The original documents are located in Box 20, folder “1975/01/02 HR14718 Modification of Reporting Requirements” of the White House Records Office: Legislation Case Files at the Gerald R. Ford Presidential Library.

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MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT
FROM: KEN COLE
SUBJECT: Enrolled Bill H.R. 14718
Modification of Reporting Requirements

Attached for your consideration is H.R. 14718, sponsored by Representatives Holifield and Horton, which would:

-- Eliminate certain Government reports no longer considered necessary;

-- modify others to make them more useful to the Congress.

The Committee on Government Operations estimated savings from the statutory changes the enrolled bill would make would total approximately $173,000 a year.

OMB recommends approval and provides additional background information in its enrolled bill report (Tab A).

Max Friedersdorf (Loen) and Phil Areeda both recommend approval.

RECOMMENDATION

That you sign H.R. 14718 (Tab B).
MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

Subject: Enrolled Bill H.R. 14718 - Modification of reporting requirements

Last Day for Action
January 4, 1974 - Saturday

Purpose
To eliminate certain reports required to be submitted to Congress by executive branch agencies and to modify others.

Agency Recommendations

Office of Management and Budget Approval
Department of the Interior Approval
Department of Transportation Approval
Atomic Energy Commission Approval
Department of Commerce No objection
Department of Housing and Urban Development No objection
Department of Health, Education, and Welfare Defer
Office of Economic Opportunity No comment

Discussion

At present, more than 500 reports are required by statute to be submitted to Congress periodically. From time to time Congress has reviewed these requirements to determine whether they are still needed. Seven years ago legislation was enacted changing reporting requirements. In 1972 Congress requested GAO to review reporting requirements again and on November 9, 1973, the Deputy Comptroller General transmitted draft legislation to carry out the changes GAO recommended. This legislation is an outgrowth of that recommendation.
The report on H.R. 14718 by the Committee on Government Operations states that the Comptroller General reviewed 747 reports, 544 of which are required by statute, and identified 79 which could be eliminated or modified. Of these 79, 51 are required by statute and are the basis of this enrolled bill. The Committee estimated savings from the statutory changes the enrolled bill would make would approximate $173,000 a year.

The reports affected by the bill relate to many agencies. The Committee requested reports on the bill from: Interior, Commerce, Defense, HEW, HUD, Transportation, AEC, Treasury, Justice, FTC, Civil Rights Commission, FPC, NLRB, and SBA.

In addition, OMB, in its review of the legislative proposal, solicited views from OEO and NASA.

No agency objected to the provisions of the proposed legislation. Some suggested inclusion of additional reports and their recommendations were forwarded to and considered by the Congress.

Assistant Director for Legislative Reference

Enclosures
Dear Mr. Ash:

Your office has requested the views of this Department on the enrolled bill H.R. 14718, "To discontinue or modify certain reporting requirements of law."

With regard to the discontinuance or modification of reports required of this Department, we recommend that the bill be approved by the President.

H.R. 14718 implements a study conducted by the General Accounting Office (GAO Report No. B-115398 of October 26, 1973) which recommended the elimination or modification of certain reporting requirements that are imposed by statute.

We concur in the discontinuance of the reports designated by H.R. 14718 as "Reports Under the Department of the Interior," and the modification of other reports affecting this Department.

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

Secretary of the Interior

Honorable Roy L. Ash
Director, Office of Management and Budget
Washington, D.C.

Save Energy and You Serve America!
December 24, 1974

Honorable Roy Ash
Director
Office of Management and Budget
Washington, D.C. 20503

Dear Mr. Ash:

This responds to your request for the views of the Department of Transportation concerning H.R. 14718, an enrolled bill

"To discontinue or modify certain reporting requirements of law."

The Department of Transportation endorses the enrolled bill, H.R. 14718.

Sincerely,

Rodney E. Exster
General Counsel
Mr. Wilfred H. Rommel  
Assistant Director for  
Legislative Reference  

ATTN: Mrs. Louise Garziglia  
Legislative Reference Division  
Office of Management and Budget  

Dear Mr. Rommel:

The Atomic Energy Commission is pleased to respond to your request for its views and recommendations on Enrolled Bill H.R. 14718, "[t]o discontinue or modify certain reporting requirements of law."

The bill repeals and modifies requirements that agencies submit certain reports to Congress on specific programmatic activities or expenditures.

The Atomic Energy Commission recommends that the President sign the enrolled bill.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

Chairman
Honorable Roy L. Ash  
Director, Office of Management and Budget  
Washington, D. C. 20503  

Attention: Assistant Director for Legislative Reference  

Dear Mr. Ash:  

This is in reply to your request for the views of this Department concerning H. R. 14718, an enrolled enactment  

"To discontinue or modify certain reporting requirements of law."  

This Department would have no objection to approval by the President of H. R. 14718.  

Enactment of this legislation will not involve the expenditure of any funds by this Department.  

Sincerely,  

John K. Tabor
Mr. Wilfred H. Rommel
Assistant Director for
Legislative Reference
Office of Management and Budget
Washington, D. C. 20503

Attention: Ms. Mohr

Dear Mr. Rommel:

Subject: H.R. 14718, 93d Congress, Enrolled Enactment

This is in reply to your request for the views of this Department on the enrolled enactment of H.R. 14718, an Act "To discontinue or modify certain reporting requirements of law."

The enrolled enactment would eliminate certain unnecessary Executive department and agency reports to Congress. Section 9 of the enrolled enactment would eliminate the annual report of the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development on program administration and management improvement.

This Department has no objection to the approval of the enrolled enactment as it applies to our reporting requirements. We would defer to the appropriate Executive departments and agencies concerning the provisions of the enrolled enactment eliminating other reporting requirements.

Sincerely,

Robert R. Elliott
Honororable Roy L. Ash
Director, Office of Management and Budget
Washington, D. C. 20503

Dear Mr. Ash:

This is in response to Mr. Rommel's request for a report on H.R. 14718, an enrolled bill "To discontinue or modify certain reporting requirements of law."

Insofar as it would affect this Department, the enrolled bill would repeal a requirement for an annual report on the operation of the National Center for Deaf-Blind Youths and Adults made to the Secretary and transmitted by him to the Congress; and would place on an annual basis a report of the Secretary, now submitted semi-annually, respecting demonstration, experimental, or pilot projects wholly financed under the Social Security Act.

Both of these changes in current reporting requirements are desirable program simplifications and we favor them. Although we have no objection to the approval of the enrolled bill, we defer to other agencies more substantially affected.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

Acting Secretary
W. H. Rommel
Assistant Director for
Legislative Reference
Office of Management and Budget
Washington, D. C.

Attention: Mrs. Garziglia

Dear Sirs:

We have received your Enrolled Bill Request of December 20, 1974 concerning H.R. 14718. Other than recognizing that Section 23 would release us from an annual report requirement, we have no substantive comments to make with respect to the bill.

Sincerely,

R. Thomas Rollis, Jr.
Controller
MEMORANDUM FOR:  WARREN HENDRIKS  
FROM: MAX L. FRIEDERSDORF  
SUBJECT: Action Memorandum - Log No. 874  
Enrolled Bill H.R. 14718

The Office of Legislative Affairs concurs in the attached proposal and has no additional recommendations.

Attachment
MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

Subject: Enrolled Bill H.R. 14718 - Modification of reporting requirements

Last Day for Action
January 4, 1974 - Saturday

Purpose
To eliminate certain reports required to be submitted to Congress by executive branch agencies and to modify others.

Agency Recommendations

Office of Management and Budget Approval
Department of the Interior Approval
Department of Transportation Approval
Atomic Energy Commission Approval
Department of Commerce No objection
Department of Housing and Urban Development No objection
Department of Health, Education, and Welfare Defer
Office of Economic Opportunity No comment

Discussion
At present, more than 500 reports are required by statute to be submitted to Congress periodically. From time to time Congress has reviewed these requirements to determine whether they are still needed. Seven years ago legislation was enacted changing reporting requirements. In 1972 Congress requested GAO to review reporting requirements again and on November 9, 1973, the Deputy Comptroller General transmitted draft legislation to carry out the changes GAO recommended. This legislation is an outgrowth of that recommendation.
Date: December 27, 1974

FOR ACTION: Mike Duval
Geoff Shepard
Tod Hullin
Phil Areeda
Max Friedersdorf

cc (for information): Warren Hendriks
Jerry Jones

FROM THE STAFF SECRETARY

DUE: Date: Monday, December 30

SUBJECT: Enrolled Bill H.R. 14718 - Modification of Reporting Requirements

ACTION REQUESTED:

- For Necessary Action
- Prepare Agenda and Brief
- For Your Comments

For Your Recommendations
Draft Reply
Draft Remarks

REMARKS:

Please return to Judy Johnston, Ground Floor West Wing

PLEASE ATTACH THIS COPY TO MATERIAL SUBMITTED.

If you have any questions or if you anticipate a delay in submitting the required material, please telephone the Staff Secretary immediately.

K. R. COLE, JR.
For the President
Date: December 27, 1974

FOR ACTION: Mike Duval
Geoff Shepard
Tod Hullin
Phil Areeda
Max Friedersdorf

cc (for information): Warren Hendriks
Jerry Jones

FROM THE STAFF SECRETARY

DUE: Date: Monday, December 30

SUBJECT: Enrolled Bill H.R. 14718 - Modification of Reporting Requirements

ACTION REQUESTED:

For Necessary Action

Prepare Agenda and Brief

X For Your Comments

For Your Recommendations

Draft Reply

Draft Remarks

REMARKS:

Please return to Judy Johnston, Ground Floor West Wing

[Signature]

PLEASE ATTACH THIS COPY TO MATERIAL SUBMITTED.

If you have any questions or if you anticipate a delay in submitting the required material, please telephone the Staff Secretary immediately.

Warren K. Hendriks
For the President
FOR ACTION: Mike Duval
    Geoff Shepard
    Tod Hullin
    Phil Areeda
    Max Friedersdorf

FROM THE STAFF SECRETARY

DUE: Date: Monday, December 30
    Time: 1:00 p.m.

SUBJECT: Enrolled Bill H.R. 14718 - Modification of Reporting Requirements

ACTION REQUESTED:
    ___ For Necessary Action
    ___ For Your Recommendations
    ___ Prepare Agenda and Brief
    ___ Draft Reply
    ___ For Your Comments
    ___ Draft Remarks

REMARKS:
    Please return to Judy Johnston, Ground Floor West Wing

PLEASE ATTACH THIS COPY TO MATERIAL SUBMITTED.

If you have any questions or if you anticipate a delay in submitting the required material, please telephone the Staff Secretary immediately.

Warren K. Henderson
For the President
Date: December 27, 1974

FOR ACTION: Mike Duval
Geoff Shepard
Tad Hullin
Phil Areeda
Max Friedersdorf

cc (for information): Warren Hendriks
Jerry Jones

FROM THE STAFF SECRETARY

DUE: Date: Monday, December 30

SUBJECT: Enrolled Bill H.R. 14718 - Modification of Reporting Requirements

ACTION REQUESTED:

_____ For Necessary Action

_____ Prepare Agenda and Brief

X _____ For Your Comments

_____ For Your Recommendations

_____ Draft Reply

_____ Draft Remarks

REMARKS:

Please return to Judy Johnston, Ground Floor West Wing

No Objection

OK

PLEASE ATTACH THIS COPY TO MATERIAL SUBMITTED.

If you have any questions or if you anticipate a delay in submitting the required material, please telephone the Staff Secretary immediately.

Warren K. Hendriks
For the President
Date: December 27, 1974

FOR ACTION: Mike Duval
Geoff Shepard
Tod Hullin
Phil Areeda
Max Friedersdorf

cc (for information): Warren Hendriks
Jerry Jones

FROM THE STAFF SECRETARY

DUE: Date: Monday, December 30

SUBJECT: Enrolled Bill H.R. 14718 - Modification of Reporting Requirements

ACTION REQUESTED:

For Necessary Action
For Your Recommendations
Prepare Agenda and Brief
Draft Reply
For Your Comments
Draft Remarks

REMARKS:

Please return to Judy Johnston, Ground Floor West Wing

Judy:
no objection

12.30.74

PLEASE ATTACH THIS COPY TO MATERIAL SUBMITTED.

If you have any questions or if you anticipate a delay in submitting the required material, please telephone the Staff Secretary immediately.

Warren K. Hendriks
For the President
DISCONTINUANCE AND MODIFICATION OF CERTAIN REPORTS TO CONGRESS

JULY 24, 1974.—Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union and ordered to be printed

Mr. Holfiield, from the Committee on Government Operations, submitted the following

REPORT

[To accompany H.R. 14718]

The Committee on Government Operations, to whom was referred the bill (H.R. 14718) to discontinue or modify certain reporting requirements of law, having considered the same, report favorably thereon with an amendment and recommend that the bill as amended do pass.

The amendment strikes out all after the enacting clause and inserts a substitute text, which appears in italic type in the reported bill.

DIVISIONS OF THE REPORT

Purpose.
General statement.
Committee amendment.
Hearings.
Committee vote.
Estimated cost and savings.
Analysis and explanation.
Changes in existing law made by the bill, as reported.
Appendix: Reports all interviewees agreed could be eliminated or improved.

PURPOSE

H.R. 14718 has two purposes: To authorize (1) the elimination of certain Government reports no longer considered necessary; and (2) to modify others to make them more useful to the Congress. These reports, by statutory requirement, are made to the Congress at periodic intervals by various executive departments and agencies.
This bill is the result of a study conducted by the General Accounting Office (GAO) in response to a March 15, 1972, request from your committee that the GAO study the voluminous reporting requirements under existing statutes and make recommendations for the elimination of those that are obsolete or no longer necessary and for improvements in others to provide more useful information.

The Comptroller General transmitted his report on October 26, 1973. It is entitled "Usefulness to the Congress of Reports Submitted by the Executive Branch" (B-115398, October 26, 1973). It recommended that the committee introduce legislation to effect the changes in the statutory reporting requirements identified in the report. The report was followed on November 9, 1973, by a letter from the Deputy Comptroller General transmitting a draft of legislation to change numerous statutory reporting requirements.

Congress frequently has required agencies to keep the Congress informed of programs through submission of reports. At present, more than 850 reports are submitted to the Congress on a recurring basis by statutory direction. Over the years, the need for many of these reports has diminished; but because the requirement is still on the statute books, they must be submitted. Congress periodically reviews these reports to ascertain the continuation of their need. For example, in 1954, 1969, and 1965, a number of reports were eliminated by Congress after such reviews. Seven years having passed since the review leading to the last enactment, a further review was made, from which the pending bill has resulted.

