States Code; (2) the Government's share of the cost of health insurance for other annuitants (who were retired when the Federal Employees Health Benefits law became effective), as defined in the Retired Federal Employees Health Benefits Act of 1960; and (3) the Government's contribution for payment of administrative expenses incurred by the Civil Service Commission in administration of the act.

The use of these funds is reflected in the schedules for the Employees Health Benefits Fund and the Retired Employees Health Benefits Fund.

PAYMENT TO CIVIL SERVICE RETIREMENT AND DISABILITY FUND

Appropriation, fiscal year 1975	¹ \$1, 326, 933, 000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976	1, 280, 970, 000
Transition period (July-September 1976)	245, 000
House Allowance	1, 280, 970, 000
Transition period (July-September 1976)	245, 000
Committee recommendation	1, 280, 970, 000
Transition period (July-September 76)	245, 000
Bill compared with:	
Appropriation, fiscal year 1975	-45, 963, 000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976	0
House allowance	0
Transition period (July-September 1976)	0

¹ Includes \$73,576,000 contained in the Supplemental Appropriations Act (Public Law 93-554), and \$371,070,000 contained in the Second Supplemental Appropriations Act (Public Law 94-32).

The Committee recommends concurrence with the House allowance and the budget estimate of \$1,280,970,000. This is a reduction of \$45,963,000 from the fiscal year 1975 appropriation.

The Civil Service Retirement Amendments of 1969 provide for prospective financing of current year's costs of the unfunded liability created since enactment on October 20, 1969. Any statute which authorizes (1) new or liberalized benefits, (2) extension of retirement coverage, or (3) increases in pay is deemed to authorize appropriations to the fund to finance the unfunded liability created by such statute. Also, for pre-1969 liabilities the Secretary of the Treasury is required to make annual payments from general revenues into the Retirement Fund on the basis of a sliding scale of percentages of an amount equivalent to: (1) interest on the unfunded liability, and (2) annuity disbursements attributable to military service. The Civil Service Commission, at the end of each year, beginning in 1971, notifies the Secretary of the Treasury of the amount of payment to be made to the Retirement Fund and reports such sums to the President and the Congress. The required percentage of the total amount for 1975 is 50 percent and for 1976, 60 percent of such amount.

The requested funds will be used to make mandatory payments to the Civil Service Retirement and Disability Fund to cover the unfunded liability created by increased pay rates and retirement benefits coverage.

FEDERAL LABOR RELATIONS COUNCIL

Appropriation, fiscal year 1975	¹ \$1, 007, 000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976	¹ 1, 291, 000
Transition period (July-September 1976)	327, 000
House allowance	1, 150, 000
Transition period (July-September 1976)	278, 000
Committee recommendation	1, 150, 000
Transition period (July-September 1976)	278, 000
Bill compared with:	
Appropriation, fiscal year 1975	+143, 000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976	-141, 000
House allowance	0
Transition period (July-September 1976)	0

¹ Includes \$82,000 contained in the Second Supplemental Appropriations Act (Public Law 94-32).

² Includes a budget amendment of \$278,000 for fiscal year 1976 and \$49,000 for the transition period in H. Doc. 94-126.

The Committee recommends concurrence with the House allowance of \$1,150,000 and 50 permanent positions. This is a reduction of \$141,000 from the budget estimate and an increase of \$143,000 and 10 permanent positions over the fiscal year 1975 appropriation.

The Federal Labor Relations Council was established by Executive Order 11491 as a central authority to administer and interpret labor-management relations in the Federal service, decide major policy issues, prescribe regulations and report and make recommendations to the President.

The Federal Service Impasses Panel, an agency within the Council, is authorized to consider impasses resulting from negotiations between labor organizations and agency management and to take whatever action it considers necessary to settle an impasse.

INTERGOVERNMENTAL PERSONNEL ASSISTANCE

Appropriation, fiscal year 1975	\$15,000,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976	15,000,000
Transition period (July-September 1976)	4,000,000
House allowance	15,000,000
Transition period (July-September 1976)	4,000,000
Committee recommendation	15,000,000
Transition period (July-September 1976)	4,000,000
Bill compared with:	
Appropriation, fiscal year 1975	0
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976	0
House allowance	0
Transition period (July-September 1976)	0

The Committee recommends concurrence with the House allowance, the budget estimate, and the appropriation for fiscal year 1975 of \$15,000,000.

This appropriation provides Federal grants, authorized by the Intergovernmental Personnel Act of 1970, to improve and strengthen the personnel and manpower programs in State and local units of government.

The House bill provides that funds appropriated will be available until expended. The Committee recommends that the funds remain available until September 30, 1976.

COMMISSION ON FEDERAL PAPERWORK

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation, fiscal year 1975	¹ \$50,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976	² 100,000
Transition period (July-September 1976)	0
House allowance	100,000
Transition period (July-September 1976)	0
Committee recommendation	100,000
Transition period (July-September 1976)	0
Bill compared with:	
Appropriation, fiscal year 1975	+50,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976	0
House allowance	0
Transition period (July-September 1976)	0

¹ Contained in the Second Supplemental Appropriations Act (Public Law 94-32).

² Contained in H. Doc. 94-212.

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$100,000 which is the amount of the budget estimate and the House allowance. It is an increase of \$50,000 over the fiscal year 1975 appropriation.

The Commission was established by Public Law 93-556 to review Federal laws, regulations, rules, policies, practices and procedures with the objective of proposing changes that would reduce or eliminate paperwork requirements imposed on the private sector.

COMMISSION ON THE REVIEW OF THE NATIONAL POLICY TOWARD GAMBLING

Appropriation, fiscal year 1975	\$1,000,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976	750,000
Transition period (July-September 1976)	200,000
House allowance	745,000
Transition period (July-September 1976)	186,000
Committee recommendation	745,000
Transition period (July-September 1976)	186,000
Bill compared with:	
Appropriation, fiscal year 1975	-255,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976	-5,000
House allowance	0
Transition period (July-September 1976)	0

The Committee recommends concurrence with the House allowance of \$745,000 and 20 permanent positions. This is a reduction of \$5,000 from the budget estimate and a reduction of \$255,000 from the fiscal year 1975 appropriation.

The Commission, established pursuant to Public Law 91-452, was mandated, on a temporary basis, to review existing State and Federal gambling legislation with a view to appraising its effectiveness and recommending policy and practice changes as deemed necessary. Congress is to receive the final report by October 1976 and the Commission will expire 60 days thereafter.

COMMITTEE FOR PURCHASE FROM THE BLIND AND OTHER SEVERELY HANDICAPPED

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation, fiscal year 1975	\$252,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976	256,000
Transition period (July-September 1976)	65,000
House allowance	255,000
Transition period (July-September 1976)	64,000
Committee recommendation	255,000
Transition period (July-September 1976)	64,000
Bill compared with:	
Appropriation, fiscal year 1975	+3,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976	-1,000
House allowance	0
Transition period (July-September 1976)	0

The Committee recommends concurrence with the House allowance of \$255,000 and 8 permanent positions. This is a reduction of \$1,000 from the budget estimate and an increase of \$3,000 over the fiscal year 1975 appropriation.

The Committee for Purchase from the Blind and Other Severely Handicapped determines which commodities and services are suitable for procurement by the Government from qualified nonprofit agencies serving the blind and other severely handicapped; publishes a procurement list of such commodities and services; and determines the fair market price for commodities and services on the procurement list. The staff supervises the selection and assignment of new commodities and services, assists in establishing prices and reviewing price changes, and verifies the qualifications and monitors the performance of workshops.

FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation, fiscal year 1975	\$500,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976	6,355,000
Transition period (July-September 1976)	1,589,000
House allowance	5,000,000
Transition period (July-September 1976)	1,250,000
Committee recommendation	5,000,000
Transition period (July-September 1976)	1,250,000
Bill compared with:	
Appropriation, fiscal year 1975	+4,500,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976	-1,355,000
House allowance	0
Transition period (July-September 1976)	0

¹ Appropriated in Public Law 94-17.

² Includes a budget amendment of \$4,335,000 for fiscal year 1976, and \$1,089,000 for the transition period contained in H. Doc. 94-171.

The Committee recommends concurrence with the House allowance of \$5,000,000 and 160 permanent personnel positions. This is a reduction of \$1,355,000 from the budget estimate and an increase of \$4,500,000 over the appropriation for fiscal year 1975.

The Commission was established pursuant to Public Law 93-443 to administer, enforce and monitor compliance with the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971; provisions of the criminal code relating to campaign financing; portions of the Presidential conventions, primaries and general elections; and other miscellaneous provisions covering Federal elections. Additionally, it will develop rules and regulations and furnish forms for the making of reports and statements required to be filed under the law, make reports and statements filed with the Commission available for public inspection, make audits and field investigations to check the accuracy of reports and facilitate voluntary compliance with the law, report apparent violations of the law to the appropriate law enforcement authorities, and prescribe suitable rules and regulations to carry out the law. The Commission is required to submit a report to the President by March 31 of each year.

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

SUMMARY

Appropriation, fiscal year 1975	\$305,296,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976	396,289,000
Transition period (July to September 1976)	83,295,000
House allowance	316,886,152
Transition period (July to September 1976)	79,170,538
Committee recommendation	380,700,000
Transition period (July to September 1976)	78,874,000
Bill compared with:	
Appropriation, fiscal year 1975	+75,404,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976	-15,589,000
House allowance	+68,813,848
Transition period (July to September 1976)	-296,538

¹ Includes \$200,000 contained in the Supplemental Appropriations Act (P.L. 93-554), and \$1,500,000 contained in the Second Supplemental Appropriations Act (P.L. 94-32).

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$280,700,000. This is an increase of \$63,813,848 over the House allowance, a reduction of \$15,589,000 from the budget estimate, and an increase of \$75,404,000 over the appropriation for fiscal year 1975.

Specific appropriations for the General Services Administration are discussed under their respective titles.

DISPOSAL OF SURPLUS REAL AND RELATED PROPERTY OPERATING EXPENSES

Appropriation, fiscal year 1975	\$7,156,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976	6,340,000
Transition period (July-September 1976)	1,450,000
House allowance	6,000,000
Transition period (July-September 1976)	1,450,000
Committee recommendation	6,000,000
Transition period (July-September 1976)	1,450,000
Bill compared with:	
Appropriation, fiscal year 1975	-1,156,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976	-340,000
House allowance	0
Transition period (July-September 1976)	0

¹ Includes a transfer of \$44,000 to other accounts contained in the Second Supplemental Appropriation Act (Public Law 94-32).

The Committee recommends concurrence with the House allowance of \$6,000,000. This is a reduction of \$340,000 from the budget estimate and a reduction of \$1,156,000 from the appropriation for fiscal year 1975.

This appropriation provides for the programs and activities relating to the promotion of maximum utilization by Federal agencies, and the transfer among agencies of excess real property. It provides for the disposal of surplus real property by sale, exchange, lease permit or trans-

fer to authorized organizations as well as the care and handling of excess and surplus property pending disposition. It provides for the appraisal of excess and surplus property, the appraisal of public building leases, sites, and other related building programs. It also provides for the establishment of specifications, standards, and methods governing such appraisals. There is a decrease relating to a lesser volume of transfers, sales, donations and general workload in 1976.

FEDERAL BUILDINGS FUND

The Committee recommends a limitation on the obligation of revenue in the Federal Supply Fund during Fiscal Year 1976 of \$1,142,554,000. The following table and explanatory remarks reflect the views of the Committee on the budget estimate for Fiscal Year 1976:

LIMITATIONS ON AVAILABILITY OF REVENUE

	Budget estimate	House bill	Committee recommendation	Recommendation compared with—	
				Budget estimate	House bill
Construction.....	\$62,586,000	\$62,586,000	\$63,786,000	+\$1,200,000	+\$1,200,000
Purchase contract payments.....	60,000,000	60,000,000	60,000,000	0	0
Rental of space.....	452,700,000	440,000,000	447,000,000	-5,700,000	+7,000,000
Alterations and major repairs.....	110,768,000	110,768,000	110,768,000	0	0
Real property operations.....	397,029,000	380,000,000	397,000,000	-29,000	+17,000,000
Program direction and centralized services.....	66,900,000	63,000,000	64,000,000	-2,900,000	+1,000,000
Total.....	1,149,983,000	1,116,354,000	1,142,554,000	-7,429,000	+26,200,000

Construction.—The Committee recommends \$63,786,000 which includes the amounts requested to be carried over from prior years. This is an increase of \$1,200,000 over the House allowance and the budget estimate for a sorely needed tunnel for the Oklahoma City Federal Office Building.

The House bill includes language that directs construction funds relating to the 99 projects identified in the Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 1975 (P.L. 93-381), which remain unobligated on September 30, 1976, be rescinded and deposited in miscellaneous receipts of the Treasury. Future requirements for these projects, including claims, would be included in subsequent years' budget estimates.

The Committee does not agree with the House language. It is the view of the Committee that the unavailability of construction project funds after September 30, 1976 could prevent the General Services Administration from meeting commitments as a result of judgments rendered in favor of contractors and cause delays in the completion of projects. This could result in increased costs to the Federal Government.

Purchase Contract Payments.—The Committee recommends concurrence with the House allowance and the budget estimate of \$60,000,000 for payments on purchase contracts entered into prior to July 1, 1975. The General Services Administration is requested to provide an analysis of the activity entered into under this authority

which expired June 30, 1975. This analysis should reflect the annual cost by year until each project is fully amortized.

Rental of Space.—The Committee recommends a limitation of \$447,000,000 for rental of space during fiscal year 1976. This is an increase of \$7,000,000 over the House allowance and a reduction of \$5,700,000 from the budget estimate. The Committee concurs in the concern of the House as to the ever-increasing cost and amount of rental space. The GSA and the Office of Management and Budget are requested to explore methods to reduce the amount of vacant and underutilized space leased by the Federal Government.

Alterations and Major Repairs.—The Committee recommends concurrence with the House allowance and the budget estimate of \$110,768,000. Although the budget estimate for this activity does not reflect the carry-over of funds into fiscal year 1977, the Committee concurs in the House allowance of \$40,000,000 to remain available until expended for use in completing major repair projects.

Real Property Operations.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$397,000,000 for real property operations. This is an increase of \$17,000,000 over the House allowance and a reduction of \$29,000 from the budget estimate. This limitation provides funds for the operation, maintenance and protection of federally-owned and leased buildings. The Committee concurs in the House request for additional information concerning this activity which will provide for a more adequate analysis of funding requirements.

The Committee increase of \$17,000,000 above the House allowance will essentially continue current building operations and services at the fiscal year 1975 levels and provide for known increases in utility rates and fuel adjustment charges.

Program Direction and Centralized Services.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$64,000,000 for Program Direction and Centralized Services. This is an increase of \$1,000,000 over the House allowance and a reduction of \$2,900,000 from the budget estimate.

This activity provides for the overall general management, long- and short-range planning, and administration of all programs which are the responsibility of the Public Building Service. In addition, it finances the costs of management and administration of each of the individual activities of the Federal Buildings Fund including Construction, Alterations and Major Repairs, Purchase Contract Payments, Rental of Space, and Real Property Operations.