Committee Amendment

In the course of committee consideration, several changes were made in H.R. 14718. These are incorporated in a new text in the form of a single committee amendment to H.R. 14718, which strikes out all after the enacting clause and inserts the new language. The new text makes the following changes in the bill:

1. Another technical change is the deletion of former item 5 of section 2 (semi-annual reports by the military departments to House and Senate Committees concerning establishment of military facilities costing under $300,000). Recently, this requirement was changed to an annual basis by other law (P.L. 93-166, section 608(1); November 29, 1973; 87 Stat. 623). Since former item 5 would have done the same thing, it is no longer necessary.

2. A new paragraph is added (7) which corresponds to the amendment described under (e) above by changing a second reporting requirement of the Small Business Administration from a calendar to a fiscal year basis as recommended by the Select Committee and concurred in by the Small Business Administration.

Hearings

The Legislation and Military Operations Subcommittee held a hearing on H.R. 14718 on June 5, 1974. Testifying in favor of the measure was Mr. Elmer B. Staats, the Comptroller General of the United States. He stated that the GAO had looked at executive departments, agencies, councils, and commissions and had compiled an inventory of 747 reports—544 required by statute and 203 initiated by committee and other Congressional requests or submitted voluntarily by agencies. GAO subdivided the inventory into reports received by each of 36 committees—16 House committees, 14 Senate committees, and 6 joint committees. This inventory was sifted and a group of reports identified which could be eliminated or modified according to at least a representative of each recipient committee. 

1See Senate Report 93-499.
The recipient committee then received a letter from GAO asking for views as to the appropriateness of elimination or modification of the report requirement. After this screening, the list set out in the GAO report referred to above was compiled. It identified 79 reports—54 to be eliminated and 25 to be modified—with the concurrence of the recipient committees. Twenty-eight of the reports result from non-statutory requirement. The 51 reports which became the basis of the pending legislation are reports required by law.

The appendix below, consisting of excerpts from Appendix IV of the GAO report, briefly describes each report and lists the statutory authority, the submitting agency, the frequency, and the congressional committees interviewed in connection with the proposed statutory change.

COMMITTEE VOTE

On June 21, 1974, H.R. 14718 was ordered reported unanimously by the full committee on a voice vote, a quorum being present.

ESTIMATED COST AND SAVINGS

The General Accounting Office compiled a savings estimate from the concerned agencies with respect to 39 of a total of 54 reports that committees identified for elimination. The agencies indicated the preparation costs of these reports at $222,000 annually, or approximately $5,500 per report. On the basis of this estimate, the elimination of 26 statutory reports would yield an annual savings of $134,000. In addition, the reduction in frequency or other modifications of report requirements in sections 2 and 3 would yield an estimated saving of at least $30,000. This approximates a total annual saving of at least $173,000 a year or $865,000 for five years.

No known significant costs are associated with this legislation.

ANALYSIS AND EXPLANATION

Below, listed by section and item number, are the reports affected by the bill, together with a short explanation of the origin of the report requirement and the reason for its being changed.

SECTION 1 (ELIMINATING REQUIREMENTS)

Reports under more than one agency

Item No. 1.—The head of each agency or department of the Federal Government which makes grants to nonprofit institutions of higher education or nonprofit organizations for basic scientific research pursuant to the authority under 42 U.S.C. 1892 (72 Stat. 1763) is required to provide the appropriate committees of Congress with a report on such grants on or before June 30 of each year. The report shows, for the preceding year, the number of grants made, the dollar amount of such grants, and the institutions in which title to equipment was vested pursuant to 42 U.S.C. 1892. According to the committees receiving these reports, they are no longer useful and provide information which is available in more meaningful form from other sources.

Item No. 2.—Public Law 83–547, section 1, authorizes the Secretary of the Interior to construct, operate and maintain the De Luz Dam and other facilities for the Fallbrook Public Utility District. The dam is to be located below the confluence of the De Luz Creek with the San Margarita River on Camp Joseph H. Pendleton, San Diego County, California. This authority is contingent upon (1) the Fallbrook Public Utility District entering into a contract to repay the Federal Government for the actual costs of constructing, operating and maintaining the dam; (2) all necessary permits being issued to the District and the Government by the State of California; (3) the Fallbrook Public Utility District agreeing not to assert against the United States any prior appropriative rights to water and to share in the use of the waters impounded by the dam in accordance with the ratio prescribed in section 3 of the act; and (4) the dam and other facilities having economic and engineering feasibility. Section 7 of the act (68 Stat. 578) requires the Attorney General, the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of the Navy to report to the Congress, from time to time, concerning the conditions prescribed in section 1. According to the committees receiving this report, additional legislation will be needed to re-start this project; thus the existing report requirement is not needed.

Item No. 3.—The Secretary of Commerce is authorized, by Public Law 81–390 (63 Stat. 908; 15 U.S.C. 1514(b)), to purchase, transport, store and distribute food and other subsistence supplies for resale to employees of the Department of Commerce and other Federal agencies, and their dependents, in Alaska and other points outside the continental United States. The proceeds from such sales are to be credited to the appropriations from which the expenditures were made. The Secretary is required by Public Law 81–390 to provide the Congress with an annual report showing the total expenditures made for such supplies and the total proceeds from the resales. The Department of Commerce recommends that the report be discontinued because the data which are neither critical nor significant in amount (sales in fiscal year 1971 were $10,000). The committees receiving this report agree that it is no longer necessary.

Item No. 4.—Through the Act of June 5, 1920 (41 Stat. 1504; 33 U.S.C. 853), the Director of the Coast and Geodetic Survey (now the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration by Reorganization Plan No. 4 of 1970) is authorized, subject to the approval of the Secretary of Commerce, to consider, ascertain, adjust and determine all claims for dredging distal to which the amount of the claim does not exceed $500, by acts for which the Coast and Geodetic Survey shall be found responsible. At each session of the Congress, the director is required to furnish a report, through the Department of Treasury, showing the amounts due the claimants.

The Administration indicates that over the past few years it has provided (quarterly) the information required for this report to the Department of Commerce Finance Office for submission to the Department of the Treasury. Each time it has been returned because it was deemed not to be of enough significance to be sent to the Treasury. The committees receiving this report indicate no need for its continuance.

Reports under the Department of Defense

Item No. 5.—Under the provisions of 10 U.S.C. 8031(c), not more than 2,800 officers of the Air Force may be assigned or detailed to permanent duty in the executive part of the Department of the Air Force except in time of war or national emergency. Accordingly,
the Secretary of the Air Force is required to furnish the Congress with an annual report on the number of officers permanently assigned to the executive part of the Department and the justification therefor. This report, which duplicates data available to the interested committees from other sources, is no longer needed.

Item No. 6.—According to the provisions of 10 U.S.C. 3031(c), not more than 3,000 officers of the Army may be assigned or detailed to permanent duty in the executive part of the Department of the Army. Of these, not more than 1,000 may be detailed or assigned to duty on or with the Army General Staff. These limits are not applicable during time of war or national emergency. Accordingly, the Secretary of the Army is required to report quarterly to the Congress on the number of commissioned officers in the executive part of the Department, the number on or with the Army General Staff, and the justification therefor. The committees receiving this report indicate that it duplicates information available from other sources and is, therefore, no longer needed.

Item No. 7.—According to Public Law 84–208, section 108, as amended (69 Stat. 439; 70 Stat. 735), unobligated amounts of funds allocated to the Department of Defense from any appropriations for military assistance can be reserved for reimbursement of orders placed with military departments against such allocations. The Secretary of Defense is required to furnish a report on such reservations to the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives each quarter. The report describes the items to be delivered against the funds reserved and provides a detailed accounting of all military assistance funds allocated and available to the Department of Defense as of the end of the preceding quarter. Both Committees on Appropriations indicate that this report is no longer needed.

Reports under the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare

Item No. 8.—The Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare is authorized, pursuant to the provisions of 29 U.S.C. 42(a), to enter into an agreement with any public or nonprofit private agency or organization for payment by the United States for the establishment and operation of the National Center for Deaf-Blind Youths and Adults. Under 29 U.S.C. 42(c)(2), the agency entering into such an agreement will provide the Secretary with an annual report on the Center's operations. The Secretary, in turn, is required to submit the report, accompanied by his comments and recommendations, to the Congress. The committees receiving this report indicate that more detailed and useful information on the Center is available from other sources. The annual report, therefore, is no longer needed.

Reports under the Department of Housing and Urban Development

Item No. 9.—Section 5 of Public Law 90–448, as amended (82 Stat. 477, 84 Stat. 1816, 12 U.S.C. 1701c note), requires the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development to submit an annual report to the Committees on Banking and Currency of the House of Representatives and the Senate describing areas of improved program management. The report is to (1) identify specific areas of program administration and management which require improvement, (2) describe actions taken and proposed for the purpose of making such improvements, and (3) recommend such legislation as may be necessary for accomplishing the improvements. The committees receiving this report indicate that this report is no longer used and that the information, if needed, can be obtained from other sources. The report, they say, can be eliminated.

Reports under the Department of Interior

Item No. 10.—Public Law 89–606, as amended (80 Stat. 848, 84 Stat. 203) grants congressional consent to negotiations between the States of New York, New Jersey and others for the purpose of entering into a compact for the preservation and development of the Hudson River Basin. The Secretary of the Interior is the representative of the United States in these negotiations and is required to furnish the Congress with an annual report on the compact and the ongoing development, preservation and restoration projects. The committees receiving this report express no need for it and indicate that it can be discontinued.

Item No. 11.—Public Law 86–438 (74 Stat. 80; 16 U.S.C. 4300a) authorizes the Secretary of the Interior to acquire lands and interests in lands and to enter into agreements for the use of lands in order to preserve, protect and improve the Antietam Battlefield in the State of Maryland. The Secretary is required to report at least once each year to the Congress on any acquisition made or agreement entered into under the Act.

The limited authority provided in the Act has been virtually used up, according to the Department of the Interior, and no new activity is being reported. The committees receiving this report indicate that it is no longer useful and can be discontinued.

Item No. 12.—Pursuant to 30 U.S.C. 572 (69 Stat. 353), the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to make financial contributions to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania for approved programs or projects to seal abandoned coal mines, to fill voids in abandoned coal mines, and for control and drainage of water which, if uncontrolled, would cause the flooding of anthracite coal formations. Section 575, as amended (69 Stat. 353, 76 Stat. 935), requires the Secretary to provide an annual report to the Congress on the progress and accomplishments of such programs and projects. The committees receiving this report indicate that it is no longer necessary.

Item No. 13.—The Secretary of the Interior, acting through the United States Bureau of Mines, is authorized by 30 U.S.C. 401 (62 Stat. 85) to establish and maintain a research laboratory in the lignite-consuming region of North Dakota to conduct research into the mining, preparation and utilization of lignite coal. The Secretary is required by 30 U.S.C. 403 to provide a report to the Congress, at the beginning of each session, on the activities of, expenditures by, and donations to the laboratory.

According to the Department of the Interior, the Laboratory authorizes the Department of the Interior (the Charles R. Robertson Lignite Research Laboratory at Grand Forks, North Dakota) is the smallest of three Bureau of Mines facilities engaged in coal research. Reports of the type required of the Grand Forks Laboratory are not required of the others. Also, information about the coal research programs is available in the Department's annual budget justifications. The committees receiving this report indicate that it can be eliminated.

Item No. 14.—Section 1 of Public Law 85–701 (30 U.S.C. 641; 72 Stat. 700) authorizes and directs the Secretary of the Interior to establish and maintain a program for exploration by private industry
within the United States, its territories and possessions for such minerals, excluding organic fuels, as he designates. The Secretary is authorized (30 U.S.C. 642) to enter into exploration contracts with individuals, partnerships, corporations, or other legal entities in order to carry out the mandate of section 1. Section 5, as amended (79 Stat. 1312; 30 U.S.C. 645) authorizes and directs the Secretary to furnish to the Congress, through the President, an annual report containing a review and evaluation of the programs authorized by the Act. When and if needed, the information contained in this report can be obtained from other sources. Therefore, the committees receiving it indicate that it is no longer necessary.

Item No. 15.—Section 19 of the Organic Act of Guam, as amended (64 Stat. 389; 48 U.S.C. 1423i) requires the Governor of Guam to report to the head of the department or agency designated by the President (Secretary of the Interior) on all laws enacted by the Legislature of Guam. In turn, the Secretary of the Interior is required to submit the report to the Congress. The committees receiving this report indicate that the report is no longer needed because ample oversight information is provided by another report.

Item No. 16.—Public Law 83–671 provides for the partition and distribution of the assets of the Ute Indian Tribe of the Uintah and Ouray Reservation in Utah between its mixed-blood and full-blood members, for the termination of Federal supervision over the tribal activities of the mixed-blood members of the tribe, and for a development program for the full-blood members of the tribe. Section 24 of the Act (68 Stat. 877; 25 U.S.C. 677w) requires the tribal business committee, representing the full-blood group, to submit, through the Secretary of the Interior, an annual progress report to the Congress of its activities, and of the expenditures authorized under the act. According to the Department of the Interior, the reporting requirement of the statute has not been observed for the past four or five years. The Department indicates that the requirement can be eliminated. The committees to which this report would be submitted agree that the requirement can be eliminated.

Item No. 17.—Public Law 88–168 (77 Stat. 301) establishes a revolving fund from which the Secretary of the Interior can make loans to Indian Tribes for the purposes of obtaining expert assistance in cases before the Indian Claims Commission. Section 3 of the Act (77 Stat. 301; 25 U.S.C. 70n–3) requires that every loan be reported to the Committees on Interior and Insular Affairs of the Senate and House of Representatives within fifteen days of the time it is made. Since the establishment of the fund, the Department of the Interior has made 64 loans with a value of over $1.5 million (12 have been fully repaid and total repayments equal over $568,000). The committees receiving this report indicate that there is no longer a need for this report.

Item No. 18.—Public Law 87–689 (76 Stat. 588) amends section 2 of the Act of July 31, 1947 (61 Stat. 651; 30 U.S.C. 602) by providing that the Secretary of the Interior shall dispose of materials or products on public lands to the highest responsible qualified bidder after formal advertising and other public notice deemed appropriate. The amended section 2(b) (30 U.S.C. 602(b)) requires the submission of a semiannual report to the Congress which describes each of the contracts entered into in accordance with the Act.

The Department of the Interior indicates that this report serves no useful purpose to agency officials. The committees receiving it indicate that it is no longer needed.

Item No. 19.—According to section 17(g) of Public Law 86–705 (74 Stat. 783; 30 U.S.C. 236(g)), the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to negotiate agreements whereby the United States is compensated for the drainage of oil or gas by wells drilled on lands adjacent to lands owned by the United States. The Secretary is required to provide the Congress with a report, at the beginning of each session, which details the agreements of this type entered into during the previous year. The committees receiving this report indicate that it is no longer needed.

Item No. 20.—The Water Resources Research Act of 1964 (78 Stat. 331; 42 U.S.C. 1961b) authorizes the Secretary of the Interior to conduct a national program of water research. An amendment to that act, Public Law 89–404 (80 Stat. 130; 42 U.S.C. 1961b(b)), requires the Secretary to provide the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives with copies of grants, contracts and other matching arrangements undertaken under authority of the Act sixty days prior to their award. The committees to which these copies are furnished indicate that the same information is provided in an annual report required under section 307 (80 Stat. 130; 42 U.S.C. 1961 c–7) and that the requirement for submission of copies of contracts, grants and other agreements can be eliminated.

Item No. 21.—The Act of August 4, 1939 (53 Stat. 1192; 43 U.S.C. 455g(a)) authorizes the Secretary of the Interior to classify or reclassify, not more often than at five-year intervals, as to irrigability and productivity those lands which have been, are or may be included within an authorized Federal reclamation or irrigation project. Section 8(f) of the Act (53 Stat. 1193; 43 U.S.C. 455g(f)) requires the Secretary to report to the Congress, after completion of the classification work or from time to time, on the classifications and reclassifications made. The committees receiving this report indicate that it is no longer needed.

Item No. 22.—Section 9 of Public Law 85–900 (72 Stat. 1733) obligates the Secretary of the Interior to grant assistance to Boulder City, Nevada, by pumping water from Lake Mead up to the City’s storage tanks. The Secretary is required by section 9(e) of the Act to report, at five-year intervals, to the Congress on the need for continuing this assistance. The Secretary is required by section 9(e) of the Act to report, at five-year intervals, to the Congress on the need for continuing this assistance.

The Department of the Interior indicates that the initial amount of the assistance subsidy to Boulder City was $150,000 per year. Since 1970, this amount has been reduced at a rate of $15,000 per year. The fiscal year 1974 amount was $90,000. It is anticipated that the assistance will be completely phased out by 1980. The committees receiving this report indicate that it is no longer necessary.

Report under the Department of Transportation

Item No. 23.—Under section 302(c)(1) of Public Law 85–726 (72 Stat. 745; 49 U.S.C. 1345(a)(1)), in order to insure that the interests of national defense are properly safeguarded and that the Administrator of the Federal Aviation Administration is properly advised as to the needs and special problems of the armed services, the Administrator...
is to provide the detailing of members of the Army, the Navy, the Air Force, the Marine Corps, or the Coast Guard to the Federal Aviation Administration. Section 302(c)(3) of the Act (72 Stat. 745; 49 U.S.C. 1343(a)(3)) requires the Administrator to report to the Congress every six months, on the number, rank, and position in the armed services detailed to the Administration. The Administrator indicates that the information provided in this report duplicates the information provided in an annual report of the Secretary of Transportation. The committees receiving this report agree that it provides information readily available in another report and indicate that this requirement can be abolished.

Item No. 24.—The Urban Mass Transportation Act of 1964 (78 Stat. 302) authorizes the Secretary of Transportation (under a transfer of functions accomplished through Reorganization Plan No. 2 of 1968) to make grants or loans to assist States and local public agencies in financing the construction, reconstruction and improvement of facilities and equipment for use in mass transportation service in urban areas. Section 4(d) of the Act, as amended (84 Stat. 965; 49 U.S.C. 1603(d)), requires the Secretary to submit to the Congress biennial requests for additional authority for such grants and loans. The Secretary is also required to furnish his recommendations regarding adjustments in the schedule for liquidation of obligations incurred. The committees receiving this report indicate that the information provided therein is available when needed through direct contact with the Department. Therefore, the requirement for this report can be eliminated.

Reports under the Atomic Energy Commission

Item No. 25.—The Atomic Energy Community Act of 1955 (69 Stat. 472) establishes the policy and sets forth the mechanism for terminating Federal Government ownership and management of communities owned by the Atomic Energy Commission. Section 102 of the Act (69 Stat. 483; 42 U.S.C. 2314) requires the Atomic Energy Commission to provide a report to the Congress which provides a full review of its activities under the Act. This report is to be provided every 3 years. The committee receiving this report indicates that it is no longer necessary.

Reports under the Office of Economic Opportunity

Item No. 26.—Section 610–1(a) of the Economic Opportunity Act of 1964 (80 Stat. 1470; 42 U.S.C. 2951(a)) prescribes a limitation upon the rate of compensation for persons employed in Job Corps and community action programs. According to this limitation, persons employed in these programs shall not receive compensation which is (1) in excess of the average rate of compensation paid in the area where the program is carried out to a substantial number of the persons providing substantially comparable services, or in excess of the average rate of compensation paid to a substantial number of persons providing substantially comparable services in the area of the person’s immediately preceding employment, whichever is higher or (2) less than the wage rate prescribed in 29 U.S.C. 206(a)(1). The Director of the Office of Economic Opportunity is required (42 U.S.C. 2951(b)) to furnish a list, each fiscal year, to the Congress of the names of officers and employees subject to this limitation and whose salaries were $10,000 or more per year. The Office of Economic Opportunity states that the report requires a special survey effort and that the threshold amount is unrealistic. The committees receiving the report indicate that the report is not useful and, therefore, can be discontinued.

SECTION 2 (REDUCING FREQUENCY OF REQUIREMENTS)

Item No. 1.—The Export Administration Act of 1969, as extended (83 Stat. 841; 50 U.S.C. App. 2409), authorizes the establishment of rules and regulations which may provide for the denial of any request or application for authority to export materials, including technical data, from the United States, to any nation or combination of nations threatening the national security of the United States if the President determines that their export would prove detrimental to the national security of the United States, regardless of their availability from nations other than any nation or combination of nations threatening the national security of the United States. If it is determined that export licenses are required, the reasons for so doing are to be reported to the Congress by the Secretary of Commerce in the quarterly report required under section 10 of that Act (83 Stat. 846). The committees receiving this report indicate that while it provides useful information, there is no need for a quarterly submission and recommend that it be changed to a semiannual report.

Item No. 2.—Under the provisions of 10 U.S.C. 2451 et seq., the Secretary of Defense is required to develop a single catalog system and a related program of standardizing supplies for the Department of Defense. Under 10 U.S.C. 2455, the Secretary is required to submit a semiannual report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives on the cataloging and standardization programs. The Department of Defense recommended that the frequency of submission for this report be reduced from semiannual to annual. The committees agree with the Department’s recommendations.

Item No. 3.—Section 201(i) of Public Law 81–920 (64 Stat. 1251; 50 U.S.C. App. 2281(i)), authorized the then Administrator of the Federal Civil Defense Administration to make contributions, on the basis of approved programs or projects, to the States for civil defense purposes, including the procurement, construction, leasing or renovating of materials and facilities. The Administrator was required to submit, not less often than quarterly, a report to the Congress on all such contributions. These functions were transferred to the Secretary of Defense pursuant to Reorganization Plan No. 1 of 1955, 72 Stat. 1769, as implemented by Executive Order No. 10952. The committees receiving this report indicate that they wish it continued but that the frequency of submission can be reduced from quarterly to semiannual.

Item No. 4.—Title IV, section 409(a) of Public Law 91–121 (83 Stat. 209; 50 U.S.C. 1511) requires the Secretary of Defense to submit a semiannual report to the Congress on chemical warfare and biological research programs. The report is to describe the amounts spent during the preceding six-month period for research, development, test and evaluation of all lethal and nonlethal chemical and biological agents and fully explain each expenditure. The Department of Defense recommends that the report frequency be changed from semiannual to annual because it is time-consuming and expensive to prepare and does not provide, as a semiannual report, a complete
assessment of obligations and obligation rates. The committees receiving the report agree with the reduction in frequency.

**Item No. 5.**—Under the provision of section 1120(b) of the Social Security Act as amended (81 Stat. 928; 42 U.S.C. 1320(b)), the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare is to report to the Congress, as soon as possible after approval, on all of the demonstration, experimental or pilot projects which are wholly financed with Federal funds available under the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1320(a)). In practice, the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare has been submitting this report on a semiannual basis. The committees receiving this report indicate that neither the “as soon as possible” reporting frequency nor the current practice of semianual reporting is necessary and that the report can be submitted annually.

**Item No. 6.**—Public Law 87-526 (76 Stat. 427; 43 U.S.C. 31(b)) authorizes the Secretary of the Interior, through the Geological Survey of the Department of the Interior, to conduct examinations of the geological structure, mineral resources and products of areas outside the national domain. The law (76 Stat. 427; 43 U.S.C. 31(c)) requires the Secretary to report, every six months, to the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the President of the Senate on all actions taken pursuant to this authority. The Department of the Interior recommends that the reporting frequency be reduced from semianual to annual. The committees receiving this report agree with the Department’s recommendation.

**SECTION 3 (MODIFYING REQUIREMENTS)**

**Item No. 1.**—Public Law 91-121 (83 Stat. 212; 50 U.S.C. 1436(d)) requires the Secretary of Defense to provide an annual report to the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives which contains a list of the names of (1) former military officers or civilian employees who (a) were employed by or served as consultant or otherwise to a defense contractor for any period of time, (b) represented any defense contractor at any hearing, trial, appeal or other action in which the United States was a party and which involved services and materials provided or to be provided by such contractor to the Department of Defense, or (c) represented any contractor in any transaction with the Department of Defense involving services or materials provided or to be provided by such contractor to the Department of Defense; and (2) any employees of the Department of Defense, including consultants or part-time employees, who were previously employed by or served as consultants or otherwise to a defense contractor in any fiscal year, and whose salary rate in the Department of Defense is equal to or greater than the minimum salary rate for positions in GS-13. The committees receiving this report indicate that while the summary portion of this report is useful and necessary, the listing of names is too voluminous to be of any real value. Therefore, this requirement is being modified to eliminate the portion which provides individual names.

**Item No. 2.**—Section 705(d) of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (78 Stat. 258; 42 U.S.C. 2000 e-4(d)) requires the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission to provide an annual report to the Congress and to the President concerning the action it has taken, and the names, salaries, and duties of all individuals in its employ and the moneys it has disbursed. Also, it is required to make further reports on the cause and means of eliminating discrimination and recommendations for further legislation as may be desirable. In practice, the listing of employees has been submitted by the Commission to the Congress as a separate report. The committees receiving the listing of employees indicate that it serves no useful purpose. If needed, the information can be obtained from the Commission. Thus, the reporting requirement is being modified to eliminate the list of employees.

**Item No. 3.**—Section 4(d) of the Federal Water Power Act, as amended (49 Stat. 840; 16 U.S.C. 797(d)), requires the Federal Power Commission to submit an annual report to the Congress showing the permits and licenses issued under 16 U.S.C. 792, 793, 795-815, and 820-829, and in each case, the terms prescribed and the moneys received. The report is also to contain a list of the names and compensation of persons employed by the Commission. The committees receiving this report indicate that the listing of employees and salaries is of no value and can be discontinued. They also indicate that the remaining information can be included as a portion of the Commission’s annual report to the Congress (a voluntary submission by the Commission). The reporting requirement cited above is being modified to accomplish these recommendations.

**Item No. 4.**—Section 8 of the Fair Packaging and Labeling Act (80 Stat. 1300; 13 U.S.C. 1457) requires the officers and agencies authorized to promulgate regulations for the packaging or labeling of any consumer commodity or to participate in the development of voluntary product standards with respect to any consumer commodity under procedures referred to in section 5(d) of the Act (Department of Health, Education, and Welfare; Federal Trade Commission) to submit an annual report to the Congress which contains a full and complete description of the activities undertaken to administer and enforce the provisions of the Act. The committees receiving this report indicate that the submission from the Federal Trade Commission can be included as a section of the Commission’s annual report to the Congress (38 Stat. 721; 15 U.S.C. 46(f)). This requirement is being modified to implement this recommendation.

**Item No. 5.**—Section 3(c) of the National Labor Relations Act (49 Stat. 451, 29 U.S.C. 153(c)) requires the National Labor Relations Board to submit an annual report to the Congress and the President which describes, in detail, the cases it has heard, the decisions it has rendered, the names, salaries, and duties of all employees and officers in the employ or under the supervision of the Board, and an accounting of all moneys it has disbursed. The committees receiving this report indicate that the portion listing all employees’ names, salaries and duties is not needed. This reporting requirement is being modified to eliminate the employee listing.

**Item No. 6.**—Section 10(a) of the Small Business Act, as amended (72 Stat. 393, 87 Stat. 1024, 15 U.S.C.A. 636(a)), requires the Small Business Administration to report, on December 31 of each year, to the President, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives on its operations. The report is to include the names of business concerns to whom contracts are let and for whom financing is arranged, the amounts involved in those transactions, and the progress of the Administration in liquidating the assets and completing the affairs of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation. This requirement is being modified to eliminate the
need for progress information concerning the Reconstruction Finance Corporation and to change the report from a calendar-year to a fiscal-year basis.

Item No. 7.—Section 10(b) of the Small Business Act, as amended (72 Stat. 393; 15 U.S.C. 639(b)) requires the Small Business Administration to report, on December 31 of each year, to the President, the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the Senate Select Committee on Small Business, and the House Select Committee to Conduct a Study and Investigation of the Problems of Small Business on the amount of funds appropriated to it that have been expended upon its principal activities. This requirement is being modified to change the report from a calendar-year to a fiscal-year basis.

Changes in Existing Law Made by the Bill, As Reported

In compliance with clause 3 of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, changes in existing law made by the bill, as reported, are shown as follows (existing law proposed to be omitted is enclosed in black brackets, new matter is printed in italic, existing law in which no change is proposed is shown in roman):

Public Law 85-934

[Sec. 3. Each agency or department of the Federal Government exercising authority granted by this Act shall make an annual report on or before June 30th of each year to the appropriate committees of both Houses of Congress. Such report shall set forth therein, for the preceding year, the number of grants made pursuant to the authority provided in the first section of this Act, the dollar amount of such grants, and the institutions in which title to equipment was vested pursuant to section 2 of this Act.]

Public Law 83-547

[Sec. 7. From time to time the Attorney General, the Secretary of the Interior, and the Secretary of the Navy shall report to the Congress concerning the conditions specified in section 1 of this Act, and the first report thereon shall be submitted to the Congress no later than one year from the date of enactment of this Act.]