The Committee recommends \$1,000,000 over the House allowance to ensure that the Government interests are protected during the design and construction phases of nearly 100 projects with an estimated total cost of \$1 billion which were approved and funded prior to organization of the Federal Buildings Fund and which remain to be completed.

FINANCING THE FEDERAL BUILDINGS FUND

Standard Level User Charge (SLUC).—The Committee continues to be concerned about the standard level user charges established by GSA. However, improvements have been made to the calculations of prior years and GSA is encouraged to continue refinement and improvement of the system to ensure equitable charges to the user agencies. These improvements include implementation of a new quality

rating system, adoption of commercial space measurement and classification practices, and an increase in the number of markets surveyed to produce a better statistical sample.

The Committee is encouraged by these improvements. However, for fiscal year 1976, the SLUC charges to user agencies will be reduced by 10 percent. The following table reflects the financing of the fund as recommended by the Committee.

Income:	
Standard level user charges, fiscal year 1976.....	\$1,059,300,000
Carry-over from fiscal year 1975.....	108,000,000
<hr/>	
Total availability, fiscal year 1976.....	1,167,300,000
Obligational authority for fiscal year 1976.....	1,142,554,000
<hr/>	
Income over obligations.....	24,746,000

CARRY-OVER OF FUNDS INTO FISCAL YEAR 1977

The House bill included language that directs all sums accruing to the fund in excess of \$1,141,354,000, excluding reimbursables, be deposited in the miscellaneous receipts of the Treasury. It is the express intent of the House that funds carried over from prior years be included within the limitation and all funds accruing to the Fund in excess of \$1,141,354,000 revert to the Treasury.

The Committee recommends approval of the budget estimate language to insure that prior-year merged balances plus unobligated balances from fiscal year 1975, including any unapplied resources, would remain in the Federal Buildings Fund. It is the Committee view that sufficient control of the Fund is exercised by the Congress in approving the annual limitations on the availability of revenue.

CONSTRUCTION SERVICES ACCOUNT

The Committee recommends language to enable GSA to establish an account similar to the former Construction Services Fund within the Federal Buildings Fund to provide for the financial accounting and recording of costs of personnel engaged in the preparation of plans and specifications, field supervision and general office expenses for the several thousand separate construction, repair and alteration, and reimbursable projects which are underway at any given time.

FEDERAL SUPPLY SERVICE

Appropriation, fiscal year 1975.....	¹ \$165,990,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976.....	166,912,000
Transition period (July-September 1976).....	42,059,000
House allowance.....	160,000,000
Transition period (July-September 1976).....	40,000,000
Committee recommendation.....	159,000,000
Transition period (July-September 1976).....	39,750,000
Bill compared with:	
Appropriation, fiscal year 1975.....	-6,990,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976.....	-7,912,000
House allowance.....	-1,000,000
Transition period (July-September 1976).....	-250,000

¹ Includes \$490,000 contained in the Second Supplemental Appropriation Act (Public Law 94-32).

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$159,000,000 and 5,605 permanent personnel positions. This is a reduction of \$1,000,000 from the House allowance, a reduction of \$7,912,000 from the budget estimate, and a reduction of \$6,990,000 from the fiscal year 1975 appropriation. The permanent personnel positions were increased by 49 positions over the fiscal year 1975 appropriation.

This activity manages and operates a national supply distribution system consisting of wholesale and retail distribution facilities through which commercial-type commodities are received, stored, and issued on a worldwide basis to Federal agencies. Supplies are shipped by the wholesale operation to customer agencies from GSA Supply Distribution Facilities located in each of the 10 GSA regions, and a variety of commonly used administrative, office supplies and maintenance supplies are provided to Federal agencies through self-service retail facilities located wherever there is a concentration of Federal activities. Sales through these distribution facilities will increase from \$585 million in 1975 to an estimated \$620 million in 1976.

PROCUREMENT OF ELECTRIC TYPEWRITERS

During fiscal year 1975, the Federal Government procured electric typewriters at a total cost of approximately \$36 million. Although Federal Property Management regulations provide for procurement of the lowest cost item available in the Federal Supply Schedule Contracts that will perform the required functions in a satisfactory manner, over 70 percent of the procurements were for the highest cost item in the schedule contracts. To procure these higher cost items, letters of justification were approved by the various agencies.

Care must be exercised in the Federal procurement process to ensure that competitive considerations dominate with regard to price and quality performance in these procurements. Excessive use of the letter of justification to procure these expensive typewriters had served to circumvent the general procedure under multiple award contracts of the General Services Administration and Armed Services Procurement Regulations by undermining competition and providing what has been in effect sole source procurement.

The justification letters have generally cited availability of type style and pitch change as necessary to meet the required function. However, in the great majority of instances of governmental needs, the same style type and carriage can accomplish the majority of required tasks. Low cost, high quality typewriters are available that will do a first-rate job in these instances. The Federal Supply Service should inform procuring agencies that all quality products of durability, reliability and efficiency should be allowed to compete on even terms to ensure that typewriters are purchased by the Federal Government at the lowest possible cost. The General Services Administration and other Federal agencies should take appropriate steps to insure that letters of justification for procurement of the higher cost machines are limited to those instances where other machines cannot perform satisfactorily.

PAYMENT TO THE GENERAL SUPPLY FUND

Appropriation, fiscal year 1975	0
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976	¹ \$65,000,000
Transition period (July-September 1976)	0
House allowance	0
Transition period (July-September 1976)	0
Committee recommendation	65,000,000
Transition period (July-September 1976)	0
Bill compared with:	
Appropriation, fiscal year 1975	+65,000,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976	0
House allowance	+65,000,000
Transition period (July-September 1976)	0

¹ Transmitted in H. Doc. 94-197.

The Committee recommends concurrence with the budget amendment of \$65,000,000. This is an increase of \$65,000,000 over the House allowance and the fiscal year 1975 appropriation.

The House denied the budget amendment to increase the capitalization of this revolving fund without prejudice as it was received too late to hold adequate hearings.

The Committee recommends the increase of \$65,000,000 to insure the maintenance of adequate inventory levels. Higher warehouse sales than anticipated were realized during fiscal year 1975. The estimated fiscal year 1975 sales of \$790 million were an increase of \$205 million over the planned sales of \$585 million.

The General Supply Fund finances, on a reimbursable basis, a national supply depot system and a system of ordering supplies for direct delivery to agencies. Supplies or services are sold from the fund at cost to other agencies and the District of Columbia. Related operating expenses are provided for under the Operating Expenses, Federal Supply Service appropriation. Also financed by the fund and reimbursed by using agencies are the operations of the motor pools, the rehabilitation and repair of furniture and equipment, the redistribution of materials no longer needed overseas, and the rental of administrative equipment to GSA activities.

The capitalization of the fund has not been augmented since 1967. Since that time, there has been a constant erosion of available resources within the fund due to continuing increases in sales volume and substantial price increases.

NATIONAL ARCHIVES AND RECORDS SERVICE

OPERATING EXPENSES

Appropriation, fiscal year 1975	¹ \$51,264,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976	62,971,000
Transition period (July-September 1976)	15,572,000
House allowance	60,200,000
Transition period (July-September 1976)	15,050,000
Committee recommendation	60,200,000
Transition period (July-September 1976)	15,050,000
Bill compared with:	
Appropriation, fiscal year 1975	+8,936,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976	-2,771,000
House allowance	0
Transition period (July-September 1976)	0

¹ Includes \$764,000 contained in the Second Supplemental Appropriation Act (Public Law 94-32).

The Committee recommends concurrence with the House allowance of \$60,200,000 and 2,231 permanent personnel positions. This is a reduction of \$2,771,000 from the budget estimate and an increase of 77 positions and \$8,936,000 over the fiscal year 1975 appropriation.

This appropriation provides for basic operations dealing with management of the Government's archives and records, operation of presidential libraries, and grants for historical publications.

Records in the National Archives and Federal Records Centers are estimated at 15 million cubic feet in 1976 and 3.8 million cubic feet during the transition period. Reference services will total 17.7 million in 1976 and 4.4 million during the transition period.

The grants for the National Historical Publications and Records Commission provides \$2,000,000 for carrying out the National Historical Documents Program, established by the Act of July 28, 1964. (Public Law 88-383) as amended, for grants to State and local agencies and to nonprofit organizations and for allocations to Federal agencies in connection with the publication of source materials significant to the history of the United States.

Semiactive and noncurrent records of Federal agencies are accessioned, stored, serviced and disposed of through a nationwide system of 14 regional centers and the National Personnel Records Center. The records management activity provides Government-wide leadership in promoting economy and efficiency in paperwork activities as well as providing direct assistance to agencies in simplifying their paperwork management practices.

RECORDS DECLASSIFICATION

Appropriation, fiscal year 1975	\$1,305,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976	1,372,000
Transition period (July to September 1976)	347,000
House allowance	1,350,000
Transition period (July to September 1976)	337,000
Committee recommendation	1,350,000
Transition period (July to September 1976)	337,000
Bill compared with:	
Appropriation, fiscal year 1975	+45,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976	-22,000
House allowance	
Transition period (July to September 1976)	

The Committee recommends concurrence with the House allowance of \$1,350,000 and 127 permanent personnel positions. This is a reduction of \$22,000 from the budget estimate and an increase of \$45,000 over the fiscal year 1975 appropriation.

Section 5(E)(2) of Executive Order 11652, dated March 8, 1972, directs that:

All information and material classified before June 1, 1972 and more than thirty years old shall be systematically reviewed for declassification by the Archivist of the United States by the end of the thirtieth full calendar year following the year in which it was originated. . . .

The workload of this program is substantial—210 million pages require review by the end of 1976. This includes records accessioned into the National Archives, stored in Federal Records Centers, and in agency custody. When the program began, there were an estimated 160 million pages of classified material predating 1945 already in the

National Archives. To date, 72,000,000 pages have been completed. With increased efficiency in applying bulk declassification procedures and simplified guidelines for declassification, the production rate will increase to a level commensurate with the requirements of the Executive Order.

AUTOMATED DATA AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS SERVICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation, fiscal year 1975	\$7,102,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976	7,320,000
Transition period (July to September 1976)	2,080,000
House allowance	7,250,000
Transition period (July to September 1976)	2,080,000
Committee recommendation	7,250,000
Transition period (July to September 1976)	2,080,000
Bill compared with:	
Appropriation, fiscal year 1975	+148,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976	-70,000
House allowance	
Transition period (July to September 1976)	

¹ Includes \$102,000 contained in the Second Supplemental Appropriations Act (P.L. 94-32).

The Committee recommends concurrence with the House allowance of \$7,250,000 and 259 permanent positions. This is a reduction of \$70,000 from the budget estimate and an increase of \$148,000 over the fiscal year 1975 appropriation. The budget estimate included a reduction of 10 permanent positions.

This activity provides the overall management, control, and coordination for Government-wide programs and activities relating to the procurement of ADP equipment, maintenance and related supplies and service for Federal agencies and provides the overall management for reimbursable programs financed through the Automatic Data Processing Fund.

The Office of Automated Data Management Services has the responsibility of providing for the economic and efficient procurement of automatic data processing equipment, maintenance and related supplies and services for Federal agencies. The overall management, control and coordination of Government-wide programs and activities relating to those responsibilities are financed by this activity. Operating costs of the Federal Data Processing Program, the ADP Equipment Lease Program, the ADP Equipment Reutilization Program, reimbursable ADP procurement activities and other related activities are financed by the "Automatic Data Processing Fund".

With the ever expanding availability of automated information processing and communications systems, the Committee must express its continuing concern regarding the serious dangers which exist to the privacy rights of individuals. GSA has established a privacy board to review its computer systems regarding the potential impact on individual rights, and agencies seeking to procure data processing and communications systems must consider the potential impact and certify that adequate measures to safeguard personal privacy

are incorporated into the system design. These are steps in the proper direction. The Committee emphasizes that security from unauthorized access and individual privacy must be assured prior to procurement.

PREPAREDNESS ACTIVITIES, OFFICE OF PREPAREDNESS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation, fiscal year 1975	\$7,650,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976	16,843,000
Transition period (July to September 1976)	4,386,000
House allowance	16,000,000
Transition period (July to September 1976)	4,000,000
Committee recommendation	15,000,000
Transition period (July to September 1976)	3,750,000
Bill compared with:	
Appropriation, fiscal year 1975	+7,350,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976	-1,843,000
House allowance	-1,000,000
Transition period (July to September 1976)	-250,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$15,000,000 and 678 permanent personnel positions. This is a reduction of \$1,000,000 from the House allowance, a reduction of \$1,843,000 from the budget estimate and an increase of \$7,350,000 and 241 positions over the fiscal year 1975 appropriation.

The Office of Preparedness advises and assists in the formulation, development and coordination of national civil preparedness policies and fosters State and local participation in preparedness programs. Specific programs and activities include civil crisis preparedness, conflict preparedness and stockpile disposal.

The fiscal year 1976 budget included a request for an additional \$9,056,000 and 437 personnel positions which were previously funded by the Department of the Army. These personnel support the Western Virginia Area Office which is a special operations facility, and the Mathematics and Computation Laboratory.

The Committee approves the transfer of the 437 positions, provided they can be accommodated within the available funding.

GENERAL ACTIVITIES

GENERAL MANAGEMENT AND AGENCY OPERATIONS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation, fiscal year 1975	\$10,650,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976	12,887,000
Transition period (July to September 1976)	3,053,000
House allowance	12,000,000
Transition period (July to September 1976)	3,000,000
Committee recommendation	12,000,000
Transition period (July to September 1976)	3,000,000
Bill compared with:	
Appropriation, fiscal year 1975	+1,350,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976	-887,000
House allowance	
Transition period (July to September 1976)	

¹ Includes a budget amendment of \$140,000 for fiscal year 1976 contained in H. Doc. 94-41.

The Committee recommends concurrence with the House allowance of \$12,000,000 and 511 permanent positions. This is a reduction of \$887,000 and 36 positions from the budget estimate and an increase of \$1,350,000 and 5 positions over the fiscal year 1975 appropriation.

This appropriation finances the immediate Office of the Administrator, the 10 regional administrators, the Office of the Assistant Administrator, the Office of Civil Rights and the Office of Audits. The allowance will provide 5 positions for the handling of Presidential papers.

FEDERAL MANAGEMENT POLICY

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation, fiscal year 1975	\$1,748,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976	1,880,000
Transition period (July to September 1976)	473,000
House allowance	940,000
Transition period (July to September 1976)	235,000
Committee recommendation	1,700,000
Transition period (July to September 1976)	425,000
Bill compared with:	
Appropriation, fiscal year 1975	-48,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976	-180,000
House allowance	+760,000
Transition period (July to September 1976)	+190,000

¹ Includes \$18,000 transferred from other accounts pursuant to the Second Supplemental Appropriations Act (P.L. 94-32).

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$1,700,000 and 65 permanent personnel positions. This is an increase of \$760,000 and 32 positions over the House allowance, a reduction of \$180,000 from the budget estimate, and a reduction of \$48,000 from the fiscal year 1975 appropriation.