Public Law 81-390

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That appropriations are hereby authorized for the following activities of the Department of Commerce:

(b) when deemed necessary by the Secretary of Commerce, purchasing, transporting, storing, and distributing food and other subsistence supplies for resale to employees of the Department of Commerce and other Federal agencies (including Army, Navy, and Air Force personnel wherever Army, Navy, or Air Force facilities or supplies are not available and upon request of the service concerned), and their dependents, in Alaska and other points outside the continental United States at a reasonable value as determined by the Secretary of Commerce, the proceeds from such resales to be credited to the appropriation from which the expenditure was made [Provided, That a report of such transactions shall be made to Congress annually showing the total expenditures made for such supplies and the total proceeds from such resales.]

ACT OF JUNE 5, 1920

An act authorizing the Superintendent of the Coast and Geodetic Survey, subject to the approval of the Secretary of Commerce, to consider, ascertain, adjust, and determine claims for damages occasioned by acts for which said survey is responsible in certain cases Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Superintendent of the Coast and Geodetic Survey, subject to the approval of the Secretary of Commerce, is hereby authorized to consider, ascertain, adjust, and determine all claims for damages, where the amount of the claim does not exceed $500, hereafter occasioned by acts for which the Coast and Geodetic Survey shall be found to be responsible [and report the amounts so ascertained and determined to be due the claimants to Congress at each session thereof through the Treasury Department for payment as legal claims out of appropriations that may be made by Congress therefor].

[Note.—With respect to sections 2(5) and 2(6), see under “Title 10, United States Code” below.]

Public Law 84-208

Sec. 108. Funds heretofore or hereafter allocated to the Department of Defense from any appropriation for military assistance (including funds consolidated with any such appropriation but excepting funds obligated directly against any such appropriation for offshore procurement or other purposes) shall be accounted for by geographic area and by country solely on the basis of the value of materials delivered and services performed (such value to be determined in accordance with the applicable provisions of law governing the administration of military assistance). Within the limits of amounts available from funds so allocated, the Department of Defense is authorized to incur, in applicable appropriations, obligations in anticipation of reimbursement from such allocations, and no funds so allocated and available shall be withdrawn by administrative action until the Secretary of
Defense shall certify that they are not required for liquidation of obligations so incurred. Unobligated amounts of such allocations equal to the value of orders placed with the military departments against such allocations shall be reserved and shall remain available until June 30, 1958, for making such reimbursements (except in case of funds obligated directly against such allocations) only upon the basis of materials delivered and services rendered. Provided, That reports of items to be delivered against funds reserved as provided herein shall be furnished quarterly by the Secretary of Defense to the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives, on a delivery or service-rendered basis, on all military assistance funds allocated and available to the Department of Defense as of the end of the preceding quarter: Provided further, That no reimbursements for materials or services shall be made after June 30, 1955, until the value of materials delivered and services performed shall equal the amount of expenditures made from all appropriations herein and heretofore made for military assistance: Provided however, That not to exceed $302,000,000 of any reimbursement heretofore made by the Air Force to military assistance appropriations as of June 30, 1955, pursuant to the provisions of this section shall be considered null and void and materials and services of an equivalent amount shall be delivered or performed by the Air Force for military assistance purposes without reimbursement: Provided further, That in the event the President shall determine that supplies and equipment ordered against funds so allocated are required for the defense of the United States, the amount allocated for supplies and materials required for such purpose shall be returned to the appropriation from which allocated: Provided further, That funds appropriated in this Act for military assistance (including specified amounts of unobligated balances and funds consolidated with any such appropriation), amounts certified pursuant to section 1311 of the Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1955, and, where authorized by the President, funds made available to the Department of Defense under section 401 of the Mutual Security Act of 1954, as amended, shall be maintained in one account which shall be used for all transactions involving military assistance during the current fiscal year and no expenditure shall be made from such account except as may be within the limits of the sum of the amounts mentioned in this proviso: Provided further, That nothing in this Act shall be construed as making any appropriation or fund available for obligation after the end of the current fiscal year except as may be necessary for reimbursements authorized herein.

**GENERAL PROVISIONS**

Sec. 102. Payments made from funds appropriated herein for engineering fees and services to any individual engineering firm on any project in excess of $25,000 shall be reported to the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and House of Representatives at least twice annually.

**VOCATIONAL REHABILITATION ACT**

Sec. 16. (a) * * *

(c) The agreement shall—

(1) provide that Federal funds paid to the agency or organization for the Center will be used only for the purposes for which paid and in accordance with the applicable provisions of this section and the agreement made pursuant thereto;

(2) provide that the agency or organization making the agreement will make an annual report to the Secretary, which the Secretary in turn shall transmit to the Congress with such comments and recommendations as he may deem appropriate;

(3) provide that any laborer or mechanic employed by any contractor or subcontractor in the performance of work on any construction aided by Federal funds under this section will be paid wages at rates not less than those prevailing on similar construction in the locality as determined by the Secretary of Labor in accordance with the Davis-Bacon Act, as amended (40 U.S.C. 276a—276a-5); with the Secretary of Labor having, with respect to the labor standards specified in this paragraph, the authority and functions set forth in Reorganization Plan Numbered 14 of 1950 (15 F.R. 3176) and section 2 of the Act of June 13, 1934, as amended (40 U.S.C. 276c); and

(4) include such other conditions as the Secretary deems necessary to carry out the purposes of this section.

**HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT ACT OF 1968**

Sec. 5. The Secretary shall, as early as practicable in each calendar year make a report to the respective Committees on Banking and Currency of the House of Representatives and the Senate identifying specific areas of program administration and management which require improvement, describing actions taken and proposed for the purpose of making such improvements, and recommending such legislation as may be necessary to accomplish such improvements.
Each such report shall include, but not be limited to, the following areas of program administration and management: uniformity and standardization in program requirements, simplification of program procedures, ways and means of expediting consideration of proposed projects and applications for assistance, the provision of more useful and specific assistance to communities, organizations and individuals seeking to utilize the Department's programs, and ways and means of combining or otherwise adapting the Department's programs to increase their usefulness in meeting the individual needs of applicants.

PUBLIC LAW 89–605

Sec. 3. The consent of the Congress is hereby given to the States of New York and New Jersey and, if they or any of them wish to participate, the States of Vermont, Massachusetts and Connecticut to negotiate with each other and with the United States for the purpose of entering into a compact relating to the preservation, restoration, utilization and development of the natural, scenic, historic, and recreational resources of those portions of the Hudson River Basin which lie within the boundaries of the participating States. The Secretary of the Interior shall serve as the representative of the United States in such negotiations and shall consult with the heads of other Federal agencies concerned, and shall make a report to the President on the negotiations and on such terms of a compact as may have been agreed to by the negotiators not later than July 1, 1970, and may include in said report his recommendations concerning the matters covered therein or omitted therefrom. The Secretary's report shall include his recommendations concerning the need for and the preparation of a comprehensive plan and standards for carrying out the purposes of this Act and for enforcement of the terms of the compact. The President shall transmit the report to the Congress together with such recommendations as he may deem appropriate. No compact negotiated pursuant to this Act shall be binding or obligatory upon any of the parties thereto unless and until the same shall have been ratified by the States of New York and New Jersey and by any other State to which its terms apply and consented to or approved by an Act of Congress.

PUBLIC LAW 86–438

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to acquire such lands and interests in land and to enter into such agreements with the owners of land on behalf of themselves, their heirs and assigns with respect to the use thereof as the Secretary finds necessary to preserve, protect and improve the Antietam Battlefield comprising approximately 1,800 acres in the State of Maryland and the property of the United States thereon, to assure the public a full and unimpeled view thereof, and to provide for the maintenance of the site (other than those portions thereof which are occupied by public buildings and monuments and the Antietam National Cemetery) in, or its restoration to, substantially the condition in which it was at the time of the battle of Antietam. Not more than 600 acres of land, however, shall be acquired in fee by purchase or condemnation, but neither this limitation nor any other provision of law shall preclude such acquisition of the fee title to other lands and its immediate reconveyance to the former owner with such conveyances, restrictions, or conditions as will accomplish the purposes of this Act: Provided, That the cost to the Government of any such transaction shall not exceed the reasonable value of the conveyances, restrictions, or conditions thereby imposed on the property. Any acquisition authorized by this Act may be made without regard to the limitation set forth in the proviso contained in the Act of May 14, 1940 (54 Stat. 212). [The Secretary shall report to the Congress at least once each year on any acquisition made or agreement entered into under this Act.]

PUBLIC LAW 84–162

Sec. 5. The Secretary of the Interior shall render to Congress on or before the first day of February of each year for four consecutive years, commencing on or before February 1, 1957, a report of the progress and accomplishments of the program provided for by this Act. [The Secretary of the Interior shall, on or before the first day of February of each year after the institution of the program for the sealing of abandoned coal mines or the filling of voids in abandoned coal mines, submit a report to Congress of the actions taken under this Act.]

PUBLIC LAW 80–454

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior, acting through the United States Bureau of Mines, is authorized and directed to establish, equip, and maintain a research laboratory in the lignite-consuming region of North Dakota to conduct researches and investigations on the mining, preparation, and utilization of lignite coal and to develop new scientific, chemical, and technical uses and new and extended markets and outlets for lignite coal and its products. Such laboratory shall be planned as a center for information and assistance in matters pertaining to conserving lignite coal resources for national defense and security; to the more efficient mining, preparation, and utilization of lignite coal; and pertaining to safety, health, and sanitation in mining operations and other matters relating to problems of the lignite industry.
gress of the
in like manner as if he had signed it, unless the legislature by adjourn­
ment of the items, or parts or portions thereof, to which he objects,
such a case he shall append to the bill, at the time of signing it, a state­
several items of appropriation of money, he may object to one or more
consideration, two-thirds of all the members of the legislature pass the
bill, it shall be a law if signed by
him. If he does not return it within such period, it shall be a law
he approves it, he shall sign it, but if not he shall, except as herein­
ber of the legislature, proceed to reconsider the bill. If, after such recon­
the Governor to the legislature with his objections, the legislature shall
that
Act as he deems to be
desirable.1

1 Report requirement was modified from semi-annual submission to annual submission by Public Law
89-343 (79 Stat. 1282). Such modification is no longer applicable, due to repeal by this Act.

ORGANIC ACT OF GUAM

Sec. 19. Every bill passed by the legislature shall, before it becomes a law, be entered upon the journal and presented to the Governor. If he approves it, he shall sign it, but if not he shall, except as herein­after provided, return it, with his objections, to the legislature within ten days (Sundays excepted) after it shall have been presented to him. If he does not return it within such period, it shall be a law in like manner as if he had signed it, unless the legislature by adjourn­ment prevents its return, in which case it shall be a law if signed by the Governor within thirty days after it shall have been presented to him; otherwise it shall not be a law. When a bill is returned by the Governor to the legislature with his objections, the legislature shall enter his objections at large on its journal and, upon motion of a member of the legislature, proceed to reconsider the bill. If, after such reconsideration, two-thirds of all the members of the legislature pass the bill, it shall be a law. If any bill presented to the Governor contains several items of appropriation of money, he may object to one or more of such items, or any part or parts, portion or portions thereof, while approving the other items, parts, or portions of the bill. In such a case he shall append to the bill, at the time of signing it, a statement of the items, or parts or portions thereof, to which he objects, and the items, or parts or portions thereof, so objected to shall not take effect. All laws enacted by the legislature shall be reported by the Governor to the head of the department or agency designated by the President under section 3 of the Act, and by him to the Congress of the United States, which reserves the power and authority to annul the same.

PUBLIC LAW 85-701

[Sec. 5. The Secretary of the Interior is authorized and directed to present to the Congress, through the President, on March 1 and September 1 of each year, a report containing a review and evaluation of the operations of the programs authorized in this Act, together with his recommendations regarding the need for the continuation of the programs and such amendments to this Act as he deems to be desirable.]

Sec. 24. Within three months after the date of enactment of this Act, the business committee of the tribe representing the full-blood group thereof shall present to the Secretary a development program calculated to assist in making the tribe and the members thereof self-supporting, without any special Government assistance, with a view of eventually terminating all Federal supervision of the tribe and its members. The tribal business committee, representing the full-blood group shall, through the Secretary of the Interior, make a full and complete annual progress report to the Congress of its activities, and of the expenditures authorized under this Act.

ACT OF NOVEMBER 4, 1963

[Sec. 3. Every loan made under this Act shall be reported to the Committees on Interior and Insular Affairs of the Senate and House of Representatives within fifteen days of the time it is made.]

ACT OF JULY 31, 1947

Sec. 2. [(a)] The Secretary shall dispose of materials under this Act to the highest responsible qualified bidder after formal advertising and such other public notice as he deems appropriate; Provided, how­ever, That the Secretary may authorize negotiation of a contract for the disposal of materials if—

(1) the contract is for the sale of less than two hundred fifty thousand board-feet of timber; or, if

(2) the contract is for the disposal of materials to be used in connection with a public works improvement program on behalf of a Federal, State, or local governmental agency and the public exigency will not permit the delay incident to advertising; or, if

(3) the contract is for the disposal of property for which it is impracticable to obtain competition.

[(b) A report shall be made to Congress on January 1 and July 1 of each year of the contracts made under clauses (2) and (3) of subsection (a) during the period since the date of the last report. The report shall—

[(1) name each purchaser;

[(2) furnish the appraised value of the material involved;

[(3) state the amount of each contract;

[(4) describe the circumstances leading to the determination that the contract should be entered into by negotiation instead of competitive bidding after formal advertising.]
(g) Whenever it appears to the Secretary that lands owned by the United States are being drained of oil or gas by wells drilled on adjacent lands, he may negotiate agreements whereby the United States, or the United States and its lessees, shall be compensated for such drainage. Such agreements shall be made with the consent of the lessees, if any, affected thereby. If such agreement is entered into, the primary term of any lease for which compensatory royalty is being paid, or any extension of such primary term, shall be extended for the period during which such compensatory royalty is paid and for a period of one year from discontinuance of such payment and so long thereafter as oil or gas is produced in paying quantities. [The Secretary shall report to Congress at the beginning of each regular session all such agreements entered into during the previous year which involve unleased Government lands.]

WATER RESOURCES RESEARCH ACT OF 1964

Sec. 200. [(a)] There are authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary of the Interior $5,000,000 for the fiscal year 1967, $6,000,000 for the fiscal year 1968, $7,000,000 for the fiscal year 1969, $8,000,000 for the fiscal year 1970, $9,000,000 for the fiscal year 1971, and $10,000,000 for each of the fiscal years 1972-1976, inclusive, from which appropriations the Secretary may make grants to and finance contracts and matching or other arrangements with educational institutions, private foundations or other institutions, with private firms and individuals whose training, experience, and qualifications are, in his judgment, adequate for the conduct of water research projects, and with local, State, and Federal Government agencies, to undertake research into any aspects of water problems related to the mission of the Department of the Interior which he may deem desirable and which are not otherwise being studied.