The Office of Federal Management Policy was transferred from OMB to the General Services Administration in 1973 by Executive Order 11717 with the primary objective of assisting in the development and improvement of management policies for the Federal Government. This includes property management, financial management, ADP management, management systems, and procurement management.

The House report requests OMB to review the mission of the Office of Federal Management Policy with the objective of retaining in OMB matters of policy and delegating executive responsibility to appropriate executive agencies. Further, the House directed the GSA function be phased out not later than September 30, 1976.

It is the view of the Committee that the Office of Federal Management Policy be retained in the General Services Administration pending review by the Office of Management and Budget of the mission responsibilities. Funding has been included to enable the Office of Federal Management Policy to continue through fiscal year 1976 and the transition period.

The Committee received testimony in its hearings which requested the Integrated Grant Administration (IGA) to place a technical advisor in each of the ten Federal Regional Councils to work with cities, counties and states to assist in the application of multi-agency federal grants. The Office of Federal Management Policy is requested to review this proposal for possible implementation.

INDIAN TRUST ACCOUNTING

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation, fiscal year 1975	\$2,549,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976	2,660,000
Transition period (July to September 1976)	666,000
House allowance	2,600,000
Transition period (July to September 1976)	650,000
Committee recommendation	2,600,000
Transition period (July to September 1976)	650,000
Bill compared with:	
Appropriation, fiscal year 1975	+51,000
Budget Estimate, fiscal year 1976	-60,000
House allowance	
Transition period (July to September 1976)	

¹ Includes \$26,000 transferred pursuant to the Second Supplemental Appropriations Act (P.L. 94-32).

The Committee recommends concurrence with the House allowance of \$2,600,000 and 133 permanent personnel positions. This is a reduction of \$60,000 from the budget estimate and an increase of \$51,000 over the fiscal year 1975 appropriation. A total of 135 permanent positions were authorized in fiscal year 1975.

The Indian Trust Accounting function was organized in December 1972 to provide accounting reports on Indian claims pending before the Indian Claims Commission (ICC) and appeared limited to 42 general accounting cases. Experience has shown that the workload involves supplemental accounting and research work on claims other than the 42 original general accounting cases. Recent decisions by the Indian Claims Commission have ordered the Government to provide property accounting reports involving the personal and real property of certain tribes and an accounting of all receipts collected.

ALLOWANCE AND OFFICE STAFF FOR FORMER PRESIDENTS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation, fiscal year 1975	\$160,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976	328,000
Transition period (July to September 1976)	82,000
House allowance	246,152
Transition period (July to September 1976)	61,538
Committee recommendation	300,000
Transition period (July to September 1976)	75,000
Bill compared with:	
Appropriation, fiscal year 1975	+140,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976	-28,000
House allowance	+53,848
Transition period (July to September 1976)	+13,462

¹ Includes \$100,000 contained in the Supplemental Appropriation Act (P.L. 93-554).

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$300,000. This is an increase of \$53,848 over the House allowance, a reduction of \$28,000 from the budget estimate, and an increase of \$140,000 over the fiscal year 1975 appropriation.

This appropriation provides \$65,000 for pensions and postal franking privileges for the widows of former Presidents, the pension of \$60,000 for former President Nixon and \$175,000 for his office staff and related expenses under the Former Presidents Act of 1958, as amended.

ADMINISTRATIVE AND STAFF SUPPORT SERVICES

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation, fiscal year 1975	\$48,122,000 ¹
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976	51,776,000
Transition period (July to September 1976)	13,127,000
House allowance	50,300,000
Transition period (July to September 1976)	12,575,000
Committee recommendation	50,300,000
Transition period (July to September 1976)	12,575,000
Bill compared with:	
Appropriation, fiscal year 1975	+2,178,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976	-1,476,000
House allowance	
Transition period (July to September 1976)	

¹ Includes \$144,000 contained in the Second Supplemental Appropriations Act (P.L. 94-32).

The Committee recommends concurrence with the House allowance of \$50,300,000 and 2,407 permanent personnel positions. This is a reduction of \$1,476,000 from the budget estimate and an increase of \$2,178,000 over the fiscal year 1975 appropriation.

This appropriation provides financing of administrative and staff support services for all General Services Administration programs. These include administration, legal services, the Board of Contract Appeals, and 37 Federal Information Centers which are operated nationwide in conjunction with the Civil Service Commission.

HARRY S TRUMAN SCHOLARSHIP FUND

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation, fiscal year 1975	\$10,000,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976	
Transition period (July to September 1976)	10,000,000
House allowance	
Transition period (July to September 1976)	10,000,000
Committee recommendation	
Transition period (July to September 1976)	
Bill compared with:	
Appropriation, fiscal year 1975	+10,000,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976	
House allowance	
Transition period (July to September 1976)	

The Committee recommends concurrence with the House allowance and the budget estimate of \$10,000,000. No funds were appropriated for this purpose in fiscal year 1975.

The Harry S Truman Memorial Scholarship Act (P.L. 93-642) authorizes up to \$30 million to be appropriated to the Harry S Truman Memorial Scholarship Trust Fund, which it established in the Treasury of the United States. The act specifies that the Secretary

of the Treasury shall invest in full the amounts appropriated in interest-bearing obligations of the United States or obligations guaranteed as to both principal and interest by the United States. Funds for Truman scholarship and operating expenses of the Foundation will come from the interest and earnings on the investments.

The requested \$10,000,000 is anticipated to generate income at a level sufficient to support the first two classes of Truman Scholars. It is expected that initial awards will be made for Truman Scholars effective at the beginning of the 1976-77 academic year.

UNITED STATES TAX COURT

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation, fiscal year 1975	\$6,285,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976	6,919,000
Transition period (July to September 1976)	1,662,000
House allowance	6,600,000
Transition period (July to September 1976)	1,650,000
Committee recommendation	6,600,000
Transition period (July to September 1976)	1,650,000
Bill compared with:	
Appropriation, fiscal year 1975	+315,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976	-319,000
House allowance	
Transition period (July to September 1976)	

The Committee recommends concurrence with the House allowance of \$6,600,000 and 197 permanent personnel positions. This is a reduction of \$319,000 from the budget estimate and an increase of \$315,000 and 4 positions over the fiscal year 1975 appropriation.

The Tax Court is an independent judicial body composed of a Chief Judge, 15 Judges and 7 Commissioners. Decisions of the Court are reviewable by the United States Courts of Appeals. Sessions are conducted in approximately 110 locations throughout the United States.

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

DEFENSE CIVIL PREPAREDNESS AGENCY

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

Appropriation, fiscal year 1975	\$63,400,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976	66,000,000
Transition period (July 4 to September 1976)	14,300,000
House allowance	65,000,000
Transition period (July to September 1976)	14,300,000
Committee recommendation	65,000,000
Transition period (July to September 1976)	14,300,000
Bill compared with:	
Appropriation, fiscal year 1975	+1,600,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976	-1,000,000
House allowance	
Transition period (July to September 1976)	

The Committee recommends concurrence with the House allowance of \$65,000,000 and 683 permanent personnel positions. This is a reduction of \$1,000,000 from the budget estimate and an increase of \$1,600,000 over the fiscal year 1975 appropriation.

This appropriation provides for the operation and maintenance of a nationwide emergency warning and detection system, assists in the development and maintenance of the capability to perform essential actions in emergency situations, and provides financial assistance to State and local governments to assist them in meeting their responsibilities under the Federal Civil Defense Act of 1950, as amended.

The Committee is impressed with the operational capabilities of the States and local communities to cope with natural disasters.

RESEARCH, SHELTER SURVEY AND MARKING

Appropriation, fiscal year 1975	\$18,600,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976	22,000,000
Transition period (July to September 1976)	5,500,000
House allowance	20,000,000
Transition period (July to September 1976)	5,000,000
Committee recommendation	20,000,000
Transition period (July to September 1976)	5,000,000
Bill compared with:	
Appropriation, fiscal year 1975	+1,400,000
Budget estimate, fiscal year 1976	-2,000,000
House allowance	
Transition period (July to September 1976)	

The Committee recommends concurrence with the House allowance of \$20,000,000. This is a reduction of \$2,000,000 from the budget estimate and an increase of \$1,400,000 over the fiscal year 1975 appropriation.

This appropriation provides for the development of a nationwide inventory of fallout shelters and plans for their use in emergency periods to enhance survival; planning for the crisis relocation of people and attendant care and protection; matching grants to State and local governments as authorized by section 201(i) of the Federal Civil Defense Act for the design, construction, and equipping of State and local emergency operating centers and the procurement and installation of related capital equipment for such civil defense supporting systems as warning and communications, and for improvements in current civil defense programs and operations.

The Committee recommendation includes the full amount requested for community shelter planning and the emergency operating centers located in the States and local communities.

TITLE V—GENERAL PROVISIONS

This bill carries a number of general provisions. Those provisions that deal with a single agency only are shown immediately following that agency's appropriation in the accompanying bill. Others that deal with all of the agencies provided for in this bill are shown under Title V, and those general provisions that are Government-wide in scope are shown under Title VI of the accompanying bill.

Language is provided in section 504 of title V of the bill to allow funding to remain available for obligation through September 30, 1976. This is to accommodate the change in the Government fiscal year from July 1, 1976 to October 1, 1976 (fiscal year 1977).

The committee has recommended language in section 602 of title VI of the bill to permit the U.S. Government to employ refugees of South Vietnam in the same manner as refugees from Cuba, Poland or the Baltic countries. This provision was included at the request of the State Department.

A new section 508 is recommended to be added to title V of the bill which will require substantiating material in support of payments based on certification by an officer or employee of the United States unless the expenditure is authorized by law or where the expenditures are subject to audit by the General Accounting Office. The language will except travel expenses of the White House Office and payments to the Treasury Department for legitimate law enforcement purposes.

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**COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 1975 AND THE
BUDGET ESTIMATES FOR FISCAL YEAR 1976**

PERMANENT NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY—FEDERAL FUNDS AND TRUST FUNDS

Agency and item (1)	New budget (obligational) authority, 1975 (2)	Budget estimates of new authority, 1976 (3)	Increase (+) or decrease (-) (4)
<i>Permanent New Budget (Obligational) Authority—Federal Funds</i>			
TREASURY DEPARTMENT			
Presidential Election Campaign Fund.....	50,000,000	45,000,000	-5,000,000
Transition period.....		15,000,000	-7,000
Office of the Secretary: Miscellaneous appropriations (indefinite, special fund).....	23,000	16,000	-7,000
Transition period.....		6,000	
U.S. Customs Service: Miscellaneous appropriations (permanent, special fund).....	220,000,000	225,000,000	+5,000,000
Transition period.....		56,250,000	
U.S. Customs Service: Miscellaneous appropriations (permanent, special fund).....	6,204,780,000	6,354,780,000	+150,000,000
Transition period.....		1,663,695,000	
General revenue sharing.....		36,000,000,000	+3,100,000,000
Transition period.....	32,900,000,000	9,700,000,000	
Interest on the public debt (indefinite).....		7,933,000	+109,000
Transition period.....	7,824,000	1,983,000	
Interest on uninvested funds (indefinite).....		390,000,000	+150,600,000
Transition period.....	239,400,000	96,234,000	
Refunding internal revenue collections, interest (indefinite).....		2,600,000	+900,000
Transition period.....	1,700,000	500,000	
Contributions for annuity benefits (indefinite).....		118,000,000	+2,000,000
Transition period.....	116,000,000		
Internal Revenue collections for Puerto Rico (indefinite, special fund).....			

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Transition period.....		29,000,000	
Coinage profit fund (indefinite, special fund).....	2,375,000	3,200,000	+825,000
Transition period.....		800,000	
Claims, judgments, and relief acts (indefinite).....	172,100,000	176,500,000	+4,400,000
Transition period.....		23,000,000	
Total, Treasury Department.....	39,914,202,000	43,323,029,000	+3,408,827,000
Transition period.....		11,586,468,000	
INDEPENDENT AGENCIES			
Civil Service Commission: Payment to Civil Service retirement and disability fund (indefinite).....	2,124,862,000	2,808,202,000	+683,340,000
Transition period.....			
General Services Administration: Expenses, disposal of surplus real and related personal property (indefinite).....	1,500,000	1,500,000	
Transition period.....		375,000	
Total, independent agencies.....	2,126,362,000	2,809,702,000	+683,340,000
Transition period.....		375,000	
Total permanent new budget (obligational) authority, Federal funds.....	42,040,564,000	46,132,781,000	+4,092,167,000
Transition period.....		11,586,843,000	
<i>Permanent New Budget (Obligational) Authority—Trust Funds</i>			
TREASURY DEPARTMENT—TRUST FUNDS			
Pershing Hall Memorial Fund (indefinite).....	7,000	7,000	
Transition period.....			
Bureau of Government Financial Operations: Trust Funds.....	24,000	24,000	
Transition period.....			
Refunds, transfers, and expenses of unclaimed, abandoned, and seized goods, U.S. Customs Service (indefinite).....	2,500,000	3,000,000	+500,000
Transition period.....		800,000	
State and local government fiscal assistance trust fund.....	(6,204,780,000)	(6,354,780,000)	(+150,000,000)
Transition period.....			
Total, Treasury Department—trust funds.....	2,531,000	3,031,000	+500,000
Transition period.....		800,000	

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COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 1975 AND THE BUDGET ESTIMATES FOR FISCAL YEAR 1976

Special payments to recipients of certain Government and military benefits.
Transition period.

See footnote at end of table.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 1975 AND THE BUDGET ESTIMATES FOR FISCAL YEAR 1976—Continued

PERMANENT NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY—FEDERAL FUNDS AND TRUST FUNDS—Continued

Agency and item (1)	New budget (obligational) authority, 1975 (2)	Budget estimates of new authority, 1976 (3)	Increase (+) or decrease (-) (4)
INDEPENDENT AGENCIES—TRUST FUNDS			
Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations: Contributions (indefinite).....	\$20,000	\$25,000	+\$5,000
Transition period.....	10,680,510,000	11,929,742,000	+1,249,232,000
Civil Service Commission: Civil service retirement and disability fund (indefinite).....	500,000	115,000	-385,000
Transition period.....	84,000	88,000	+4,000
General Services Administration: National Archives gift fund.....	84,000	88,000	+4,000
Transition period.....	84,000	27,000	-57,000
Tax Court of the United States: Tax court judges survivors annuity fund (indefinite).....	10,681,114,000	11,929,970,000	+1,248,856,000
Transition period.....	10,681,114,000	27,000	-10,654,114,000
Total independent agencies—trust funds	10,683,645,000	11,933,001,000	+1,249,356,000
Transition period.....	42,040,564,000	46,132,731,000	+4,092,167,000
Total permanent new budget (obligational) authority, trust funds	42,040,564,000	46,132,731,000	+4,092,167,000
Transition period.....	52,724,209,000	58,065,732,000	+5,341,523,000
Total permanent new budget (obligational) authority, Federal funds	52,724,209,000	58,065,732,000	+5,341,523,000
Transition period.....	52,724,209,000	11,587,870,000	-41,136,339,000
Grand total, permanent authority	52,724,209,000	58,065,732,000	+5,341,523,000
Transition period.....	52,724,209,000	11,587,870,000	-41,136,339,000

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TABLE I.—TREASURY, POSTAL SERVICE AND GENERAL GOVERNMENT APPROPRIATION BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 1976 AND THE TRANSITION PERIOD

Agency and item (1)	New budget ¹ (obligational) authority appropriated, fiscal year 1975 (enacted to date) (2)	Budget estimates of new budget (obligational) authority, fiscal year 1976 and transition period (3)	New budget (obligational) authority recommended in House bill (4)	New budget (obligational) authority recommended by Senate committee (5)	Increase (+) or decrease (-), Senate bill compared with—		
					New budget (obligational) authority, fiscal year 1975 (6)	New budget (obligational) authority, fiscal year 1976 (7)	House bill (8)
TITLE I—DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY							
Office of the Secretary.....	\$26,040,000	\$28,050,000	\$27,000,000	\$27,500,000	+\$1,460,000	-\$550,000	+\$500,000
Transition period.....		7,067,000	6,750,000	6,875,000	+\$6,875,000	-192,000	+125,000
Office of Revenue Sharing.....	(2)	2,704,000	2,400,000	2,580,000	+2,580,000	-124,000	+180,000
Transition period.....		736,000	600,000	645,000	+645,000	-91,000	+45,000
Federal Law Enforcement Training Center: Salaries and expenses.....	3,115,000	3,210,000	14,000,000	12,000,000	+8,885,000	+8,790,000	-2,000,000
Transition period.....		828,000	3,500,000	3,500,000	+3,500,000	+2,672,000	
Construction.....	18,915,000	14,300,000			-18,915,000	-14,300,000	
Transition period.....							
Total	22,030,000	17,510,000	14,000,000	12,000,000	-10,030,000	-5,510,000	-2,000,000
Transition period.....		828,000	3,500,000	3,500,000	+3,500,000	+2,672,000	
Bureau of Government Financial Operations.....	(2)	120,141,000	120,000,000	120,000,000	+120,000,000	-141,000	
Transition period.....		29,803,000	30,000,000	30,000,000	+30,000,000	+197,000	
Expenses for economic stabilization (liquidation functions).....	2,000,000				-2,000,000		
Transition period.....							
Bureau of Accounts: Salaries and expenses.....	114,091,000	(2)			-114,091,000		
Transition expenses.....							
Special payments to recipients of certain retirement and survivor benefits.....	1,750,000,000				-1,750,000,000		
Transition period.....							

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See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE I.—TREASURY, POSTAL SERVICE AND GENERAL GOVERNMENT APPROPRIATION BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 1976 AND THE TRANSITION PERIOD—Continued

Agency and item (1)	New budget ¹ (obligational) authority appropriated, fiscal year 1975 (enacted to date) (2)	Budget estimates of new budget (obligational) authority; fiscal year 1976 and transition period (3)	New budget (obligational) authority recommended in House bill (4)	New budget (obligational) authority recommended by Senate committee (5)	Increase (+) or decrease (-), Senate bill compared with—		
					New budget (obligational) authority, fiscal year 1975 (6)	New budget (obligational) authority, fiscal year 1976 (7)	House bill (8)
TITLE I—DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY—Continued							
Government losses in shipment.....	\$800,000	\$700,000	\$700,000	\$700,000	+\$100,000		
Transition period.....		175,000	175,000	175,000	+175,000		
Eisenhower College grants.....	9,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	-8,000,000		
Transition period.....							
Hoover Institution on War, Revolution, and Peace.....		7,000,000		7,000,000	+7,000,000		+7,000,000
Transition period.....							
Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Firearms.....	94,400,000	101,339,000	101,339,000	101,339,000	+6,939,000		
Transition period.....		26,960,000	25,334,000	25,334,000	+25,334,000	-\$1,626,000	
U.S. Customs Service.....	292,400,000	304,920,000	310,000,000	304,920,000	+12,520,000		
Transition period.....		78,300,000	77,500,000	76,230,000	+76,230,000	-2,070,000	-5,080,000
Bureau of the Mint:							
Salaries and expenses.....	34,600,000	41,441,000	41,441,000	41,230,000	+6,630,000		-211,000
Transition period.....		10,360,000	10,360,000	10,307,500	+10,307,500		-52,500
Construction.....		40,600,000	3,350,000	3,350,000	+3,350,000		
Transition period.....							
Total.....	34,600,000	82,041,000	44,791,000	44,580,000	+9,980,000	-\$7,461,000	-211,000
Transition period.....		10,360,000	10,360,000	10,307,500	+10,307,500	-52,500	-52,500
Bureau of the Public Debt.....	96,500,000	98,550,000	98,000,000	98,000,000	+1,500,000		
Transition period.....		27,355,000	24,500,000	24,500,000	+24,500,000	-550,000	
Internal Revenue Service:							
Salaries and expenses.....	41,970,000	45,260,000	44,000,000	44,500,000	+2,530,000		+500,000
Transition period.....		11,620,000	11,000,000	11,125,000	+11,125,000	-760,000	+125,000
Accounts, collection and taxpayer service.....	733,600,000	772,881,000	765,000,000	771,500,000	+37,900,000		+6,500,000
Transition period.....		193,805,000	191,250,000	192,875,000	+192,875,000	-930,000	+1,625,000
Compliance.....	811,000,000	837,637,000	825,000,000	833,000,000	+22,000,000		+8,000,000
Transition period.....		209,575,000	206,250,000	203,250,000	+203,250,000	-4,637,000	+2,000,000
Total.....	1,586,570,000	1,655,778,000	1,634,000,000	1,649,000,000	+62,430,000	-6,778,000	+15,000,000
Transition period.....		415,000,000	408,500,000	412,250,000	+412,250,000	-2,750,000	+3,750,000
Federal Tax Lien Revolving Fund.....	500,000	(¹)					
Transition period.....						-500,000	
Office of the Treasurer.....	14,000,000	(²)					
Transition period.....						-14,000,000	
U.S. Secret Service.....	82,800,000	95,250,000	92,000,000	95,250,000	+12,450,000		+3,250,000
Transition period.....		28,360,000	28,360,000	28,360,000	+28,360,000		
Total, title I.....	4,125,531,000	2,514,983,000	2,445,230,000	2,463,869,000	-1,661,662,000	-51,114,000	+18,632,000
Transition period.....		624,944,000	615,579,000	618,176,500	+618,176,500	-6,787,500	+2,597,500
TITLE II—U.S. POSTAL SERVICE							
Payment to the Postal Service fund.....	1,874,741,000	1,489,685,000	1,582,185,000	1,582,185,000	-292,556,000		+92,500,000
Transition period.....		393,356,000	416,481,000	416,481,000	+416,481,000		+23,125,000
Budget submitted by U.S. Postal Service ⁴	(1,874,741,000)	(2,109,438,000)	(.....)	(.....)	(-1,874,741,000)	(-2,109,438,000)	(.....)
Transition period.....		(600,389,000)	(.....)	(.....)	(.....)	(-600,389,000)	(.....)
Revolving Fund for Advance Payments to U.S. International Air Carriers.....				7,000,000	+7,000,000	+7,000,000	+7,000,000
Total, title II.....	1,874,741,000	1,489,685,000	1,582,185,000	1,589,185,000	-285,556,000	+99,500,000	+7,000,000
Transition period.....		393,356,000	416,481,000	416,481,000	+416,481,000	+23,125,000	

See footnotes at end of table.

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TABLE I.—TREASURY, POSTAL SERVICE AND GENERAL GOVERNMENT APPROPRIATION BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 1976 AND THE TRANSITION PERIOD—Continued

Agency and item (1)	New budget (obligational) authority appropriated, fiscal year 1975 (enacted to date) (2)	Budget estimates of new budget (obligational) authority; fiscal year 1976 and transition period (3)	New budget (obligational) authority recommended in House bill (4)	New budget (obligational) authority recommended by Senate committee (5)	Increase (+) or decrease (-), Senate bill compared with—		
					New budget (obligational) authority, fiscal year 1975 (6)	New budget (obligational) authority, fiscal year 1976 (7)	House bill (8)
TITLE III—EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT AND FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT							
Compensation of the President..... Transition period.....	\$250,000	\$250,000 62,500	\$250,000 62,500	\$250,000 62,500	+62,500		
Council of Economic Advisers..... Transition period.....	1,600,000	1,617,000 404,000	1,600,000 400,000	1,600,000 400,000	+400,000	-\$17,000 -4,000	
Council on International Economic Policy..... Transition period.....	1,600,000	1,667,000 415,000	1,650,000 412,000	1,650,000 412,500	+60,000 +412,500	-7,000 -2,600	
Council on Wage and Price Stability..... Transition period.....	1,000,000	1,600,000	1,550,000	1,550,000	+550,000	-50,000	
Domestic Council..... Transition period.....	1,250,000	1,320,000 380,000	1,310,000 327,000	1,310,000 327,000	+60,000 +327,000	-10,000 -8,000	
Federal Energy Office, Salaries and expenses..... Transition period.....	19,000,000	(⁹)			-19,000,000		
Unanticipated needs..... Transition period.....	500,000	1,000,000 250,000	1,000,000 250,000	500,000 125,000	+125,000	-500,000 -125,000	-\$500,000 -125,000
Executive residence..... Transition period.....	1,744,000	1,826,000 457,000	1,826,000 457,000	1,826,000 457,000	+82,000 +457,000		
Expansion of Defense Production, Expenses.....							
Defense Production Act..... Transition period.....		16,200,000 3,800,000	16,200,000 3,800,000			-16,200,000 -3,800,000	-16,200,000 -3,800,000
Official Residence of the Vice President..... Transition period.....	315,000	104,000 26,000	104,000 26,000	274,000 68,500	-41,000 +68,500	+270,000 +42,500	+170,000 +42,500
National Commission on Productivity and Work Quality..... Transition period.....	2,000,000	2,500,000 625,000	2,000,000 500,000	2,000,000 500,000	+500,000	-500,000 -125,000	
National Security Council..... Transition period.....	2,900,000	3,000,000 650,000	2,980,000 650,000	2,980,000 650,000	+80,000 +650,000	-20,000	
Office of Management and Budget..... Transition period.....	21,250,000	24,150,000 6,088,000	23,500,000 5,875,000	24,000,000 6,000,000	+2,750,000 +6,000,000	-150,000 -38,000	+500,000 +125,000
Office of Federal Procurement Policy..... Transition period.....	660,000	940,000 235,000	530,000 132,000	730,000 182,500	+70,000 +182,500	-210,000 -52,500	+200,000 +50,500
Office of Telecommunications Policy..... Transition period.....	8,450,000	8,962,000 2,100,000	8,900,000 2,100,000	8,500,000 2,100,000	+50,000 +2,100,000	-462,000	-400,000
Special Action Office for Drug Abuse Prevention:							
Salaries and expenses..... Transition period.....	3,000,000	(⁹)			-3,000,000		
Pharmacological research..... Transition period.....	1,240,000	(⁹)			-1,240,000		
Special fund..... Transition period.....	8,760,000	(⁹)			-8,760,000		
Total..... Transition period.....	13,000,000	(⁹)			-13,000,000		
Special assistance to the President..... Transition period.....	910,000	990,000 248,000	978,000 244,000	978,000 244,000	+68,000 +244,000	-12,000 -4,000	
The White House Office..... Transition period.....	16,367,000	16,946,000 4,237,000	16,763,000 4,191,000	16,763,000 4,191,000	+396,000 +4,191,000	-183,000 -46,000	
Total, Title III..... Transition period.....	92,796,000	83,062,000 19,877,500	81,141,000 19,426,500	84,911,000 15,719,500	-27,885,000 +15,719,500	-18,151,000 -4,158,000	-16,230,000 -3,707,000

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE I.—TREASURY, POSTAL SERVICE AND GENERAL GOVERNMENT APPROPRIATION BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 1976 AND THE TRANSITION PERIOD—Continued

Agency and Item (1)	New budget ¹ (obligational) authority appropriated, fiscal year 1975 (enacted to date) (2)	Budget estimates of new budget (obligational) authority; fiscal year 1976 and transition period (3)	New budget (obligational) authority recommended in House bill (4)	New budget (obligational) authority recommended by Senate committee (5)	Increase (+) or decrease (-), Senate bill compared with—		
					New budget (obligational) authority, fiscal year 1975 (6)	New budget (obligational) authority, fiscal year 1976 (7)	House bill (8)
TITLE IV—INDEPENDENT OFFICES							
Administrative Conference of the United States Transition period	\$750,000	\$790,000 200,000	\$785,000 196,000	\$785,000 196,000	+\$35,000 +196,000	-\$5,000 -4,000	-----
Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations Transition period	1,184,000	1,223,000 314,000	1,200,000 300,000	1,200,000 300,000	+16,000 +300,000	-23,000 -14,000	-----
Advisory Committee on Federal Pay Transition period	130,000	140,000 35,000	135,000 34,000	135,000 34,000	+5,000 +34,000	-5,000 -1,000	-----
Civil Service Commission:							
Salaries and expenses:							
Appropriation Transition period	92,850,000	96,000,000 28,000,000	94,500,000 23,625,000	94,700,000 23,675,000	+1,850,000 +23,675,000	-1,300,000 -2,325,000	+\$200,000 +50,000
By transfer Transition period	(18,698,000)	(20,843,000) (5,248,000)	(20,843,000) (5,211,000)	(20,843,000) (5,248,000)	(+2,145,000) (+5,248,000)	-----	(+37,000)
Government payments for annuitants, employees health benefits Transition period	264,817,000	338,650,000 94,437,000	338,650,000 94,437,000	338,650,000 94,437,000	+73,833,000 +94,437,000	-----	-----
Payment to Civil Service retirement and disability fund Transition period	1,326,933,000	1,280,970,000 245,000	1,280,970,000 245,000	1,280,970,000 245,000	-45,963,000 +245,000	-----	-----
Federal Labor Relations Council Transition period	1,007,000	1,291,000 327,000	1,150,000 278,000	1,150,000 278,000	+143,000 +278,000	-141,000 -49,000	-----
Intergovernmental personnel assistance Transition period	15,000,000	15,000,000 4,000,000	15,000,000 4,000,000	15,000,000 4,000,000	----- +4,000,000	-----	-----
Total Transition period	1,700,607,000	1,731,911,000 125,009,000	1,730,270,000 122,585,000	1,730,470,000 122,635,000	+29,863,000 +122,635,000	-1,441,000 -2,374,000	+200,000 +50,000
Commission on Federal Paperwork Transition period	50,000	*100,000	100,000	100,000	----- +50,000	-----	-----
Commission to Review National Policy Toward Gambling Transition period	1,000,000	750,000 200,000	745,000 186,000	745,000 186,000	-255,000 +186,000	-5,000 -14,000	-----
Committee for Purchase from the Blind and Other Severely Handicapped Transition period	252,000	256,000 65,000	255,000 64,000	255,000 64,000	+3,000 +64,000	-1,000 -1,000	-----
Federal Election Commission Transition period	500,000	* 6,355,000 1,589,000	5,000,000 1,250,000	5,000,000 1,250,000	+4,500,000 +1,250,000	-1,855,000 -339,000	-----
General Services Administration:							
Disposal of surplus real and related property, operating expenses Transition period	7,156,000	6,340,000 1,450,000	6,000,000 1,450,000	6,000,000 1,450,000	-1,156,000 +1,450,000	-340,000	-----
Federal buildings fund: Limitation on availability of revenue:							
Construction of buildings Transition period	(98,234,000)	(62,586,000)	(62,586,000)	(63,736,000)	(-34,448,000)	(+1,200,000)	(+1,200,000)
Purchase contract payments Transition period	(16,244,000)	(60,000,000) (27,000,000)	(60,000,000) (27,000,000)	(60,000,000) (127,000,000)	(+43,756,000) (+27,000,000)	-----	-----
Rental of space Transition period	(392,000,000)	(452,700,000) (129,800,000)	(440,000,000) (110,000,000)	(447,000,000) (111,750,000)	(+55,000,000) (+111,750,000)	(-5,700,000) (-18,050,000)	(+7,000,000) (+1,750,000)
Alterations and major repairs Transition period	(99,107,000)	(110,768,000) (28,300,000)	(110,768,000) (26,300,000)	(110,768,000) (27,700,000)	(+11,661,000) (+27,700,000)	(-1,400,000) (+1,400,000)	(-1,400,000) (+1,400,000)
Real property operations Transition period	(355,977,000)	(397,029,000) (108,000,000)	(380,000,000) (95,000,000)	(397,000,000) (99,250,000)	(+41,023,000) (+99,250,000)	(-29,000) (-6,750,000)	(+17,000,000) (+4,250,000)