[(b)] No grant shall be made, no contract shall be executed, and no matching or other arrangement shall be entered into under subsection (a) of this section prior to sixty calendar days from the date the same is submitted to the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives and said sixty calendar days shall not include days on which either the Senate or the House of Representatives is not in session because of an adjournment of more than three calendar days to a day certain or an adjournment sine die.]

(f) As soon as practicable after completion of the classification work undertaken pursuant to this section, or from time to time, the Secretary shall report to Congress on the classifications and reclassifications made and shall include in his report, as to each project involved, his recommendations, if any, for remedial legislation.]

[(c)] [(f)] One-half of the expense involved in any classification work undertaken pursuant to this section shall be charged to operation and maintenance administration nonreimbursable; and one-half shall be paid in advance by the organization involved. On determining probable justification for the requested classification or reclassification as provided in this section, the Secretary shall estimate the cost of the work involved and shall submit a statement of the estimated cost to said organization. Said organization, before commencement of the work, shall advance to the United States one-half of the amount set forth in said statement and also shall advance one-half of the amount of supplementary estimates of costs which the Secretary may find it necessary to make from time to time during the progress of the work; and said amounts shall be and remain available for expenditure by the Secretary for the purposes for which they are advanced, until the work is completed or abandoned. After completion or abandonment of the work, the Secretary shall determine the actual costs thereof; and said organization shall pay any additional amount required to make its total payments hereunder equal to one-half of the actual cost or shall be credited with any amount by which advances made by it exceed one-half of said actual cost, as the case may be. [(h)] [(g)] If in the judgment of the Secretary a classification or reclassification pursuant to the provisions of this section is a necessary preliminary to entering into a contract under section 3 or 4 of this Act, he may require the same as a condition precedent to entering into such a contract.

[(i)] [(b)] No modification of any existing obligation to pay construction charges on any project shall be made by reason of any classification or reclassification undertaken pursuant to this section without express authority therefor granted by Congress upon recommendations of the Secretary made in a report under subsection (f) of this section.
(e) At the end of each period of five years after the date of incorporation of the municipality, the Secretary shall investigate the need for continuation of all or part of the assistance to the municipality provided under this section and shall report his findings and recommendations to the Congress as soon thereafter as practicable.

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FEDERAL AVIATION ACT OF 1958

Organisation of Agency

DEPUTY ADMINISTRATOR

Sec. 302. (a) * * * * *

MILITARY PARTICIPATION

(c) (1) In order to insure that the interests of national defense are properly safeguarded and that the Administrator is properly advised as to the needs and special problems of the armed services, the Administrator shall provide for participation of military personnel in carrying out his functions relating to regulation and protection of air traffic, including provision of air navigation facilities, and research and development, with respect thereto, and the allocation of airspace. Members of the Army, the Navy, the Air Force, the Marine Corps, or the Coast Guard may be detailed by the appropriate Secretary pursuant to cooperative agreements with the Administrator, including such agreement on reimbursement as may be deemed advisable by the Administrator and the Secretary concerned, for service in the Agency to effect such participation.

(2) Appointment to, acceptance of, and service as Deputy Administrator or under such cooperative agreements shall in no way affect status, office, rank, or grade which commissioned officers, or enlisted men may occupy or hold, or any emolument, perquisite, right, privilege, or benefit incident to or arising out of any such status, office, rank, or grade. No person so detailed or appointed shall be subject to direction by or control by the department from which detailed or appointed or by any agency or officer thereof directly or indirectly with respect to his responsibilities under this Act or within the Agency.

(3) The Administrator, within six months of the effective date of this section, and semiannually thereafter, shall report in writing to the appropriate committees of the Congress on agreements entered into under this subsection, including the number, rank, and positions of members of the armed services detailed pursuant thereto, together with his evaluation of the effectiveness of such agreements and assignments of personnel thereunder in accomplishing the purposes of such subsection.

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URBAN MASS TRANSPORTATION ACT OF 1964

Sec. 4. (a) * * * * *

(d) The Secretary shall report annually to the Congress with respect to outstanding grants or other contractual agreements executed pursuant to subsection (c) of this section. [To assure program continuity and orderly planning and project development, the Secretary, after consultation with State and local public agencies, shall submit to the Congress (1) authorization requests for fiscal years 1976 and 1977 not later than February 1, 1972, (2) authorization requests for fiscal years 1978 and 1979 not later than February 1, 1974, (3) authorization requests for fiscal years 1980 and 1981 not later than February 1, 1976, and (4) an authorization request for fiscal year 1982 not later than February 1, 1978. Such authorization requests shall be designed to meet the Federal commitment specified in the first section of the Urban Mass Transportation Assistance Act of 1970. Concurrently with these authorization requests, the Secretary shall also submit his recommendations for any necessary adjustments in the schedule to for liquidation of obligations.]

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ATOMIC ENERGY COMMUNITY ACT OF 1955

Sec. 102. REVIEW.—The Commission shall present to the Joint Committee on Atomic Energy of the Congress a full review of its activities under this Act every three years in addition to any other presentation which may be required or requested by the Joint Committee.

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ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY ACT OF 1964

Comparability of Wages

Sec. 619-1. (a) The Director shall take such action as may be necessary to assure that persons employed in carrying out programs financed under part A of title I or part A of title II (except a person compensated as provided in section 602) shall not receive compensation at a rate which is (1) in excess of the average rate of compensation paid in the area where the program is carried out to persons
providing substantially comparable services, or in excess of the average rate of compensation paid to persons providing substantially comparable services in the area of the person's immediately preceding employment, whichever is higher or (2) less than the minimum wage rate prescribed in section 6(a)(1) of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938.

(b) Not later than sixty days after the close of the fiscal year 1967 and each fiscal year thereafter the Director shall prepare and submit to the President for submission to the Congress a list of the names of all officers or employees whose compensation is subject to the limitations set forth in subsection (a) of this section and who were receiving at the end of such fiscal year a salary of $10,000 or more per year, together with the amount of compensation paid to each such person and the amount of such compensation paid from funds advanced or granted pursuant to this Act. No grant, contract or agreement shall be made under any of the provisions of this Act referred to in subsection (a) of this section which does not contain adequate provisions to assure the furnishing of information required by the preceding sentence.

(c) No person whose compensation exceeds $8,000 per annum and is paid pursuant to any grant, contract, or agreement authorized under part A of title I or part A of title II (except a person compensated as provided in section 602) shall be employed at a rate of compensation which exceeds by more than 20 percent the salary which he was receiving in his immediately preceding employment, but the Director may grant exceptions for specific cases. In determining salary in preceding employment for one regularly employed for a period of less than 12 months per year, the salary shall be adjusted to an annual basis.

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**EXPORT ADMINISTRATION ACT OF 1969**

**QUARTERLY REPORT**

Sec. 10. The head of any department or agency, or other official exercising any functions under this Act, shall make a [quarterly] **semianual** report [within 45 days after each quarter] to the President and to the Congress of his operations hereunder.

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[Note.—With respect to section 2(2) of the bill, see under “Title 10 United States Code” below. With respect to section 2(3) of the bill, see detailed note at end of this division of the bill.]
(e) (1) None of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or any other Act may be used for the future deployment, or storage, or both, at any place outside the United States of—
(A) any lethal chemical or any biological warfare agent, or
(B) any delivery system specifically designed to disseminate any such agent,
unless prior notice of such deployment or storage has been given to the country exercising jurisdiction over such place. In the case of any place outside the United States which is under the jurisdiction or control of the United States Government, no such action may be taken unless the Secretary gives prior notice of such action to the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives. As used in this paragraph, the term "United States" means the several States and the District of Columbia.

(2) None of the funds authorized by this Act or any other Act shall be used for the future testing, development, transportation, storage, or disposal of any lethal chemical or any biological warfare agent outside the United States if the Secretary of State, after appropriate notice by the Secretary whenever any such action is contemplated, determines that such testing, development, transportation, storage, or disposal will violate international law. The Secretary of State shall report all determinations made by him under this paragraph to the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and to all appropriate international organizations, or organs thereof, in the event such report is required by treaty or other international agreement.

(d) Unless otherwise indicated, as used in this section the term "United States" means the several States, the District of Columbia, and the territories and possessions of the United States.

(e) After the effective date of this Act, the operation of this section, or any portion thereof, may be suspended by the President during the period of any war declared by Congress and during the period of any national emergency declared by Congress or by the President.

(f) None of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act may be used for the procurement of any delivery system specifically designed to disseminate any lethal chemical or any biological warfare agent, or for the procurement of any part or component of any such delivery system, unless the President shall certify to the Congress that such procurement is essential to the safety and security of the United States.

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### SOCIAL SECURITY ACT

**APPROVAL OF CERTAIN PROJECTS**

Sec. 1120. (a) No payment shall be made under this Act with respect to any experimental, pilot, demonstration, or other project all or any part of which is wholly financed with Federal funds made available under this Act (without any State, local, or other non-Federal financial participation) unless such project shall have been personally approved by the Secretary or Under Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare.

(b) As soon as possible after the approval of any project under subsection (a), the Secretary shall submit to the Congress a description of such project including a statement of its purpose, probable cost, and expected duration. The Secretary shall submit an annual report to Congress setting forth a description of each project approved under subsection (a) during the year preceding such report, including a statement of the purpose, probable cost, and expected duration of each such project.

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### PUBLIC LAW 87-626

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the authority of the Secretary of the Interior, exercised through the Geological Survey of the Department of the Interior, to examine the geological structure, mineral resources, and products of the national domain, is hereby expanded to authorize such examinations outside the national domain where determined by the Secretary to be in the national interest.

Sec. 2. The Secretary of the Interior shall report to the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the President of the Senate on January 31 [and July 31] of each year on all actions taken pursuant to this Act during the [six months] year ending on the December 31 [and June 30] immediately preceding the reporting date and on the results of such actions.

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### TITLE 10, UNITED STATES CODE

**REPORTS TO CONGRESS**

Sec. 2455. (a) The Secretary of Defense shall send to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives, on January 31 [and July 31] of each year, a progress report on cataloging under this chapter from each military department. Each report shall cover the [six-month] yearly period ending with the preceding [June 30 or] December 31, whichever was later. The report shall contain—

1. the number of sections or parts of the supply catalog that have been published, and their titles;
2. the number of item identification numbers in the catalog that have replaced, for all supply purposes, former item identifications or stock or catalog numbers;
3. the reduction in the number of separate item identifications; and
4. any other information that the Secretary considers will best inform Congress of the status of the cataloging program. 

(b) The Secretary shall report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives, on January 31 [and July 31] of each year, a progress report on cataloging under this chapter from each military department. Each report shall cover the [six-month] yearly period ending with the preceding [June 30 or] December 31, whichever was later. The report shall contain—

1. the number of sections or parts of the supply catalog that have been published, and their titles;
2. the number of item identification numbers in the catalog that have replaced, for all supply purposes, former item identifications or stock or catalog numbers;
3. the reduction in the number of separate item identifications; and
4. any other information that the Secretary considers will best inform Congress of the status of the cataloging program.
of each year, on the progress of the standardization program within the military departments. Each report shall cover the six-month yearly period ending with the preceding June 30 or December 31, whichever was later. The report shall contain—

1. the number of separate specifications that have been consolidated into single specifications for use throughout the Department of Defense;
2. the reduction in the number of sizes or kinds of items that are generally similar;
3. the duplications eliminated in services, space, and facilities; and
4. any other information that the Secretary considers will best inform Congress of the progress of the standardization program.

(b) The Secretary may combine the reports required by subsections (a) and (b).

**COMPOSITION: ASSIGNMENT AND DETAIL OF MEMBERS OF ARMY AND CIVILIANS**

Sec. 3033. (a) There is in the executive part of the Department of the Army an Army Staff consisting of—

1. the Chief of Staff;
2. the Vice Chief of Staff;
3. not more than three Deputy Chiefs of Staff, as prescribed by the Secretary of the Army;
4. not more than five Assistant Chiefs of Staff, as prescribed by the Secretary;
5. the officers named in sections 3036, 3039, and 3040 of this title;
6. other members of the Army assigned or detailed to the Army Staff; and
7. civilians in the Department of the Army assigned or detailed to the Army Staff.

(b) Except as otherwise specifically prescribed by law, the Army Staff shall be organized in such manner, and its members shall perform such duties and have such titles, as the Secretary may prescribe. A part of the Army Staff may be designated as the Army General Staff.

(c) Not more than 3,000 officers of the Army may be assigned or detailed to permanent duty in the executive part of the Department of the Army. Of this number not more than 1,000 may be detailed or assigned to duty on or with the Army General Staff. However, these limitations do not apply in time of war, or of national emergency declared by Congress, or whenever the President finds that it is in the national interest to increase the number of officers in the executive part of the Department. The Secretary shall report annually to Congress the number of officers in the executive part of the Department of the Army and the justification therefore.

(d) No commissioned officer who is assigned or detailed to duty in the executive part of the Department of the Army may serve for a tour of duty of more than four years. However, the Secretary may extend such a tour of duty if he makes a special finding that the extension is necessary in the public interest. No officer may be assigned or detailed to duty in the executive part of the Department of the Army within two years after relief from that duty, except upon a special finding by the Secretary that the assignment or detail is necessary in the public interest. This subsection does not apply in time of war or of national emergency declared by Congress.

**COMPOSITION: ASSIGNMENT AND DETAIL OF MEMBERS OF AIR FORCE AND CIVILIANS**

Sec. 3031. (a) There is in the executive part of the Department of the Air Force an Air Staff consisting of—

1. The Chief of Staff;
2. the Vice Chief of Staff;
3. not more than five Deputy Chiefs of Staff;
4. other members of the Air Force assigned or detailed to the Air Staff; and
5. civilians in the Department of the Air Force assigned or detailed to the Air Staff.

(b) The Air Staff shall be organized in such manner, and its members shall perform such duties and have such titles, as the Secretary may prescribe.

(c) Not more than 2,800 officers of the Air Force may be assigned or detailed to permanent duty in the executive part of the Department of the Air Force. However, this limitation does not apply in time of war, or of national emergency declared by Congress, or whenever the President finds that it is in the national interest to increase the number of officers in the executive part of the Department. The Secretary shall report annually to Congress the number of officers in the executive part of the Department of the Air Force and the justification therefore.

(d) No commissioned officer who is assigned or detailed to duty in the executive part of the Department of the Air Force may serve for a tour of duty of more than four years. However, the Secretary may extend such a tour of duty if he makes a special finding that the extension is necessary in the public interest. No officer may be assigned or detailed to duty in the executive part of the Department of the Air Force within two years after relief from that duty, except upon a special finding by the Secretary that the assignment or detail is necessary in the public interest. This subsection does not apply in time of war or of national emergency declared by Congress.