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE I.—TREASURY, POSTAL SERVICE AND GENERAL GOVERNMENT APPROPRIATION BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 1976 AND THE TRANSITION PERIOD—Continued

Agency and item (1)	New budget ¹ (obligational) authority appropriated, fiscal year 1975 (enacted to date) (2)	Budget estimates of new budget (obligational) authority, fiscal year 1976 and transition period (3)	New budget (obligational) authority recommended in House bill (4)	New budget (obligational) authority recommended by Senate committee (5)	Increase (+) or decrease (-), Senate bill compared with—		
					New budget (obligational) authority, fiscal year 1975 (6)	New budget (obligational) authority, fiscal year 1976 (7)	House bill (8)
TITLE IV—INDEPENDENT OFFICES—Continued							
General Services Administration—Continued							
Program direction and centralized service.....	(\$62,326,000)	(\$66,900,000)	(\$63,000,000)	(\$64,000,000)	(\$1,574,000)	(\$2,900,000)	(\$1,000,000)
Transition period.....	(.....)	(17,000,000)	(15,750,000)	(16,000,000)	(+16,000,000)	(-1,000,000)	(+250,000)
Subtotal.....	(1,023,888,000)	(1,149,983,000)	(1,116,354,000)	(1,142,554,000)	(+118,666,000)	(-7,429,000)	(+26,200,000)
Transition period.....	(.....)	(306,100,000)	(274,050,000)	(281,700,000)	(+281,700,000)	(-24,400,000)	(+7,650,000)
Federal Supply Service.....	165,990,000	166,912,000	160,000,000	159,000,000	-6,990,000	-7,912,000	-1,000,000
Transition period.....		42,059,000	40,000,000	39,750,000	+39,750,000	-2,309,000	-250,000
Payment to the General Supply Fund.....		65,000,000		65,000,000	+65,000,000		+65,000,000
Transition period.....							
National Archives and Records Service:							
Operating expenses.....	51,264,000	62,971,000	60,200,000	60,200,000	+8,936,000	-2,771,000	
Transition period.....		15,572,000	15,050,000	15,050,000	+15,050,000	-522,000	
Records declassification.....	1,305,000	1,372,000	1,350,000	1,350,000	+45,000	-22,000	
Transition period.....		247,000	337,000	337,000	+337,000	-10,000	
Subtotal.....	52,569,000	64,343,000	61,550,000	61,550,000	+8,981,000	-2,793,000	
Transition period.....		15,919,000	15,387,000	15,387,000	+15,387,000	-532,000	
Automated Data and Telecommunications Service.....	7,102,000	7,320,000	7,250,000	7,250,000	+148,000	-70,000	
Transition period.....		2,080,000	1,812,000	1,812,000	+1,812,000	-268,000	
Preparedness activities:							
Office of Preparedness, Salaries and expenses.....	7,650,000	16,843,000	16,000,000	15,000,000	+7,350,000	-1,843,000	-1,000,000
Transition period.....		4,386,000	4,000,000	3,750,000	+3,750,000	-636,000	-250,000
Defense Mobilization Functions of Federal Agencies.....	1,500,000				-1,500,000		
Transition period.....							
Subtotal.....	9,150,000	16,843,000	16,000,000	15,000,000	+5,850,000	-1,843,000	-1,000,000
Transition period.....		4,386,000	4,000,000	3,750,000	+3,750,000	-636,000	-250,000
General activities:							
General Management and Agency Operations, Salaries and expenses.....	10,650,000	12,867,000	12,000,000	12,000,000	+1,350,000	-887,000	
Transition period.....		3,053,000	3,000,000	3,000,000	+3,000,000	-58,000	
Federal management policy, salaries and expenses.....	1,748,000	1,886,000	940,000	1,700,000	-48,000	-180,000	+760,000
Transition period.....		473,000	235,000	425,000	+425,000	-48,000	+190,000
Indian Tribal claims.....	2,549,000	2,660,000	2,600,000	2,600,000	+51,000	-60,000	
Transition period.....		666,000	650,000	650,000	+650,000	-16,000	
Allowances and office staff for former Presidents.....	160,000	328,000	246,152	300,000	+140,000	-28,000	+53,848
Transition period.....		82,000	61,538	75,000	+75,000	-7,000	+13,462
Expenses, Presidential transition.....	100,000				-100,000		
Transition period.....							
Administrative and staff support.....	48,122,000	51,776,000	50,300,000	50,300,000	+2,178,000	-1,476,000	
Transition period.....		13,127,000	12,575,000	12,575,000	+12,575,000	-552,000	
Subtotal.....	63,329,000	69,531,000	66,086,152	66,900,000	+3,571,000	-2,631,000	+813,848
Transition period.....		17,401,000	16,521,538	16,725,000	+16,725,000	-676,000	+203,462
Total, General Services Administration.....	305,296,000	396,289,000	316,896,152	380,700,000	+75,404,000	-15,589,000	+63,813,848
Transition period.....		83,295,000	79,170,538	78,874,000	+78,874,000	-4,421,000	-296,538
Harry S. Truman Scholarship Fund.....		10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	+10,000,000		
Transition period.....							
National Commission on Supplies and Shortages.....	287,500				-287,500		
Transition period.....							
National Commission on Electronic Fund Transfers.....	500,000				-500,000		
Transition period.....							

See footnotes at end of table.

1976 AND THE TRANSITION PERIOD—Continued

TABLE I.—TREASURY, POSTAL SERVICE AND GENERAL GOVERNMENT APPROPRIATION BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 1976 AND THE TRANSITION PERIOD—Continued

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TABLE I.—TREASURY, POSTAL SERVICE AND GENERAL GOVERNMENT APPROPRIATION BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 1976 AND THE TRANSITION PERIOD—Continued

Agency and item (1)	New budget ¹ (obligational) authority appropriated, fiscal year 1975 (enacted to date) (2)	Budget estimates of new budget (obligational) authority: fiscal year 1976 and transition period (3)	New budget (obligational) authority recommended in House bill (4)	New budget (obligational) authority recommended by Senate committee (5)	Increase (+) or decrease (-), Senate bill compared with—		
					New budget (obligational) authority, fiscal year 1975 (6)	New budget (obligational) authority, fiscal year 1976 (7)	House bill (8)
TITLE IV—INDEPENDENT OFFICES—							
Continued							
U.S. Tax Court:							
Salaries and expenses.....	\$6,285,000	\$6,919,000	\$6,600,000	\$6,600,000	+\$315,000	+\$319,000	
Transition period.....		1,662,000	1,650,000	1,650,000	+1,650,000	-12,000	
Construction.....	2,000,000				-2,000,000		
Transition period.....							
Total.....	8,285,000	6,919,000	6,600,000	6,600,000	-1,685,000	-319,000	
Transition period.....		1,662,000	1,650,000	1,650,000	+1,650,000	-12,000	
Department of Defense: Defense Civil Preparedness Agency:							
Operation and maintenance.....	68,400,000	66,000,000	65,000,000	65,000,000	+1,600,000	-1,000,000	
Transition period.....		14,300,000	14,300,000	14,300,000	+14,300,000		
Research, shelter survey and marking.....	18,600,000	22,000,000	20,000,000	20,000,000	+1,400,000	-2,000,000	
Transition period.....		5,500,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	+5,000,000	-500,000	
Total, DCPA.....	82,000,000	88,000,000	85,000,000	85,000,000	+3,000,000	-3,000,000	
Transition period.....		19,800,000	19,300,000	19,300,000	+19,300,000	-500,000	
Total, title IV, independent agencies.....	2,100,841,500	2,242,733,000	2,156,976,152	2,220,990,000	+20,148,500	-21,743,000	+\$64,013,848
Transition period.....		232,169,000	224,735,538	224,489,000	+234,489,000	-7,680,000	-246,538
Grand total, titles I, II, III, and IV.....	8,198,909,500	6,330,463,000	6,265,532,152	6,338,955,000	-1,834,964,500	+8,492,000	+73,422,848
Transition period.....		1,270,346,500	1,276,222,038	1,274,866,000	+1,274,866,000	+4,519,500	-1,356,038

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¹ Includes supplemental appropriations and rescissions.
² Funded in fiscal year 1975 is the Office of the Secretary.
³ The Bureau of Government Financial Operations was the result of a reorganization consolidating the Bureau of Accounts and the Office of the Treasurer.
⁴ The Postal Service requested these amounts, but that request was not included in the recommended totals of the President's budget.

⁵ There is no budget request for this account for fiscal year 1976.
⁶ Included in H. Doc. 94-196, June 23, 1975, as a budget amendment.
⁷ Included in H. Doc. 94-126, as a budget amendment.
⁸ Included in H. Doc. 94-912, July 9, 1975, as a budget amendment.
⁹ Includes a budget amendment of \$4,835,000 transmitted in H. Doc. 94-171.



MAKING APPROPRIATIONS FOR THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT, THE
U.S. POSTAL SERVICE, THE EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT,
AND CERTAIN INDEPENDENT AGENCIES

JULY 29, 1975.—Ordered to be printed

Mr. STEED, from the committee of conference,
submitted the following

CONFERENCE REPORT

[To accompany H.R. 8597]

The committee of conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the amendments of the Senate to the bill (H.R. 8597) "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 June 30, 1976, and the period ending September 30, 1976, and for other purposes," having met, after full and free conference, have agreed to recommend and do recommend to their respective Houses as follows:

That the Senate recede from its amendments numbered 7, 8, 19, 20, 21, 22, 25, 33, 34, 37, and 38.

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendments of the Senate numbered 1, 2, 5, 6, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 17, 23, 24, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 36, 43, 45, 51, and 52, and agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 3:

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

In lieu of the sum proposed by said amendment insert \$2,490,000; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 4:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 4, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the sum proposed by said amendment insert \$622,500; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 56:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 56, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the sum proposed by said amendment insert \$1,100,000; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 57:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 57, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the sum proposed by said amendment insert \$275,000; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 58:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 58, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the sum proposed by said amendment insert \$275,000; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 59:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 59, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the sum proposed by said amendment insert \$68,500; and the Senate agree to the same.

The committee of conference report in disagreement amendments numbered 18, 42, 50, 60, and 61.

TOM STEED,
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EDWARD R. ROYBAL,
R. L. F. SIKES,
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CLARENCE D. LONG,
GEORGE MAHON,
CLARENCE MILLER (except
as to amendment No. 18),

ROBERT C. McEWEN,
W. L. ARMSTRONG,
ELFORD A. CEDERBERG,

Managers on the Part of the House.

JOSEPH M. MONTOKA,
BIRCH BAYH,
THOMAS F. EAGLETON,
JOHN L. McCLELLAN,
GALE W. MCGEE,
HENRY BELLMON,
MARK O. HATFIELD,
MILTON R. YOUNG,
RICHARD S. SCHWEIKER,

Managers on the Part of the Senate.

JOINT EXPLANATORY STATEMENT OF THE COMMITTEE
OF CONFERENCE

The managers on the part of the House and the Senate at the conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the amendments of the Senate to the bill (H.R. 8597) 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 June 30, 1976, and the period ending September 30, 1976, and for other purposes, submit the following joint statement to the House and the Senate in explanation of the effect of the action agreed upon by the managers and recommended in the accompanying conference report:

TITLE I.—TREASURY DEPARTMENT

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

Amendment No. 1.—Appropriates \$27,500,000 for salaries and expenses for fiscal year 1976 as proposed by the Senate instead of \$27,000,000 as proposed by the House.

Amendment No. 2.—Appropriates \$6,875,000 for salaries and expenses for the transition period as proposed by the Senate instead of \$6,750,000 as proposed by the House.

OFFICE OF REVENUE SHARING

Amendment No. 3.—Appropriates \$2,490,000 for fiscal year 1976 for salaries and expenses instead of \$2,400,000 as proposed by the House and \$2,580,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 4.—Appropriates \$622,500 for salaries and expenses for the transition period instead of \$600,000 as proposed by the House and \$645,000 as proposed by the Senate.

FEDERAL LAW ENFORCEMENT TRAINING CENTER

Amendment No. 5.—Appropriates \$12,000,000 for salaries and expenses for fiscal year 1976 as proposed by the Senate instead of \$14,000,000 as proposed by the House.

GRANTS TO THE HOOVER INSTITUTION ON WAR, REVOLUTION, AND PEACE

Amendment No. 6.—Appropriates \$7,000,000 for payment to the Institution in fiscal year 1976 as proposed by the Senate.

UNITED STATES CUSTOMS SERVICE

Amendment No. 7.—Appropriates \$310,000,000 for salaries and expenses for fiscal year 1976 as proposed by the House instead of \$304,920,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 8.—Appropriates \$77,500,000 for salaries and expenses for the transition period as proposed by the House instead of \$76,230,000 as proposed by the Senate.

BUREAU OF THE MINT

Amendment No. 9.—Appropriates \$41,230,000 for salaries and expenses for fiscal year 1976 as proposed by the Senate instead of \$41,441,000 as proposed by the House.

Amendment No. 10.—Appropriates \$10,307,500 for salaries and expenses for the transition period as proposed by the Senate instead of \$10,360,000 as proposed by the House.

INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE

Amendment No. 11.—Appropriates \$44,500,000 for salaries and expenses for fiscal year 1976 as proposed by the Senate instead of \$44,000,000 as proposed by the House.

Amendment No. 12.—Appropriates \$11,125,000 for salaries and expenses for the transition period as proposed by the Senate instead of \$11,000,000 as proposed by the House.

Amendment No. 13.—Appropriates \$771,500,000 for accounts, collection and taxpayer service for fiscal year 1976 as proposed by the Senate instead of \$765,000,000 as proposed by the House.

Amendment No. 14.—Appropriates \$192,875,000 for accounts, collection and taxpayer service for the transition period as proposed by the Senate instead of \$191,250,000 as proposed by the House.

Amendment No. 15.—Appropriates \$830,000,000 for compliance for fiscal year 1976 instead of \$825,000,000 as proposed by the House and \$833,000,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 16.—Appropriates \$207,500,000 for compliance for the transition period instead of \$206,250,000 as proposed by the House and \$208,250,000 as proposed by the Senate.

UNITED STATES SECRET SERVICE

Amendment No. 17.—Appropriates \$95,250,000 for salaries and expenses for fiscal year 1976 as proposed by the Senate instead of \$92,000,000 as proposed by the House.

TITLE II.—POSTAL SERVICE

Amendment No. 18.—Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate with an amendment to appropriate \$5,000,000 to the revolving fund for advance payments to United States international air carriers instead of \$7,000,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The managers on the part of the Senate will move to concur in the amendment of the House to the amendment of the Senate. The Conferees direct that all executive departments and agencies involved in the international transportation of mail make every effort to expedite and

facilitate the collection of outstanding amounts due United States international air carriers from foreign governments.

TITLE III.—EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

COUNCIL ON WAGE AND PRICE STABILITY

Amendment No. 19.—Deletes language proposed by the Senate to establish the position of Deputy Director of the Council.

Amendment No. 20.—Appropriates \$1,550,000 for salaries and expenses for fiscal year 1976 as proposed by the House instead of \$1,580,000 as proposed by the Senate.

UNANTICIPATED NEEDS

Amendment No. 21.—Appropriates \$1,000,000 for fiscal year 1976 as proposed by the House instead of \$500,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 22.—Appropriates \$250,000 for the transition period as proposed by the House instead of \$125,000 as proposed by the Senate.

EXPANSION OF DEFENSE PRODUCTION

Amendment No. 23.—Deletes appropriation for expenses, Defense Production Act for fiscal year 1976 and for the transition period as proposed by the Senate instead of appropriating \$16,200,000 for fiscal year 1976 and \$3,800,000 for the transition period as proposed by the House.

OFFICIAL RESIDENCE OF THE VICE PRESIDENT

Amendment No. 24.—Appropriates \$274,000 for operating expenses for fiscal year 1976 as proposed by the Senate instead of \$104,000 as proposed by the House.

Amendment No. 25.—Appropriates \$26,000 for operating expenses for the transition period as proposed by the House instead of \$68,500 as proposed by the Senate.

OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET

Amendment No. 26.—Appropriates \$23,750,000 for salaries and expenses for fiscal year 1976 instead of \$23,500,000 as proposed by the House and \$24,000,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 27.—Appropriates \$5,937,500 for salaries and expenses for the transition period instead of \$5,875,000 as proposed by the House and \$6,000,000 as proposed by the Senate.

OFFICE OF FEDERAL PROCUREMENT POLICY

Amendment No. 28.—Appropriates \$730,000 for salaries and expenses for fiscal year 1976 as proposed by the Senate instead of \$530,000 as proposed by the House.

Amendment No. 29.—Appropriates \$182,500 for salaries and expenses for the transition period as proposed by the Senate instead of \$132,000 as proposed by the House.

OFFICE OF TELECOMMUNICATIONS POLICY

Amendment No. 30.—Appropriates \$8,500,000 for salaries and expenses for fiscal year 1976 as proposed by the Senate instead of \$8,900,000 as proposed by the House.

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION

Amendment No. 31.—Appropriates \$94,700,000 for salaries and expenses for fiscal year 1976 as proposed by the Senate instead of \$94,500,000 as proposed by the House.

Amendment No. 32.—Appropriates \$23,675,000 for salaries and expenses for the transition period as proposed by the Senate instead of \$23,625,000 as proposed by the House.

INTERGOVERNMENTAL PERSONNEL ASSISTANCE

Amendment No. 33.—Provides that funds shall remain available until expended as proposed by the House instead of until September 30, 1976, as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 34.—Provides that funds for the transition period shall remain available until expended as proposed by the House.

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

Federal Buildings Fund

Amendment No. 35.—Establishes a limitation on the availability of revenue in the fund for fiscal year 1976 of \$1,131,554,000 instead of \$1,116,354,000 as proposed by the House and \$1,142,554,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 36.—Establishes a limitation for construction of \$63,786,000 for fiscal year 1976 as proposed by the Senate instead of \$62,586,000 as proposed by the House.

Amendment No. 37.—Retains language stating "(except as provided herein)" in connection with availability of funds as proposed by the House.

Amendment No. 38.—Retains language which rescinds unobligated balances on September 30, 1976, for construction projects as proposed by the House instead of deleting the language as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 39.—Establishes a limitation for rental of space of \$443,500,000 for fiscal year 1976 instead of \$440,000,000 as proposed by the House and \$447,000,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 40.—Provides a limitation for real property operations of \$390,000,000 for fiscal year 1976 instead of \$380,000,000 as proposed by the House and \$397,000,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 41.—Provides a limitation for program direction and centralized services of \$63,500,000 for fiscal year 1976 instead of \$63,000,000 as proposed by the House and \$64,000,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 42.—Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and con-

cur in the amendment of the Senate with an amendment as follows: In lieu of the matter inserted by said amendment, insert the following: "during fiscal year 1976,".

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

Amendment No. 43.—Provides that revenues and collections in excess of \$1,059,300,000 be deposited in miscellaneous receipts of the Treasury as proposed by the Senate instead of revenues and collections in excess of \$1,141,354,000 as proposed by the House.

Amendment No. 44.—Provides a limitation on the availability of revenue in the fund for the transition period of \$278,950,000 instead of \$274,050,000 as proposed by the House and \$281,700,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 45.—Provides a limitation for alterations and major repairs of \$27,700,000 for the transition period as proposed by the Senate instead of \$26,300,000 as proposed by the House.

Amendment No. 46.—Provides a limitation for rental of space of \$110,875,000 for the transition period instead of \$110,000,000 as proposed by the House and \$111,750,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 47.—Provides a limitation for real property operations of \$97,500,000 for the transition period instead of \$95,000,000 as proposed by the House and \$99,250,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 48.—Provides a limitation for program direction and centralized service of \$15,875,000 for the transition period instead of \$15,750,000 as proposed by the House and \$16,000,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 49.—Provides that revenues and collections to the fund in excess of \$278,950,000 in the transition period be deposited in miscellaneous receipts of the Treasury instead of \$274,050,000 as proposed by the House and \$281,700,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 50.—Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate which establishes a construction services account. This will provide for the financial accounting and recording of costs of personnel engaged in construction and other projects.

FEDERAL SUPPLY SERVICE

Amendment No. 51.—Appropriates \$159,000,000 for operating expenses for fiscal year 1976 as proposed by the Senate instead of \$160,000,000 as proposed by the House.

Amendment No. 52.—Appropriates \$39,750,000 for operating expenses for the transition period as proposed by the Senate instead of \$40,000,000 as proposed by the House.

Amendment No. 53.—Appropriates \$40,000,000 to the general supply fund instead of \$65,000,000 as proposed by the Senate. The conferees are agreed that a study needs to be conducted on the operations of this fund. The Committee of Conference therefore, directs that a comprehensive study be undertaken immediately by the General Accounting Office and that a report be furnished both the House and Senate Appropriations Committee by November 1, 1975.

OFFICE OF PREPAREDNESS

Amendment No. 54.—Appropriates \$15,500,000 for salaries and expenses for fiscal year 1976 instead of \$16,000,000 as proposed by the House and \$15,000,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 55.—Appropriates \$3,875,000 for salaries and expenses for the transition period instead of \$4,000,000 as proposed by the House and \$3,750,000 as proposed by the Senate.

FEDERAL MANAGEMENT POLICY

Salaries and Expenses

Amendment No. 56.—Appropriates \$1,100,000 for fiscal year 1976 instead of \$940,000 as proposed by the House and \$1,700,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 57.—Appropriates \$275,000 for the transition period instead of \$235,000 as proposed by the House and \$425,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The Conferees are concerned that this office may have outlived its usefulness, or at least may not be performing the functions originally intended for it when it was transferred from OMB to GSA in 1973. The Office of Management and Budget is requested to study these functions as now being performed and as envisioned for the future by GSA—and report to the Congress not later than November 1, 1975:

Should additional funding, or other changes and realignments be supported by the findings of the study, such changes could be incorporated in a supplemental appropriations act at that time.

ALLOWANCES AND OFFICE STAFF FOR FORMER PRESIDENTS

Amendment No. 58.—Appropriates \$275,000 for fiscal year 1976 instead of \$246,152 as proposed by the House and \$300,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 59.—Appropriates \$68,500 for the transition period instead of \$61,538 as proposed by the House and \$75,000 as proposed by the Senate.

GENERAL PROVISIONS

Amendment No. 60.—Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate. The language is provided to allow funding to remain available for obligation through September 30, 1976. This is to accommodate the change in the Government fiscal year from July 1 to October 1.

Amendment No. 61.—Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate. This language will permit the U.S. Government to employ refugees of South Vietnam in the same manner as refugees from Cuba, Poland or the Baltic countries.

CONFERENCE TOTAL—WITH COMPARISONS

The total new budget (obligational) authority for the fiscal year 1976 and the transition period recommended by the Committee of

Conference, with comparisons to the fiscal year 1975 amount, the 1976 budget estimates, and the House and Senate bills for 1976 follows:

New budget (obligational) authority, fiscal year 1975-----	\$8, 193, 909, 500
Budget estimates of new (obligational) authority (as amended), fiscal year 1976-----	6, 330, 463, 000
Transition Period-----	1, 270, 346, 500
House bill, fiscal year 1976-----	6, 265, 532, 152
Transition Period-----	1, 276, 222, 038
Senate bill, fiscal year 1976-----	6, 338, 985, 000
Transition Period-----	1, 274, 886, 000
Conference agreement-----	6, 314, 070, 000
Transition Period-----	1, 275, 352, 000
Conference agreement compared with:	
New budget (obligational) authority, fiscal year 1975-----	-1, 879, 839, 500
Budget estimates of new (obligational) authority (as amended), fiscal year 1976-----	-16, 393, 000
Transition Period-----	+5, 005, 500
House bill, fiscal year 1976-----	+48, 537, 848
Transition Period-----	-870, 038
Senate bill, fiscal year 1976-----	-24, 915, 000
Transition Period-----	+486, 000

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Managers on the Part of the House.

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MARK O. HATFIELD,
MILTON R. YOUNG,
RICHARD S. SCHWEIKER,

Managers on the Part of the Senate.

○

Ninety-fourth Congress of the United States of America

AT THE FIRST SESSION

*Begun and held at the City of Washington on Tuesday, the fourteenth day of January,
one thousand nine hundred and seventy-five*

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 June 30, 1976, and the period ending September 30, 1976, 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 June 30, 1976, and the period ending September 30, 1976, and for other purposes, namely:

TITLE I—DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses in the Office of the Secretary, including the operation and maintenance of the Treasury Building and Annex thereof; hire of passenger motor vehicles; and not to exceed \$10,000 for official reception and representation expenses; \$27,500,000, of which not to exceed \$100,000 shall be available for unforeseen emergencies of a confidential character, to be allocated and expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury and to be accounted for solely on his certificate, and of which \$3,482,000 shall be for repairs and improvements to Treasury buildings and shall remain available until expended.

For "Salaries and expenses" for the period July 1, 1976, through September 30, 1976, \$6,875,000.

OFFICE OF REVENUE SHARING

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses in the Office of Revenue Sharing, including the hire of passenger motor vehicles, \$2,490,000.

For "Salaries and expenses" for the period July 1, 1976, through September 30, 1976, \$622,500.

FEDERAL LAW ENFORCEMENT TRAINING CENTER

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center, including necessary relocation costs, purchase and hire of vehicles, and services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109; \$12,000,000.

For "Salaries and expenses" for the period July 1, 1976, through September 30, 1976, \$3,500,000.

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BUREAU OF GOVERNMENT FINANCIAL OPERATIONS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Bureau of Government Financial Operations, \$120,000,000.

For "Salaries and expenses" for the period July 1, 1976, through September 30, 1976, \$30,000,000.

PAYMENT OF GOVERNMENT LOSSES IN SHIPMENT

For payment of Government losses in shipment, in accordance with section 2 of the Act approved July 8, 1937 (40 U.S.C. 722), \$700,000, to remain available until expended.

For "Payment of Government losses in shipment," for the period July 1, 1976, through September 30, 1976, \$175,000.

EISENHOWER COLLEGE GRANTS

For payments to Eisenhower College as provided by Public Law 93-441, \$1,000,000.

GRANTS TO THE HOOVER INSTITUTION ON WAR, REVOLUTION, AND PEACE

For payments to the Hoover Institution on War, Revolution, and Peace as provided by Public Law 93-585, \$7,000,000, to remain available until January 2, 1980.

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 two hundred and forty for replacement only, for police-type use), and hire of passenger motor vehicles; hire of aircraft; and services of expert witnesses at such rates as may be determined by the Director; \$101,339,000.

For "Salaries and expenses" for the period July 1, 1976, through September 30, 1976, \$25,334,000.

UNITED STATES CUSTOMS SERVICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the United States Customs Service, including purchase of three hundred and twenty-nine passenger motor vehicles (for replacement only), including three hundred and nineteen for police-type use; acquisition (purchase of four), operation, and maintenance of aircraft; hire of passenger motor vehicles and aircraft; and awards of compensation to informers as authorized by the Act of August 13, 1954 (22 U.S.C. 401); \$310,000,000, of which not to exceed \$150,000 shall be available for payment for rental space in connection with preclearance operations.

For "Salaries and expenses," for the period July 1, 1976, through September 30, 1976, \$77,500,000.

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BUREAU OF THE MINT

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Bureau of the Mint, including purchase of one passenger motor vehicle for replacement only; and not to exceed \$2,500 for the expenses of the annual assay commission; \$41,230,000.

For "Salaries and expenses" for the period July 1, 1976, through September 30, 1976, \$10,307,500.

CONSTRUCTION OF MINT FACILITIES

For expenses necessary for construction of Mint facilities, \$3,350,000, to remain available until expended.

BUREAU OF THE PUBLIC DEBT

ADMINISTERING THE PUBLIC DEBT

For necessary expenses connected with any public-debt issues of the United States, \$98,000,000.

For "Administering the public debt" for the period July 1, 1976, through September 30, 1976, \$24,500,000.

INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Internal Revenue Service, not otherwise provided for, including executive direction, administrative support, and internal audit and security; hire of passenger motor vehicles; and services of expert witnesses at such rates as may be determined by the Commissioner; \$44,500,000.

For "Salaries and expenses" for the period July 1, 1976, through September 30, 1976, \$11,125,000.