**SECTION 410 OF PUBLIC LAW 91-121**

Sec. 410. (a) * *

(b) The Secretary of Defense shall, not later than December 31 of each year, file with the President of the Senate and the Speaker of
the House of Representatives a report containing a list of the names of persons who have filed reports with him for the preceding fiscal year pursuant to subsections (b)(1) and (b)(2) of this section. The Secretary shall include after each name so much in the report such information as he deems appropriate and shall list the names of such persons under the defense contractors for whom they served contractors for whom they worked or for whom they performed services.

**SECTION 705 OF THE CIVIL RIGHTS ACT OF 1964**

**EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY COMMISSION**

Sec. 705. (a) * * *

* * * * *

(e) The Commission shall at the close of each fiscal year report to the Congress and to the President concerning the action it has taken [the names, salaries, and duties of all individuals in its employ] and the moneys it has disbursed [; and]. It shall make such further reports on the cause of and means of eliminating discrimination and such recommendations for further legislation as may appear desirable.

* * * * *

**SECTION 4 OF THE FEDERAL WATER POWER ACT**

Sec. 4. The Commission is hereby authorized and empowered—

(a) * * *

* * * * *

(d) To make public from time to time the information secured hereunder and to provide for the publication of its reports and investigations in such form and manner as may be best adapted for public information and use. The Commission, on or before the 3d day of January of each year, shall submit to Congress for the fiscal year preceding a classified report showing the permits and licenses issued under this Part, and in each case the parties thereto, the terms prescribed, and the moneys received if any, or account thereof. Such report shall contain the names and show the compensation of the persons employed by the Commission.] The Commission shall submit, as part of its annual report to the Congress for the fiscal year preceding, a classified report showing the permits and licenses issued under this part, and in each case the parties thereto, the terms prescribed, and the moneys received if any, or account thereof.

* * * * *

**SECTION 8 OF THE FAIR PACKAGING AND LABELING ACT**

REPORTS TO THE CONGRESS

Sec. 8. Each officer or agency required or authorized by this Act to promulgate regulations for the packaging or labeling of any consumer commodity, or to participate in the development of voluntary product standards with respect to any consumer commodity under procedures referred to in section 5(d) of this Act, shall transmit to the Congress [in January of] each year a report containing a full and complete description of the activities of that officer or agency for the administration and enforcement of this Act during the preceding fiscal year. All agencies except the Federal Trade Commission shall submit their report in January of each year. The Federal Trade Commission shall include this report in the Commission's annual report to Congress.

**SECTION 3 OF THE NATIONAL LABOR RELATIONS ACT**

**NATIONAL LABOR RELATIONS BOARD**

Sec. 3. (a) * * *

* * * * *

(c) The Board shall at the close of each fiscal year make a report in writing to Congress and to the President stating in detail the cases it has heard, the decisions it has rendered, [the names, salaries, and duties of all employees and officers in the employ or under the supervision of the Board] and an account of all moneys it has disbursed.

* * * * *

**SECTION 10 OF THE SMALL BUSINESS ACT**

Sec. 10. (a) The Administration shall, as soon as practicable each [calendar] fiscal year make a comprehensive annual report to the President, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives. Such report shall include a description of the state of small business in the Nation and the several States, and a description of the operations of the Administration under this chapter, including, but not limited to, the general lending, disaster relief, Government regulation relief, procurement and property disposal, research and development, technical assistance, dissemination of data and information, and other functions under the jurisdiction of the Administration during the previous [calendar] fiscal year. Such report shall contain recommendations for strengthening or improving such programs, or, when necessary or desirable to implement more effectively congressional policies and proposals, for establishing new or alternative programs. In addition, such report shall include the names of the business concerns to whom contracts are let and for whom financing is arranged by the Administration, together with the amounts involved.
and such report shall include information on the progress of the Administration in liquidating the assets and winding up the affairs of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, and such other information and such comments and recommendations as the Administration may deem appropriate. The requirement contained in this subsection with respect to the inclusion of information respecting the progress of the Administration in liquidating the assets and winding up the affairs of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation in such report shall be in lieu of any requirement, pursuant to section 106(b) of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation Liquidation Act, and Reorganization Plan Numbered 1 of 1957, that progress reports with respect to such liquidation or winding up of affairs by the Administration be made to the Congress on a quarterly basis.

(b) The Administration shall make a report to the President, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives, to the Senate Select Committee on Small Business, and to the House Select Committee To Conduct a Study and Investigation of the Problems of Small Business, [on December 31 of each] as soon as practicable each fiscal year, showing as accurately as possible for each such period the amount of funds appropriated to it that it has expended in the conduct of each of its principal activities such as lending, procurement, contracting, and providing technical and managerial aids.

NOTE

For the information of the Members, section 2(3) of the bill provides that the report on contributions to the States for civil defense purposes required of the Secretary of Defense as a result of section 1 of the Reorganization Plan Numbered 1 of 1958 and section 1 of Executive Order Number 10952, pursuant to section 201(i) of the Federal Civil Defense Act of 1950 shall be submitted to Congress annually, in lieu of quarterly. Section 1 of the Reorganization Plan Numbered 1 of 1958, section 1 of Executive Order Number 10952, and section 201(i) of the Federal Civil Defense Act of 1950 are set forth below:

FEDERAL CIVIL DEFENSE ACT OF 1950

* * *

TITLE II—POWERS AND DUTIES

DETAILED FUNCTIONS OF ADMINISTRATION

SEC. 201. The Administrator is authorized, in order to carry out the above-mentioned purposes, to—

(a) * * *

(i) make financial contributions, on the basis of programs or projects approved by the Administrator, to the States for civil defense purposes, including, but not limited to the procurement, construction, leasing, or renovating of materials and facilities.

Such contributions shall be made on such terms or conditions as the Administrator shall prescribe, including, but not limited to, the method of purchase, the quantity, quality, or specifications of the materials or facilities, and such other factors or care or treatment to assure the uniformity, availability, and good condition of such materials or facilities: Provided, That no contributions shall be made for the procurement of land: Provided further, That retroactive financial contributions of the Administrator to any State made pursuant to this subsection, which were otherwise approved, approved and made to the States prior to June 30, 1960, to carry out the purposes of this subsection are hereby ratified and confirmed: Provided further, That after June 30, 1964, no contributions shall be made for the purchase of personal equipment for State or local civil defense workers: Provided further, That the amounts authorized to be contributed by the Administrator to each State for organizational equipment shall be equally matched by such State from any source it determines is consistent with its laws: Provided further, That the amounts contributed to the States for shelters and other protective facilities shall be equally matched by such State from any source it determines is consistent with its laws and, if not matched within a reasonable time, the Administrator may reallocate same among the States in the ratio which the urban population of the critical target areas (as determined by the Administrator, after consultation with the Secretary of Defense) in each State, at the time of the determination, bears to the total urban population of the critical target areas of all of the States: Provided further, That the amounts authorized to be contributed by the Administrator to each State for such shelters and protective facilities shall be equally matched by such State from any source it determines is consistent with its laws and, if not matched within a reasonable time, the Administrator may reallocate same among the States in the ratio which the urban population of the critical target areas (as determined by the Administrator, after consultation with the Secretary of Defense) in each State, at the time of the determination, bears to the total urban population of the critical target areas of all of the States: Provided further, That the amount paid to any State under this subsection shall be expended solely in carrying out the purposes set forth herein and in accordance with State civil defense programs or projects approved by the Administrator: Provided further, That the Administrator shall make no contribution toward the cost of any program or project for the procurement, construction, or leasing of any facility which (1) is intended for use, in whole or in part, for any purpose other than civil defense and (2) is of such kind that upon completion it will, in his judgment, be capable of producing sufficient revenue to provide reasonable assurance of the retirement or repayment of such cost, except that (subject to the foregoing provisos of this subsection) he may make contribution to any State toward that portion of the cost of the construction, reconstruction, or enlargement of any facility which he shall determine to be directly attributable to the incorporation in such facility of any feature of construction or design not necessary for the principal intended purpose thereof but which is, in his judgment, necessary for the use of such facility for civil defense purposes: Provided, That the Administrator shall report not less often than quarterly to the Congress any contributions made pursuant to this subsection: Provided further, That all
laborers and mechanics employed by contractors or subcontractors in the performance of construction work financed with the assistance of any contribution of Federal funds made by the Administrator under the provisions of this section shall be paid wages at rates not less than those prevailing on similar construction in the locality as determined by the Secretary of Labor in accordance with the Davis-Bacon Act, as amended (40 U.S.C. 276a-276a-5), and every such employee shall receive compensation at a rate not less than one and one-half times his basic rate of pay for all hours worked in any workweek in excess of eight hours in any workday or forty hours in the workweek, as the case may be. The Administrator shall make no contribution of Federal funds without first obtaining adequate assurance that these labor standards will be maintained upon the construction work. The Secretary of Labor shall have with respect to the labor standards specified in this proviso, the authority and functions set forth in Reorganization Plan Numbered 14 of 1950 (15 F.R. 3176, 64 Stat. 1267, 5 U.S.C. 1332-15), and section 2 of the Act of June 13, 1934, as amended (48 U.S.R. 948, as amended; 40 U.S.C. 276(c)).

REORGANIZATION PLAN NO. 1 OF 1958
CIVILIAN MOBILIZATION

SECTION 1. TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS TO THE PRESIDENT.—(a) There are hereby transferred to the President of the United States all functions vested by law (including reorganization plan) in the following: the Office of Defense Mobilization, the Director of the Office of Defense Mobilization, the Federal Civil Defense Administration, and the Federal Civil Defense Administrator. (b) The President may from time to time delegate any of the functions transferred to him by subsection (a) of this section to any officer, agency, or employee of the executive branch of the Government, and may authorize such officer, agency, or employee to redelegate any of such functions delegated to him.\(^{2}\)

EX. ORD. NO. 10952. ASSIGNMENT OF CIVIL DEFENSE RESPONSIBILITIES

SECTION 1. DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY TO THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE.—(a) Except as hereinafter otherwise provided and as is reserved to the Office of Emergency Planning in section 2 of this order, the Secretary of Defense is delegated all functions (including as used in this order, powers, duties, and authority) contained in the Federal Civil Defense Act of 1950, as amended (hereinafter referred to as the Act), vested in me pursuant to Reorganization Plan No. 1 of 1958 (72 Stat. 1799), subject to the direction and control of the President. Such functions to be performed by the Secretary of Defense, working as necessary or appropriate through other agencies by contractual or other agreements, as well as with State and local leaders, shall include but not be limited to the development and execution of:

(i) a fallout shelter program;
(ii) a chemical, biological and radiological warfare defense program;
(iii) all steps necessary to warn and alert Federal military and civilian authorities, State officials and the civilian population;
(iv) all functions pertaining to communications, including a warning network, reporting on monitoring, instructions to shelters and communications between authorities;
(v) emergency assistance to State and local governments in a postattack period, including water, debris, fire, health, traffic policed evacuation capabilities;
(vi) protection and emergency operational capability of State and local government agencies in keeping with plans for the continuity of government; and
(vii) programs for making financial contributions to the States (including personnel and administrative expenses) for civil defense purposes.

(b) In addition to the foregoing, the Secretary shall:

(i) develop plans and operate systems to undertake a nationwide postattack assessment of the nature and extent of the damage resulting from enemy attack and the surviving resources including systems to monitor and report specific hazards resulting from the detonation or use of special weapons; and
(ii) make necessary arrangements for the donation of Federal surplus property in accordance with section 203(j)(4) of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949, as amended (40 U.S.C. 484(j)(4)), subject to applicable limitations.

\(^{1}\)The functions of the Administrator required under section 301(3) of the Federal Civil Defense Act of 1950 were transferred to the President by section 1 of the Reorganization Plan No. 1 of 1958.

\(^{2}\)As permitted by section 101 of the reorganization plan, the President delegated such functions to the Secretary of Defense under Executive Order No. 10932.
APPENDIX

REPORTS ALL INTERVIEWEES AGREED COULD BE ELIMINATED OR IMPROVED

[EXCERPTS FROM APPENDIX IV, COMPTROLLER GENERAL'S REPORT OF OCT. 26, 1973 (B-115398)]

[Items below are keyed to section numbers of the committee substitute amendment by the numbers set in brackets [ ]. Items from appendix IV not relating to items in committee substitute are not included.]

SEC. I.—POTENTIAL STATUTORY REPORT ELIMINATIONS

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Authority</th>
<th>Submitted by—</th>
<th>Frequency</th>
<th>Committees interviewed</th>
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<td>House Science and Astronautics; House Interstate and Foreign Commerce; Joint</td>
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<td>Senate Labor and Public Welfare; House Education and Labor.</td>
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<td>[7] Loans to be utilized in allocations for military assistance, including</td>
<td>Public Law 84-208 as amended</td>
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<td>Senate Banking, Housing and Urban Affairs;</td>
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[10] Hudson River Basin on negotiations between New York and New Jersey, and, if they so desire, Vermont, Massachusetts, and Connecticut, on preparing a compact to deal with resources of the basin.

[11] Land acquisition or agreement entered into under this act authorizing acquisitions or agreements to be made at Afton National Battlefield Site.


[13] Activities of, expenditures by, and donations to a research laboratory in the lignite-consuming region of North Dakota.


[16] Report of the business committee of the Tribal Council of the Ute Indian Tribe of the Uintah and Ouray Reservation in Utah, through the Secretary of the Interior, of its activities and expenditures.

[17] Loans for expert assistance in Indians claims cases.

[18] Certain negotiated contracts involving sales of mineral and vegetative material on public lands.

[19] Compensation agreements where lands owned by the United States are being drained of oil or gas by wells drilled on adjacent lands.

[20] Copies of proposed grants and contracts under sec. 200C(d).

[21] Reclamation of land on an operating project.

[22] Need for continued assistance to Boulder City, Nevada, pursuant to the Boulder City Municipal Act.

[23] Participation of military personnel in the Federal Aviation Administration.

[24] Request for increase in contract authorization pursuant to sec. 2 of the Urban Mass Transportation Act as amended.


## SEC. 2.—POTENTIAL REPORT IMPROVEMENTS—FREQUENCY CHANGES

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Authority</th>
<th>Submitted by</th>
<th>Frequency change</th>
<th>Committees interviewed</th>
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<td>[6] Actions taken pursuant to the act of Sept. 5, 1962, on examinations conducted outside of the national domain.</td>
<td>43 U.S.C. 51(c)</td>
<td>Interior</td>
<td>Semiannually to annually</td>
<td>Senate and House Interior and Insular Affairs.</td>
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## SEC. 3.—POTENTIAL REPORT IMPROVEMENTS—PORTION ELIMINATIONS

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<th>Description</th>
<th>Authority</th>
<th>Submitted by</th>
<th>Frequency</th>
<th>Committees interviewed</th>
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DISCONTINUATION AND MODIFICATION OF REPORTS TO CONGRESS

December 11, 1974.—Ordered to be printed

Mr. ERVIN, from the Committee on Government Operations, submitted the following

REPORT

[To accompany H.R. 14718]

The Committee on Government Operations, to which was referred the bill (H.R. 14718) to discontinue or modify certain reporting requirements of law, having considered the same, reports favorably thereon with amendments and recommends that the bill, as amended, do pass.

The amendments delete from the bill those reports referred to in items 12, 18 and 19 of section 1, and items 1 and 3 of section 3.

PURPOSE

The purpose of H.R. 14718 is to authorize (1) the elimination of certain executive department and agency reports which are required by law but which are no longer considered necessary; (2) a decrease in the frequency of certain other reports; and (3) a modification in the substance of certain other reports so as to make them more useful to the Congress. A summary and explanation of the reports affected by the bill is set forth in an appendix, as it appeared in House Report 93–1214.

H.R. 14718 was passed by the House of Representatives on August 5, 1974.
BACKGROUND

The Congress has long followed a practice of requiring the preparation and submission of reports by executive departments and agencies with respect to a wide variety of programs. The purpose of these reports is to provide detailed and periodic information for the use of the Congress in evaluating the effectiveness and efficiency of programs which are administered by executive agencies. However, reports which were required and utilized when a program was first instituted become unnecessary because of changes in program emphasis or because essential information can be readily obtained through other sources or reports.

Over the years, these reports have involved the utilization of substantial amounts of manpower in their preparation and the expenditure of considerable sums of money. When submitted, an examination of these reports generated a substantial paperwork burden for Members of Congress, congressional committees and their staffs.

From time to time, the Congress has reviewed the continued requirement for such reports, and legislation similar to the subject bill has been enacted to eliminate or modify the requirements for such reports. Thus, the act of May 29, 1928 (45 Stat. 986) repealed requirements for the submission of 128 reports; the act of August 7, 1946 (60 Stat. 866), repealed 62 reporting requirements; the act of October 31, 1951 (65 Stat. 701), repealed 131 statutory reporting requirements; the act of August 30, 1954 (68 Stat. 966), repealed 32 such reporting requirements; the act of June 29, 1960 (74 Stat. 245), repealed 26; and the act of November 8, 1965 (79 Stat. 1310), repealed 23 reports and modified the frequency of 11 others.

As amended by this Committee, H.R. 14718 would eliminate 23 reports; reduce the frequency of 6; and modify the substance of 5 to achieve greater usefulness.

CURRENT ACTION

In March 1972, at the request of the House Committee on Government Operations, the General Accounting Office undertook an analysis and evaluation of the reports submitted to the Congress by executive departments and agencies in order to identify those which are no longer necessary or useful to their recipients, and those which require modifications in frequency or substance.

In the course of its analysis, the General Accounting Office contacted the staffs of 16 House committees, 14 Senate committees and 6 joint committees. Discussions were also had with executive departments; agencies, councils and commissions and compiled an inventory of 747 reports, of which 544 were required by statute and 203 had been initiated by committee or other congressional requests or submitted voluntarily by agencies. This inventory was then screened and sifted and a group of reports were identified which could be eliminated or modified according to at least a representative of each recipient committee. Thereafter, the recipient committee received a letter from the General Accounting Office requesting views as to the appropriateness of elimination or modification of the report requirement. Following this screening, a new list was compiled identifying 79 reports, of which 54 were to be eliminated and 25 modified with the concurrence of the recipient committees. Twenty-eight of these reports result from non-statutory requirements. The remaining 51 reports are required by law and became the basis for the subject bill. The foregoing information was set forth in the Comptroller General’s report to the House Government Operations Committee, dated October 26, 1973, entitled “Usefulness to the Congress of Reports Submitted by the Executive Branch” (B-115398).

Following a discussion with other committees, the House Government Operations Committee amended its original bill so as to affect a total of 39 reports, of which 26 would be eliminated and 7 modified for greater usefulness.

COMMITTEE AMENDMENTS

Following an examination of the reports which were proposed to be discontinued or modified by H.R. 14718, the Committee was advised by one of its members that five of these reports should be retained in their present form on the ground that they supplied useful and important information.

Reports proposed for discontinuance which the Committee desires to retain, are:

An annual report by the Secretary of the Interior to the Congress concerning progress and accomplishments under a program authorizing the Secretary to make financial contributions to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania for approved projects to seal, or fill voids in, abandoned coal mines and for control and drainage of water which, if uncontrolled, would cause the flooding of anthracite coal formations. (Sec. 1, item 12.)

A semi-annual report by the Secretary of the Interior to the Congress with respect to contracts entered into by the Secretary for the disposal of materials or products on public lands to the highest responsible bidder after formal advertising and other appropriate public notice. (Sec. 1, item 18.)

A report by the Secretary of the Interior to the Congress at the beginning of each session of Congress detailing agreements entered into by the Secretary during the previous year whereby the United States is compensated for the drainage of oil or gas by wells drilled on lands adjacent to lands owned by the United States. (Sec. 1, item 19.)

Reports proposed to be modified in substance, which the Committee desires to retain in their present form, are:

An annual report by the Secretary of Defense to the Congress which contains a list of the names of (1) former military officers or civilian employees who (a) were employed by or served as consultant or otherwise to a defense contractor for any period of time, (b) represented any defense contractor at any hearing, trial, appeal or other action in which the United States was a party and which involved services and materials provided or to be provided by such contractor to the Department of Defense, or (c) represented any contractor in any transaction with the Department of Defense involving services or materials provided or to be provided by such contractor to the Department of Defense; and (2) any employees of the Department of Defense, including consultants or part-time employees, who were previously employed by or served as consultants or otherwise to a defense contractor in any fiscal year, and whose salary rate in the Department of Defense is equal to or greater than the minimum salary rate for positions in GS-13.
The proposed modification was the elimination of the lists containing the names of the individuals concerned. (Sec. 3, item 1.)

A classified annual report from the Federal Power Commission to the Congress showing the permits and licenses issued, the parties thereto, the terms prescribed and the moneys received. It was also required to contain a list of the names and compensation of persons employed by the Commission. The proposed modification would have eliminated the submission of the lists of the employees and their salaries, and the inclusion of the remainder of the information in the Commission's annual report to the Congress. (Sec. 3, item 1.)

Accordingly, the Committee has amended H.R. 14718 by deleting from the bill those reports which are proposed to be discontinued or modified.

SUMMARY AND CONCLUSION

H.R. 14718 is the result of an 18-month study by the General Accounting Office. All congressional committees have been contacted and the bill, in its present form, represents the best efforts of the General Accounting Office staff, working with congressional committee staffs and representatives of executive departments and agencies.

It is anticipated that enactment of this bill will help to relieve the paperwork burden of these departments and agencies as well as Members of Congress and congressional committee staffs. The bill is not intended to affect the obligation of executive branch departments and agencies to provide the Congress with information covered by the reports affected, should a requirement arise for such information. It is simply a measure which is designed to promote economy and efficiency in Government and is expected to result in annual savings, both in dollars and in the utilization of manpower.

Estimated Cost of Legislation

It is estimated that the changes achieved by this bill will result in an annual saving of at least $173,000, and perhaps more. No significant costs are anticipated.

CHANGES IN EXISTING LAW

In compliance with subsection 4 of Rule XXIX of the Standing Rules of the Senate, changes in existing law made by the bill as reported are shown as follows (existing law in which no change is proposed is shown in roman; existing law proposed to be omitted is enclosed in black brackets; new matter is shown in italic):

PUBLIC LAW 85-934

SEC. 3. Each agency or department of the Federal Government exercising authority granted by this Act shall make an annual report on or before June 30th of each year to the appropriate committees of both Houses of Congress. Such report shall set forth therein, for the preceding year, the number of grants made pursuant to the authority provided in the first section of this Act, the dollar amount of such grants, and the institutions in which title to equipment was vested pursuant to section 2 of this Act.

PUBLIC LAW 83-547

SEC. 7. From time to time the Attorney General, the Secretary of the Interior, and the Secretary of the Navy shall report to the Congress concerning the conditions specified in section 1 of this Act, and the first report thereon shall be submitted to the Congress no later than one year from the date of enactment of this Act.

PUBLIC LAW 81-390

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That appropriations are hereby authorized for the following activities of the Department of Commerce:

(b) when deemed necessary by the Secretary of Commerce, purchasing, transporting, storing, and distributing food and other subsistence supplies for resale to employees of the Department of Commerce and other Federal agencies (including Army, Navy, and Air Force personnel where Army, Navy, or Air Force facilities or supplies are not available and upon request of the service concerned), and their dependents, in Alaska and other points outside the continental United States at a reasonable value as
States report the amounts so ascertained and determined to be due the Secretary of Commerce, is hereby authorized to consider, ascertain, adjust, and determine all claims for damages, where the amount of the claim may be made by Congress therefor.

AN ACT

Authorizing the Superintendent of the Coast and Geodetic Survey, subject to the approval of the Secretary of Commerce, to consider, ascertain, adjust, and determine claims for damages occasioned by acts for which said survey is responsible in certain cases.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Superintendent of the Coast and Geodetic Survey, subject to the approval of the Secretary of Commerce, is hereby authorized to consider, ascertain, adjust, and determine all claims for damages occasioned by acts for which said survey is responsible in certain cases.

[NOTE.—With respect to sections 2(5) and 2(6), see under “Title 10, United States Code” below.]

PUBLIC LAW 84-208

Sec. 108. Funds heretofore or hereafter allocated to the Department of Defense from any appropriation for military assistance (including funds consolidated with any such appropriation but excepting funds obligated directly against any such appropriation for offshore procurement or other purposes) shall be accounted for by geographic area and by country solely on the basis of the value of materials delivered and services performed (such value to be determined in accordance with the applicable provisions of law governing the administration of military assistance). Within the limits of amounts available from funds so allocated, the Department of Defense is authorized to incur, in applicable appropriations, obligations in anticipation of reimbursement from such allocations, and no funds so allocated and available shall be withdrawn by administrative action until the Secretary of Defense shall certify that they are not required for liquidation of obligations so incurred. Unobligated amounts of such allocations equal to the value of orders placed with the military departments against such allocations shall be reserved and shall remain available until June 30, 1958, for making such reimbursements (except in case of funds obligated directly against such allocations) only upon the basis of materials delivered and services rendered: [Provided, That reports of items to be delivered against funds reserved as provided herein shall be furnished quarterly by the Secretary of Defense to the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives and, not less often than once each quarter, said Secretary shall make a detailed report to the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives, on a delivery or service-rendered basis, on all military assistance funds allocated and available to the Department of Defense as of the end of the preceding quarter: Provided further, That no reimbursements for materials or services shall be made after June 30, 1955, until the value of materials delivered and services performed shall equal the amount of expenditures made from all appropriations herein and heretofore made for military assistance as of said date: Provided however, That not to exceed $302,000,000 of any reimbursement heretofore made by the Air Force to military assistance appropriations as of June 30, 1955, pursuant to the provisions of this section shall be considered null and void and materials and services of an equivalent amount shall be delivered or performed by the Air Force for military assistance purposes without reimbursement: Provided further, That in the event the President shall determine that supplies and equipment ordered against funds so allocated are required for the defense of the United States, the amount allocated for supplies and materials required for such purpose shall be returned to the appropriation from which allocated: Provided further, That funds appropriated in this Act for military assistance (including specified amounts of unobligated balances and funds consolidated with any such appropriation), amounts certified pursuant to section 1311 of the Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1955, and, where authorized by the President, funds made available to the Department of Defense under section 401 of the Mutual Security Act of 1954, as amended, shall be maintained in one account which shall be used for all transactions involving military assistance during the current fiscal year and no expenditure shall be made from such account except as may be within the limits of the sum of the amounts mentioned in this proviso: Provided further, That nothing in this Act shall be construed as making any appropriation or fund available for obligation after the end of the current fiscal year except as may be necessary for reimbursements authorized herein.

MUTUAL SECURITY APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 1957

[Sec. 102. Payments made from funds appropriated herein for engineering fees and services to any individual engineering firm on any one project in excess of $25,000 shall be reported to the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and House of Representatives at least twice annually.]
VOCATIONAL REHABILITATION ACT

NATIONAL CENTER FOR DEAF-BLIND YOUTHS AND ADULTS

Sec. 16. (a) *

(c) The agreement shall—

(1) provide that Federal funds paid to the agency or organization for the Center will be used only for the purposes for which paid and in accordance with the applicable provisions of this section and the agreement made pursuant thereto:

(2) provide that the agency or organization making the agreement will make an annual report to the Secretary, which the Secretary in turn shall transmit to the Congress with such comments and recommendations as he may deem appropriate:

(3) (3) provide that any laborer or mechanic employed by any contractor or subcontractor in the performance of work on any construction aided by Federal funds under this section will be paid wages at rates not less than those prevailing on similar construction in the locality as determined by the Secretary of Labor in accordance with the Davis-Bacon Act, as amended (40 U.S.C. 276a-276a-5); with the Secretary of Labor having, with respect to the labor standards specified in this paragraph, the authority and functions set forth in Reorganization Plan Numbered 14 of 1950 (15 F.R. 3176) and section 2 of the Act of June 13, 1934, as amended (40 U.S.C. 276c); and

(4) (4) include such other conditions as the Secretary deems necessary to carry out the purposes of this section.

HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT ACT OF 1968

ANNUAL REPORT ON AREAS OF PROGRAM ADMINISTRATION AND MANAGEMENT WHICH REQUIRE IMPROVEMENT

Sec. 5. The Secretary shall, as early as practicable in each calendar year make a report to the respective Committees on Banking and Currency of the House of Representatives and the Senate identifying specific areas of program administration and management which require improvement, describing actions taken and proposed for the purpose of making such improvements, and recommending such legislation as may be necessary to accomplish such improvements. Each such report shall include, but not be limited to, the following areas of program administration and management: uniformity and standardization in program requirements, simplification of program procedures, ways and means of expediting consideration of proposed projects and applications for assistance, the provision of more useful and specific assistance to communities, organizations and individuals seeking to utilize the Department's programs, and ways and means of combining or otherwise adapting the Department's programs to increase their usefulness in meeting the individual needs of applicants.