ACCOUNTS, COLLECTIONS AND TAXPAYER SERVICE

For necessary expenses of the Internal Revenue Service for processing tax returns, revenue accounting, providing assistance to taxpayers, securing unfiled tax returns, and collecting unpaid taxes; hire of passenger motor vehicles; and services of expert witnesses at such rates as may be determined by the Commissioner; including not to exceed \$10,000,000 for employees on temporary appointments and not to exceed \$183,000 for salaries of personnel engaged in preemployment training of data transcriber applicants; \$771,500,000.

For "Accounts, collection and taxpayer service" for the period July 1, 1976, through September 30, 1976, \$192,875,000.

COMPLIANCE

For necessary expenses of the Internal Revenue Service for determining and establishing tax liabilities, and for investigation and enforcement activities, including purchase (not to exceed three hundred and twenty-six of which one hundred and ninety-eight shall be for replacement only, for police-type use) and hire of passenger motor

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vehicles; and services of expert witnesses at such rates as may be determined by the Commissioner; \$830,000,000.

For "Compliance" for the period July 1, 1976, through September 30, 1976, \$207,500,000.

UNITED STATES SECRET SERVICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses for the operation of the United States Secret Service, including purchase (not to exceed seventy-seven for police-type use for replacement only) and hire of passenger motor vehicles; hire of aircraft; training and assistance requested by State and local governments which may be provided without reimbursement; 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; \$95,250,000.

For "Salaries and expenses" for the period July 1, 1976, through September 30, 1976, \$28,360,000.

GENERAL PROVISIONS—TREASURY DEPARTMENT

SEC. 101. Appropriations in this Act to the Treasury Department shall be available for uniforms or allowances therefor, as authorized by law (5 U.S.C. 5901-2) including maintenance, repairs, and cleaning; purchase of insurance for official motor vehicles operated in foreign countries; 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 as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109.

SEC. 102. Motor vehicles for police-type use by the Treasury Department may be purchased without regard to the general purchase price limitation for the current fiscal year.

This title may be cited as the "Treasury Department Appropriations Act, 1976".

TITLE II—POSTAL SERVICE

PAYMENT TO THE POSTAL SERVICE FUND

For payment to the Postal Service Fund for public service costs and for revenue foregone on free and reduced rate mail, pursuant to 39 U.S.C. 2401 (b) and (c), and for meeting the liabilities of the former Post Office Department to the Employees' Compensation Fund and to postal employees for earned and unused annual leave as of June 30, 1971, pursuant to 39 U.S.C. 2004, \$1,582,185,000.

For "payment to the Postal Service fund" for the period July 1, 1976, through September 30, 1976, \$416,481,000.

REVOLVING FUND FOR ADVANCE PAYMENTS TO UNITED STATES
INTERNATIONAL AIR CARRIERS

There shall be appropriated to the United States Postal Service, \$5,000,000, for the establishment and operation of a Revolving Fund pursuant to section 2602(c) of title 39, United States Code.

This title may be cited as the "Postal Service Appropriation Act, 1976".

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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.

For "Compensation of the President" for the period July 1, 1976, through September 30, 1976, \$62,500.

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), \$1,600,000.

For "Salaries and expenses" for the period July 1, 1976, through September 30, 1976, \$400,000.

COUNCIL ON INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC POLICY

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Council on International Economic Policy, including hire of passenger motor vehicle, \$1,650,000 of which, an amount not to exceed \$1,000 may be expended for official entertainment.

For "Salaries and expenses" for the period July 1, 1976, through September 30, 1976, \$412,000 of which, an amount not to exceed \$250 may be expended for official entertainment.

COUNCIL ON WAGE AND PRICE STABILITY

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses, including compensation for the Deputy Director at a rate not to exceed the rate for level V of the Executive Schedule, necessary for the Council on Wage and Price Stability as authorized by the Council on Wage and Price Stability Act of 1974 (Public Law 93-387) \$1,550,000.

DOMESTIC COUNCIL

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Domestic Council, including services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, but at rates for individuals not to exceed the per diem equivalent of the rate for grade GS-18; and other personal services without regard to the provisions of law regulating the employment and compensation of persons in the Government service; \$1,310,000.

For "Salaries and expenses" for the period July 1, 1976, through September 30, 1976, \$327,000.

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, and to pay administrative expenses (including personnel, in his discretion

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and without regard to any provision of law regulating employment and pay of persons in the government service or regulating expenditures of government funds) incurred with respect thereto, \$1,000,000.

For "Unanticipated needs" for the period July 1, 1976, through September 30, 1976, \$250,000.

EXECUTIVE RESIDENCE

OPERATING EXPENSES

For the care, maintenance, repair and alteration, refurnishing, improvement, heating and lighting, including electric power and fixtures, of the Executive Residence, to be expended as the President may determine, notwithstanding the provisions of this or any other Act, and official entertainment expenses of the President to be accounted for solely on his certificate, \$1,826,000.

For "Operating expenses" for the period July 1, 1976, through September 30, 1976, \$457,000.

OFFICIAL RESIDENCE OF THE VICE PRESIDENT

OPERATING EXPENSES

For the care, maintenance, repair and alteration, furnishing, improvement, heating and lighting, including electric power and fixtures, of the official residence of the Vice President, \$274,000: *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.

For "Operating expenses" for the period July 1, 1976, through September 30, 1976, \$26,000.

NATIONAL COMMISSION ON PRODUCTIVITY AND WORK QUALITY

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the National Commission on Productivity and Work Quality, including services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, and hire of passenger motor vehicles, \$2,000,000.

For "Salaries and expenses" for the period July 1, 1976, through September 30, 1976, \$500,000.

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary for the National Security Council, including services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, \$2,980,000.

For "Salaries and expenses" for the period July 1, 1976, through September 30, 1976, \$650,000.

OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary for the Office of Management and Budget, including hire of passenger motor vehicles, and services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, \$23,750,000.

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For "Salaries and expenses" for the period July 1, 1976, through September 30, 1976, \$5,937,500.

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, \$730,000.

For "Salaries and expenses" for the period July 1, 1976, through September 30, 1976, \$182,500.

OFFICE OF TELECOMMUNICATIONS POLICY

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary for the conduct of telecommunications functions assigned to the Director of the Office of Telecommunications Policy, including hire of passenger motor vehicles, and services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, \$8,500,000.

For "Salaries and expenses" for the period July 1, 1976, through September 30, 1976, \$2,100,000.

SPECIAL ASSISTANCE TO THE PRESIDENT

For expenses necessary 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, but at rates for individuals not to exceed the per diem equivalent of the rate for grade GS-18, compensation for one position at a rate not to exceed the rate of level II of the Executive schedule, and other personal services without regard to the provisions of law regulating the employment and compensation of persons in the Government service, including hire of ~~passenger motor vehicles~~, \$978,000.

For "Special assistance to the President" for the period July 1, 1976, through September 30, 1976, \$244,000.

THE WHITE HOUSE OFFICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary for the White House Office as authorized by law, including not to exceed \$3,850,000 for services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, at such per diem rates for individuals as the President may specify, and other personal services without regard to the provisions of law regulating the employment and compensation of persons in the Government service; hire of passenger motor vehicles, newspapers, periodicals, teletype news service, and travel (not to exceed \$100,000 to be accounted for solely on the certificate of the President); and not to exceed \$10,000 for official entertainment expenses to be available for allocation within the Executive Office of the President; \$16,763,000.

For "Salaries and expenses" for the period July 1, 1976, through September 30, 1976, \$4,191,000.

This title may be cited as the "Executive Office Appropriations Act, 1976".

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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.), \$785,000.

For "Salaries and expenses" for the period July 1, 1976, through September 30, 1976, \$196,000.

ADVISORY COMMISSION ON INTERGOVERNMENTAL RELATIONS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary to carry out the provisions of the Act of September 24, 1959 (73 Stat. 703-706), \$1,200,000.

For "Salaries and expenses" for the period July 1, 1976, through September 30, 1976, \$300,000.

ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON FEDERAL PAY

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Advisory Committee on Federal Pay, established by 5 U.S.C. 5306, \$135,000.

For "Salaries and expenses" for the period July 1, 1976, through September 30, 1976, \$34,000.

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses, 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; hire of passenger motor vehicles; not to exceed \$2,500 for official reception and representation expenses; and advances or reimbursements to applicable funds of the Commission and the Federal Bureau of Investigation for expenses incurred under Executive Order 10422 of January 9, 1953, as amended; \$94,700,000 together with not to exceed \$20,843,000 for current fiscal year administrative expenses for the retirement and insurance programs to be transferred from the appropriate trust funds of the Commission in amounts determined by the Commission without regard to other statutes: *Provided*, That the provisions of this appropriation shall not affect the authority to use applicable trust funds for administrative expenses of effecting statutory annuity adjustments. No part of the appropriation herein made to the Civil Service Commission shall be available for the salaries and expenses of the Legal Examining Unit of the Commission, established pursuant to Executive Order 9358 of July 1, 1943, or any successor unit of like purpose.

For "Salaries and expenses" for the period July 1, 1976, through September 30, 1976, \$23,675,000, including an amount not to exceed \$700 for official reception and representation expenses, together with not to exceed \$5,248,000 for administrative expenses for the retirement

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and insurance programs to be transferred from the appropriate trust funds of the Commission in amounts determined by the Commission without regard to other statutes.

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, \$338,650,000.

For "Government payment for annuitants, employees health benefits" for the period July 1, 1976, through September 30, 1976, \$94,437,000.

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 funds, \$1,280,970,000: *Provided*, That annuities authorized by the Act of May 29, 1944, as amended (2 C.Z.C. 181) and the Act of August 19, 1950, as amended (33 U.S.C. 771-775) may hereafter be paid out of the Civil Service retirement and disability fund.

For "Payment to civil service retirement and disability fund" for annuities under special acts for the period July 1, 1976, through September 30, 1976, \$245,000.

FEDERAL LABOR RELATIONS COUNCIL

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary to carry out functions of the Civil Service Commission under Executive Order No. 11491 of October 29, 1969, as amended, \$1,150,000: *Provided*, That public members of the Federal Service Impasses Panel may be paid travel expenses per diem in lieu of subsistence, as authorized by law (5 U.S.C. 5703) for persons employed intermittently in the Government Service, and compensation as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109.

For "Salaries and expenses" for the period of July 1, 1976, through September 30, 1976, \$278,000.

INTERGOVERNMENTAL PERSONNEL ASSISTANCE

For grants to improve State and local personnel administration, as authorized by the Intergovernmental Personnel Act of 1970, \$15,000,000, to remain available until expended.

For "Intergovernmental personnel assistance" for the period July 1, 1976, through September 30, 1976, \$4,000,000, to remain available until expended.

COMMISSION ON FEDERAL PAPERWORK

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary to carry out the provisions of the Act of December 27, 1974, Public Law 93-556, \$100,000.

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COMMISSION ON THE REVIEW OF THE NATIONAL POLICY
TOWARD GAMBLING

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary to carry out functions of the Commission on the Review of the National Policy Toward Gambling, established by section 804 of the Organized Crime Control Act of 1970 (P.L. 91-452; 84 Stat. 938), \$745,000.

For "Salaries and expenses" for the period July 1, 1976, through September 30, 1976, \$186,000.

COMMITTEE FOR PURCHASE FROM THE BLIND AND OTHER SEVERELY
HANDICAPPED

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary for the Committee for Purchase from the Blind and Other Severely Handicapped, established by the Act of June 23, 1971, Public Law 92-28, including hire of passenger motor vehicles, \$255,000.

For "Salaries and expenses" for the period July 1, 1976, through September 30, 1976, \$64,000.

FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary to carry out the provisions of the Federal Election Campaign Act Amendments of 1974, \$5,000,000.

For "Salaries and expenses" for the period July 1, 1976, through September 30, 1976, \$1,250,000.

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

DISPOSAL OF SURPLUS REAL AND RELATED PERSONAL PROPERTY, OPERATING
EXPENSES

Not to exceed \$6,000,000 of any proceeds received by the General Services Administration during the current fiscal year from transfers of excess property and the disposal of surplus real and related personal property shall be deposited to this appropriation, and shall be available for necessary expenses incurred in the Federal Buildings Fund in carrying out surplus property functions, pursuant to the Land and Water Conservation Act of 1965, as amended (16 U.S.C. 460 1-5).

For "Disposal of surplus real and related personal property, operating expenses" for the period July 1, 1976, through September 30, 1976, \$1,450,000.

FEDERAL BUILDINGS FUND

LIMITATIONS ON AVAILABILITY OF REVENUE (INCLUDING RESCISSION OF
UNOBLIGATED BALANCES)

The revenues and collections deposited into a fund pursuant to Section 210(f) of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949, as amended (40 U.S.C. 490(f)), 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 Government agencies (including space adjustments) 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 purchase contract; in the aggregate amount of \$1,131,554,000 of which (1) not to exceed \$63,786,000 shall remain available by project until expended (except as provided herein) for construction of buildings previously specified in annual appropriation acts and additional construction projects as authorized by law at locations and at maximum construction improvement costs (including funds for sites and expenses) as follows:

New Construction:

Alaska:

Haines, Border Station, \$2,723,000

Florida:

Miami, Courthouse and Federal Office Building, \$14,702,000

Miami, Motor Pool and Vehicle Maintenance Facility, \$2,153,000

Oklahoma:

Oklahoma City Federal Office Building (Tunnel), \$1,200,000

Conversions:

Louisiana:

New Orleans, Customhouse, \$6,732,000

Acquisition of excess properties for real property activities:

\$2,700,000:

Provided, That the immediately foregoing limits of costs 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 amounts remaining unobligated on September 30, 1976, in connection with projects specified in Public Law 93-381, under the heading "Federal Buildings Fund, Limitations on Availability of Revenue", subsection 7(a), are hereby rescinded and shall be deposited in miscellaneous receipts of the Treasury of the United States; (2) not to exceed \$110,768,000, of which not to exceed \$40,000,000 shall remain available until expended for alterations and major repairs; (3) not to exceed \$60,000,000 for payment on purchase contracts entered into prior to July 1, 1975; (4) not to exceed \$443,500,000 for rental of space; (5) not to exceed \$390,000,000 for real property operations; and (6) not to exceed \$63,500,000 for program direction and centralized services: *Provided further*, That for the purposes of this authorization, buildings constructed pursuant to the Public Buildings Purchase Contract Act of 1954 (40 U.S.C. 356), the Public Buildings Amendments of 1972 (40 U.S.C. 490) 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 General Services Administration shall be considered to be federally owned buildings: *Provided further*, That amounts necessary to provide reimbursable special services to other agencies under Section 210(f)(6) of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949, as amended (40 U.S.C. 490

(f) (6)) and amounts to provide such reimbursable fencing, lighting, guard booths, and other facilities on private or other property not in Government ownership or control as may be appropriate to enable the United States Secret Service to perform its protective functions pursuant to 18 U.S.C. 3056, as amended, shall be available from such revenues and collections: *Provided further*, That any revenues and collections and any other sums accruing to this Fund, during fiscal year 1976, 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 \$1,059,300,000 shall be deposited in miscellaneous receipts of the Treasury of the United States.

From revenues and collections available during the period July 1, 1976, through September 30, 1976, an aggregate amount of \$278,950,000, of which (1) not to exceed \$27,700,000 shall remain available until expended for alterations and major repairs; (2) not to exceed \$27,000,000 for purchase contract payments; (3) not to exceed \$110,875,000 for rental of space; (4) not to exceed \$97,500,000 for real property operations; (5) not to exceed \$15,875,000 for program direction and centralized services: *Provided further*, That any revenues and collections and any other sums accruing to this fund in the current period 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 \$278,950,000 shall be deposited in miscellaneous receipts of the Treasury of the United States: *Provided further*, That moneys now or hereafter deposited into the fund established by section 210(f) of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949, as amended (40 U.S.C. 490(f)), and available pursuant to annual appropriation Acts, may be transferred and consolidated on the books of the Treasury Department into a special account pursuant to section 9 of the Act of June 14, 1946, 60 Stat. 259 (40 U.S.C. 296), in accordance with and for the purposes specified in such section.

FEDERAL SUPPLY SERVICE

OPERATING EXPENSES

For expenses, not otherwise provided, necessary for supply distribution (including contractual services incident to receiving, handling and shipping supply items), procurement, inspection, standardization, and supply management activities as authorized by law, transportation, public utilities, the utilization of excess property, the disposal of surplus property, the rehabilitation of personal property, the national stock pile established by the Strategic and Critical Materials Stock Piling Act (50 U.S.C. 98-98h), the supplemental stockpile established by section 104(b) of the Agricultural Trade Developmental and Assistance Act of 1954 (68 Stat. 456, as amended by 73 Stat. 607), and the inventory maintained under the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended (50 U.S.C. 2061-2166), including services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, \$159,000,000: *Provided*, That during the current fiscal year the General Services Administration is authorized to acquire leasehold interests in property, for periods not in excess of twenty years, for the storage, security, and maintenance of strategic, critical, and other materials in the national and supplemental stockpiles, provided said leasehold interests are at nominal cost to the Government: *Provided further*, That during the current fiscal year there shall be no limitation on the value of surplus strategic and critical materials which, in accordance with section 6 of the Strategic and Critical Materials Stock Piling Act (50 U.S.C. 98e), may be transferred without reimbursement to the national stockpile: *Provided further*, That

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during the current fiscal year materials in the inventory maintained under the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended (50 U.S.C. App. 2061-2166), and excess materials in the national stockpile and supplemental stockpile, the disposition of which is authorized by law, shall be available, without reimbursement, for transfer at fair market value to contractors as payment for expenses (including transportation and other accessorial expenses) of acquisition of materials, or of refining, processing, or otherwise beneficiating materials, or of rotating materials, pursuant to section 3 of the Strategic and Critical Materials Stock Piling Act (50 U.S.C. 98b), and of processing and refining materials pursuant to section 303 (d) of the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended (50 U.S.C. App. 2093(d)).

For "Operating expenses" for the period July 1, 1976, through September 30, 1976, \$39,750,000.

PERSONAL PROPERTY ACTIVITIES

GENERAL SUPPLY FUND

For necessary expenses for the "General Supply Fund", \$40,000,000.

NATIONAL ARCHIVES AND RECORDS SERVICE

OPERATING EXPENSES

For necessary expenses in connection with Federal records management and related activities, as provided by law, including reimbursement for security guard services, contractual services incident to movement or disposal of records, and acceptance and utilization of voluntary and uncompensated services, \$60,200,000, of which \$2,000,000 for allocations and grants for historical publications as authorized by 44 U.S.C. 2504, as amended, and \$200,000 for preparation of any necessary environmental impact statement for purposes of 44 U.S.C. 2108, shall remain available until expended.

For "Operating expenses" for the period July 1, 1976, through September 30, 1976, \$15,050,000: *Provided*, That not to exceed \$500,000 shall be available until expended for allocations and grants from historical publications as authorized by 44 U.S.C. 2504, as amended.

RECORDS DECLASSIFICATION

For expenses necessary for the review and declassification of documents, and related records management activities, pursuant to Executive Order 11652, directives issued pursuant thereto, and other applicable authorities, including expenses not otherwise provided for, and acceptance and utilization of voluntary and uncompensated services, \$1,350,000.

For "Records declassification" for the period July 1, 1976, through September 30, 1976, \$337,000.

AUTOMATED DATA AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS SERVICE

OPERATING EXPENSES

For expenses, not otherwise provided, necessary for carrying out Government-wide responsibilities relating to automated data management, telecommunications and related activities, as authorized by law, including services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, \$7,250,000.

For "Operating expenses" for the period July 1, 1976, through September 30, 1976, \$1,812,000.

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PREPAREDNESS ACTIVITIES

OFFICE OF PREPAREDNESS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary for emergency preparedness functions, including activities authorized by 50 U.S.C. 404 (b) (3), app. 2251-2297, and the disposal of excess materials in the national stockpile established by the Strategic and Critical Materials Stock Piling Act (50 U.S.C. 98-98h), the supplemental stockpile established by section 104(b) of the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954 (68 Stat. 456, as amended by 73 Stat. 607), and the inventory maintained under the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended (50 U.S.C. 2061-2166), including services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109 and expenses of attendance of cooperating officials and individuals at meetings concerned with the work of emergency planning, and the provision of transportation in connection with the continuity of Government program, to the same extent and in the same manner as permitted the Secretary of a military department under 10 U.S.C. 2632, \$15,500,000.

For "Salaries and expenses" for the period July 1, 1976, through September 30, 1976, \$3,875,000.

GENERAL MANAGEMENT AND AGENCY OPERATIONS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses of general management and agency operations of activities under the control of the General Services Administration, \$12,000,000: *Provided*, That not to exceed \$2,500 shall be available for reception and representation expenses.

For "Salaries and expenses" for the period July 1, 1976, through September 30, 1976, \$3,000,000.

FEDERAL MANAGEMENT POLICY

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses, not otherwise provided, necessary for Government-wide policy functions in the areas of financial management, procurement management, property management, automatic data processing management, and management systems development, pursuant to Executive Order 11717, dated May 9, 1973, \$1,100,000.

For "Salaries and expenses" for the period July 1, 1976, through September 30, 1976, \$275,000.

INDIAN TRUST ACCOUNTING

For expenses necessary to provide accounting records management, and other support incident to adjudication of Indian Tribal claims by the Indian Claims Commission, \$2,600,000.

For "Indian trust accounting" for the period July 1, 1976, through September 30, 1976, \$650,000.

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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), \$275,000: *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 sections (a) and (c) of such Act.

For "Allowances and office staff for former Presidents" for the period July 1, 1976, through September 30, 1976, \$68,500.

ADMINISTRATION AND STAFF SUPPORT SERVICES

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For administrative expenses necessary in providing general administrative and staff support services within the General Services Administration, not otherwise provided for, \$50,800,000: *Provided*, That this appropriation shall be available, subject to reimbursement by the applicable agency, for services performed for other agencies pursuant to section 601 of the Economy Act of 1932, as amended (31 U.S.C. 686).

For "Salaries and expenses" for the period July 1, 1976, through September 30, 1976, \$12,575,000.

GENERAL PROVISIONS—GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

SEC. 1. The appropriate appropriation or fund available to the General Services Administration shall be credited with (1) 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); and (2) appropriations or funds available to other agencies, and transferred to the General Services Administration, in connection with property transferred to the General Services Administration pursuant to the Act of July 2, 1948 (50 U.S.C. 451ff), and such appropriations or funds may be so transferred, with the approval of the Office of Management and Budget.

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

SEC. 3. None of the funds available under this Act or under section 111 of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 shall be obligated or expended for the procurement by purchase, lease or any other arrangement, in whole or in part, of any or all the automatic data processing system, data communications network, or related software and services for the joint General Services Administration-Department of Agriculture MCS project 97-72 contained in the Request for Proposal CDPA 74-14, any successor to such project, or any other common user shared facilities authorized under section 111 of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949.

HARRY S. TRUMAN SCHOLARSHIP FOUNDATION

PAYMENT TO THE HARRY S. TRUMAN MEMORIAL SCHOLARSHIP TRUST FUND

For payment to the Harry S. Truman Memorial Scholarship Trust Fund, \$10,000,000.

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UNITED STATES TAX COURT

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses, including contract reporting, and other services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, \$6,600,000: *Provided*, That travel expenses of the judges shall be paid upon the written certificate of the judge.

For "Salaries and expenses" for the period July 1, 1976, through September 30, 1976, \$1,650,000.

CIVIL DEFENSE

DEFENSE CIVIL PREPAREDNESS AGENCY

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

For expenses, not otherwise provided for, necessary for carrying out civil defense activities including the hire of motor vehicles; and financial contributions to the States for civil defense purposes, as authorized by law; \$65,000,000: *Provided*, That not to exceed \$29,600,000 shall be available for allocation under section 205 of the Federal Civil Defense Act of 1950, as amended.

For "Operation and maintenance" for the period July 1, 1976, through September 30, 1976, \$14,300,000: *Provided*, That not to exceed \$7,560,000 shall be available for allocation under section 205 of the Federal Civil Defense Act of 1950, as amended.

RESEARCH, SHELTER SURVEY, AND MARKING

For expenses, not otherwise provided for, necessary for studies and research to develop measures and plans for civil defense; continuing shelter surveys, marking, and equipping surveyed spaces; and financial contributions to the States under section 201(i) of the Federal Civil Defense Act, which shall be equally matched, for emergency operating centers and civil defense equipment; \$20,000,000: *Provided*, That appropriations made available for Research, shelter survey, and marking, prior to fiscal year 1975, shall not be available for obligation after September 30, 1976.

For "Research, shelter survey, and marking" for the period July 1, 1976, through September 30, 1976, \$5,000,000.

GENERAL PROVISIONS—CIVIL DEFENSE

SEC. 1. Appropriations contained in this Act for carrying out civil defense activities shall not be available in excess of the limitations on appropriations contained in section 408 of the Federal Civil Defense Act, as amended (50 U.S.C. App. 2260).

SEC. 2. No part of any appropriation in this Act shall be available for the construction of warehouses or for the lease of warehouse space in any building which is to be constructed specifically for civil defense activities.

This title may be cited as the "Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 1976".

TITLE V—GENERAL PROVISIONS

THIS ACT

SEC. 501. 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: *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 Veterans Administration; or to payments to interagency motor pools where separately set forth in the budget schedules.

SEC. 502. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall be available to pay the salary of 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 Civil Service Commission as still qualified to perform the duties of his former position and has not been restored thereto.

SEC. 503. 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 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. 504. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall remain available for obligation beyond the current fiscal year unless expressly so provided herein, except as provided in section 204 of the Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1975 (Public Law 93-554).

SEC. 505. 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 possession 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 January 1, 1969, as such regulation existed on June 15, 1970. This section shall be applicable to all solicitations for bids opened after its enactment.

SEC. 506. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall be available for paying to the Administrator of the General Services Administration in excess of 90 per centum of the standard level user charge established pursuant to section 210j of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949, as amended, for space and services.

SEC. 507. None of the funds available under this Act shall be available for administrative expenses in connection with the execution of purchase contracts pursuant to section 5 of the Public Buildings Amendments of 1972 (Public Law 92-313) during the period beginning July 1, 1975, and ending September 30, 1976.

TITLE VI—GENERAL PROVISIONS

DEPARTMENTS, AGENCIES, AND CORPORATIONS

SEC. 601. 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 \$2,700 except station wagons for which the maximum shall be \$3,100: *Provided*, That these limits may be exceeded by not to exceed \$1,700 for police-type vehicles.

SEC. 602. Unless otherwise specified and during the current fiscal year, and the period July 1, 1976, through September 30, 1976, 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 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, or (4) is an alien from Cuba, Poland, South Viet Nam, or the Baltic countries lawfully admitted to the United States for permanent residence: *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 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 not 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 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. 603. Appropriations of the executive departments and independent establishments for the current fiscal year, and the period July 1, 1976, through September 30, 1976, available for expenses of travel or for the expenses of the activity concerned, are hereby made available for quarters allowances and cost-of-living allowances, in accordance with 5 U.S.C. 5922-5924.

SEC. 604. No part of any appropriation for the current fiscal year and the period July 1, 1976, through September 30, 1976, 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. 605. Funds made available by this or any other Act for administrative expenses in the current fiscal year and the period July 1, 1976, through September 30, 1976, of the corporations and agencies subject to the Government Corporation Control Act, as amended (31 U.S.C. 841), 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. 606. 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 and the period July 1, 1976, through September 30, 1976, (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 exchange 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. 607. (a) No part of any appropriation contained in this or any other Act, or of the funds available for expenditure by any corporation or agency, shall be used for publicity or propaganda purposes designed to support or defeat legislation pending before Congress.

(b) 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 or 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. 608. No part of any appropriation contained in this or any other Act, shall be available to finance interdepartmental boards, commissions, councils, committees, or similar groups under section 214 of the Independent Offices Appropriations Act, 1946 (31 U.S.C. 691) which do not have prior and specific congressional approval of such method of financial support.

SEC. 609. Appropriations available to any department or agency during the current fiscal year and the period July 1, 1976, through September 30, 1976, 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 (86 Stat. 216), or other applicable law.

SEC. 610. Funds made available by this or any other Act to the fund created by the Public Buildings Amendments of 1972 (86 Stat. 216), and 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 United States or the Postal Service and under the charge and control of the General Services Administration or 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 (62 Stat. 281; 40 U.S.C. 318), but shall not be restricted to certain Federal property as otherwise required by the proviso contained in said section, and, as to property owned or occupied by the Postal Service, the Postmaster General may take the same actions as the Administrator of General Services may take under the provisions of sections 2 and 3 of the Act of June 1, 1948 (62 Stat. 281; 40 U.S.C. 318a, 318b) attaching thereto penal consequences under the authority and within the limits provided in section 4 of the Act of June 1, 1948 (62 Stat. 281; 40 U.S.C. 318c).

SEC. 611. None of the funds available under this Act shall be available for administrative expenses in connection with the transfer of any functions, personnel, facilities, equipment, or funds out of the United States Customs Service unless such transfers have been specifically authorized by the Congress.

SEC. 612. None of the funds available under this Act shall be available for administrative expenses for the purpose of transferring the border control activities of the United States Customs Service to any other agency of the Federal Government.

This Act may be cited as the "Treasury, Postal Service, and General Government Appropriation Act, 1976".

Speaker of the House of Representatives.

*Vice President of the United States and
President of the Senate.*

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August 1, 1975

Dear Mr. Director:

The following bills were received at the White House on August 1st:

H.R. 2559 ✓
H.R. 5884 ✓
H.R. 8564 ✓
H.R. 8597 ✓
H.R. 8714 ✓

Please let the President have reports and recommendations as to the approval of these bills as soon as possible.

Sincerely,

Robert D. Linder
Chief Executive Clerk

The Honorable James T. Lynn
Director
Office of Management and Budget
Washington, D. C.