PUBLIC LAW 89-605

Sec. 3. The consent of the Congress is hereby given to the States of New York and New Jersey and, if they or any of them wish to participate, the States of Vermont, Massachusetts and Connecticut to negotiate with each other and with the United States for the purpose of entering into a compact relating to the preservation, restoration, utilization and development of the natural, scenic, historic, and recreational resources of those portions of the Hudson River Basin which lie within the boundaries of the participating States. The Secretary of the Interior shall serve as the representative of the United States in such negotiations and shall consult with the heads of other Federal agencies concerned, and shall make a report to the President on the negotiations and on such terms of a compact as may have been agreed to by the negotiators not later than July 1, 1970, and may include in said report his recommendations concerning the matters covered therein or omitted therefrom. The Secretary's report shall include his recommendations concerning the need for and the preparation of a comprehensive plan and standards for carrying out the purposes of this Act and for enforcement of the terms of the compact. The President shall transmit the report to the Congress together with such recommendations as he may deem appropriate. No compact negotiated pursuant to this Act shall be binding or obligatory upon any of the parties thereto unless and until the same shall have been ratified by the States of New York and New Jersey and by any other State to which its terms apply and consented to or approved by an Act of Congress.

PUBLIC LAW 86-438

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to acquire such lands and interests in land and to enter into such agreements with the owners of land on behalf of themselves, their heirs and assigns with respect to the use thereof as the Secretary finds necessary to preserve, protect and improve the Antietam Battlefield comprising approximately 1,800 acres in the State of Maryland and the property of the United States thereon, to
assure the public a full and unimpeded view thereof, and to provide for the maintenance of the site (other than those portions thereof which are occupied by public buildings and monuments and the Antietam National Cemetery) in, or its restoration to, substantially the condition in which it was at the time of the battle of Antietam. Not more than 600 acres of land, however, shall be acquired in fee by purchase or condemnation, but neither this limitation nor any other provision of law shall preclude such acquisition of the fee title to other lands and its immediate reconveyance to the former owner with such covenants, restrictions, or conditions as will accomplish the purposes of this Act: Provided, That the cost to the Government of any such transaction shall not exceed the reasonable value of the covenants, restrictions, or conditions thereby imposed on the property. Any acquisition authorized by this Act may be made without regard to the limitation set forth in the proviso contained in the Act of May 14, 1940 (54 Stat. 212). [The Secretary shall report to the Congress at least once each year on any acquisition made or agreement entered into under this Act.]

PUBLIC LAW 80-454

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior, acting through the United States Bureau of Mines, is authorized and directed to establish, equip, and maintain a research laboratory in the lignite-consuming region of North Dakota to conduct researches and investigations on the mining, preparation, and utilization of lignite coal and to develop new scientific, chemical, and technical uses and new and extended markets and outlets for lignite coal and its products. Such laboratory shall be planned as a center for information and assistance in matters pertaining to conserving lignite coal resources for national defense and security; to the more efficient mining, preparation, and utilization of lignite coal; and pertaining to safety, health, and sanitation in mining operations and other matters relating to problems of the lignite industry.

[Sec. 3. The Secretary, acting through the United States Bureau of Mines, shall make a report to Congress at the beginning of each regular session of the activities of, expenditures by, and donations to, the laboratory established under this Act.]

PUBLIC LAW 85-701

[Sec. 5. The Secretary of the Interior is authorized and directed to present to the Congress, through the President, on March 1 and September 1 of each year, a report containing a review and evaluation of the operations of the programs authorized in this Act, together with his recommendations regarding the need for the continuation of the programs and such amendments to this Act as he deems to be desirable.]

1 Report requirement was modified from semi-annual submission to annual submission by Public Law 80-454 (73 Stat. 1302). Such modification is no longer applicable, due to repeal by this Act.

ORGANIC ACT OF GUAM

Sec. 19. Every bill passed by the legislature shall, before it becomes a law, be entered upon the journal and presented to the Governor. If he approves it, he shall sign it, but if not he shall, except as herein-after provided, return it, with his objections, to the legislature within ten days (Sundays excepted) after it shall have been presented to him. If he does not return it within such period, it shall be a law in like manner as if he had signed it, unless the legislature by adjournment prevents its return, in which case it shall be a law if signed by the Governor within thirty days after it shall have been presented to him; otherwise it shall not be a law. When a bill is returned by the Governor to the legislature with his objections, the legislature shall enter his objections at large on its journal and, upon motion of a member of the legislature, proceed to reconsider the bill. If, after such reconsideration, two-thirds of all the members of the legislature pass the bill, it shall be a law. If any bill presented to the Governor contains several items of appropriation of money, he may object to one or more of such items, or any part or parts, portion or portions thereof, while approving the other items, parts, or portions of the bill. In such a case he shall append to the bill, at the time of signing it, a statement of the items, or parts or portions thereof, to which he objects, and the items, or parts or portions thereof, so objected to shall not take effect. All laws enacted by the legislature shall be reported by the Governor to the head of the department or agency designated by the President under section 3 of the Act, and by him to the Congress. The Congress of the United States, which reserves the power and authority to annul the same.

PUBLIC LAW 83-671

Sec. 24. Within three months after the date of enactment of this Act, the business committee of the tribe representing the full-blood group thereof shall present to the Secretary a development program calculated to assist in making the tribe and the members thereof self-supporting, without any special Government assistance, with a view of eventually terminating all Federal supervision of the tribe and its members. [The tribal business committee, representing the full-blood group shall, through the Secretary of the Interior, make a full and
complete annual progress report to the Congress of its activities, and of the expenditures authorized under this Act.

ACT OF NOVEMBER 4, 1963

[Sec. 3. Every loan made under this Act shall be reported to the Committees on Interior and Insular Affairs of the Senate and House of Representatives within fifteen days of the time it is made.

WATER RESOURCES RESEARCH ACT OF 1964

Sec. 200. [(a)] There are authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary of the Interior $5,000,000 for the fiscal year 1967, $6,000,000 for the fiscal year 1968, $7,000,000 for the fiscal year 1969, $8,000,000 for the fiscal year 1970, $9,000,000 for the fiscal year 1971, and $10,000,000 for each of the fiscal years 1972–1976, inclusive, from which appropriations the Secretary may make grants to and finance contracts and matching or other arrangements with educational institutions, private foundations or other institutions, with private firms and individuals whose training, experience, and qualifications are, in his judgment, adequate for the conduct of water research projects, and with local, State, and Federal Government agencies, to undertake research into any aspects of water problems related to the mission of the Department of the Interior which he may deem desirable and which are not otherwise being studied.

[(b)] No grant shall be made, no contract shall be executed, and no matching or other arrangement shall be entered into under subsection (a) of this section prior to sixty calendar days from the date the same is submitted to the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives and said sixty calendar days shall not include days on which either the Senate or the House of Representatives is not in session because of an adjournment of more than three calendar days to a day certain or an adjournment sine die.

PUBLIC LAW 76–260

Sec. 8. (a) * *

[(f)] As soon as practicable after completion of the classification work undertaken pursuant to this section, or from time to time, the Secretary shall report to Congress on the classifications and reclassifications made and shall include in his report, as to each project involved, his recommendations, if any, for remedial legislation.

[(g)] *(f) One-half of the expense involved in any classification work undertaken pursuant to this section shall be charged to operation and maintenance administration nonreimbursable; and one-half shall be paid in advance by the organization involved. On determining probable justification for the requested classification or reclassification as provided in this section, the Secretary shall estimate the cost of the work involved and shall submit a statement of the estimated cost to said organization. Said organization, before commencement of the work, shall advance to the United States one-half of the amount set forth in said statement and also shall advance one-half of the amount of supplementary estimates of costs which the Secretary may find it necessary to make from time to time during the progress of the work; and said amounts shall be and remain available for expenditure by the Secretary for the purposes for which they are advanced, until the work is completed or abandoned. After completion or abandonment of the work, the Secretary shall determine the actual costs thereof; and said organization shall pay any additional amount required to make its total payments hereunder equal to one-half of the actual cost or shall be credited with any amount by which advances made by it exceed one-half of said actual cost, as the case may be.

[(i)] *(h) No modification of any existing obligation to pay construction charges on any project shall be made by reason of any classification or reclassification undertaken pursuant to this section without express authority therefor granted by Congress upon recommendations of the Secretary made in a report under subsection (f) of this section.

PUBLIC LAW 85–900

Sec. 9. (a) * *

[(e)] At the end of each period of five years after the date of incorporation of the municipality, the Secretary shall investigate the need for continuation of all or part of the assistance to the municipality provided under this section [and shall report his findings and recommendations to the Congress as soon thereafter as practicable].
FEDERAL AVIATION ACT OF 1958

Organization of Agency

Sec. 302. (a) *** * MILITARY PARTICIPATION

(c) (1) In order to insure that the interests of national defense are properly safeguarded and that the Administrator is properly advised as to the needs and special problems of the armed services, the Administrator shall provide for participation of military personnel in carrying out his functions relating to regulation and protection of air traffic, including provision of air navigation facilities, and research and development with respect thereto, and the allocation of airspace. Members of the Army, the Navy, the Air Force, the Marine Corps, or the Coast Guard may be detailed by the appropriate Secretary pursuant to cooperative agreements with the Administrator, including such agreement on reimbursement as may be deemed advisable by the Administrator and the Secretary concerned, for service in the Agency to effect such participation.

(2) Appointment to, acceptance of, and service as Deputy Administrator or under such cooperative agreements shall in no way affect status, office, rank, or grade which commissioned officers, or enlisted men may occupy or hold, or any emolument, perquisite, right, privilege, or benefit incident to or arising out of any such status, office, rank, or grade. No person so detailed or appointed shall be subject to direction by or control by the department from which he entered under this subsection, including the number, rank, and positions of members of the armed services detailed pursuant thereto, together with his evaluation of the effectiveness of such agreements and assignments of personnel thereunder in accomplishing the purposes of such subsection.

URBAN MASS TRANSPORTATION ACT OF 1964

Sec. 4. (a) *** *

(d) The Secretary shall report annually to the Congress with respect to outstanding grants or other contractual agreements executed pursuant to subsection (c) of this section. [To assure program continuity and orderly planning and project development, the Secretary, after consultation with State and local public agencies, shall submit to the Congress (1) authorization requests for fiscal years 1976 and 1977 not later than February 1, 1972, (2) authorization requests for fiscal years 1978 and 1979 not later than February 1, 1974, (3) authorization requests for fiscal years 1980 and 1981 not later than February 1, 1976, and (4) an authorization request for fiscal year 1982 not later than February 1, 1978. Such authorization requests shall be designed to meet the Federal commitment specified in the first section of the Urban Mass Transportation Assistance Act of 1970. Concurrently with these authorization requests, the Secretary shall also submit his recommendations for any necessary adjustments in the schedule to for liquidation of obligations.]

ATOMIC ENERGY COMMUNITY ACT OF 1955

 Sec. 102. REVIEW.—The Commission shall present to the Joint Committee on Atomic Energy of the Congress a full review of its activities under this Act every three years in addition to any other presentation which may be required or requested by the Joint Committee.

ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY ACT OF 1964

Sec. 610-1. (a) The Director shall take such action as may be necessary to assure that persons employed in carrying out programs financed under part A of title I or part A of title II (except a person compensated as provided in section 602) shall not receive compensation at a rate which is (1) in excess of the average rate of compensation paid in the area where the program is carried out to persons providing substantially comparable services, or in excess of the average rate of compensation paid to persons providing substantially comparable services in the area of the person's immediately preceding employment, whichever is higher or (2) less than the minimum wage rate prescribed in section 6(a)(1) of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938.

(b) Not later than sixty days after the close of the fiscal year 1967 and each fiscal year thereafter the Director shall prepare and submit to the President for submission to the Congress a list of the names of all officers or employees whose compensation is subject to the limitations set forth in subsection (a) of this section and who were receiving
at the end of such fiscal year a salary of $10,000 or more per year, together with the amount of compensation paid to each such person and the amount of such compensation paid from funds advanced or granted pursuant to this Act. No grant, contract or agreement shall be made under any of the provisions of this Act referred to in subsection (a) of this section which does not contain adequate provisions to assure the furnishing of information required by the preceding sentence.

(b) None of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or any other Act may be used for the transportation of any lethal chemical or any biological warfare agent to or from any military installation in the United States, or the open air testing of any such agent within the United States until the following procedures have been implemented:

(1) the Secretary of Defense (hereafter referred to in this section as the "Secretary") has determined that the transportation or testing proposed to be made is necessary in the interests of national security;

(2) the Secretary has brought the particulars of the proposed transportation or testing to the attention of the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare, who in turn may direct the Surgeon General of the Public Health Service and other qualified persons to review such particulars with respect to any hazards to public health and safety which such transportation or testing may pose and to recommend what precautionary measures are necessary to protect the public health and safety;

(3) the Secretary has implemented any precautionary measures recommended in accordance with paragraph (2) above (including, where practicable, the detoxification of any such agent, if such agent is to be transported to or from a military installation for disposal): Provided, however, That in the event the Secretary finds the recommendation submitted by the Surgeon General would have the effect of preventing the proposed transportation or testing, the President may determine that overriding considerations of national security require such transportation or testing be conducted. Any transportation or testing conducted pursuant to such a Presidential determination shall be carried out in the safest practicable manner, and the President shall report his determination and an explanation thereof to the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives as far in advance as practicable; and

(4) the Secretary has provided notification that the transportation or testing will take place, except where a Presidential determination has been made: (A) to the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives at least 10 days before any such transportation will be commenced and at least 30 days before any such testing will be commenced; (B) to the Governor of any State through which such agents will be transported, such notification to be provided appropriately in advance of any such transportation.

(c) None of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or any other Act may be used for the future deployment, or storage, or both, at any place outside the United States of—

(A) any lethal chemical or any biological warfare agent, or

(B) any delivery system specifically designed to disseminate any such agent, unless prior notice of such deployment or storage has been given to the country exercising jurisdiction over such place. In the case of any place outside the United States which is under the jurisdiction or control of the United States Government, no such action may be taken.

**EXPORT ADMINISTRATION ACT OF 1969**

**QUARTERLY REPORT**

Sec. 10. The head of any department or agency, or other official exercising any functions under this Act, shall make a [Quarterly] semiannual report within 45 days after each quarter, to the President and to the Congress of his operations hereunder.

[NOTE.—With respect to section 2(2) of the bill, see under "Title 10 United States Code" below. With respect to section 2(3) of the bill, see detailed note at end of this division of the bill.]

**PUBLIC LAW 91-121**

Sec. 409. (a) The Secretary of Defense shall submit semiannual reports to the Congress on or before January 31 and on or before July 31 of each year an annual report to Congress on or before January 31 setting forth the amounts spent during the preceding six-month period year for research, development, test, and evaluation [and procurement] of all lethal and nonlethal chemical and biological agents. The Secretary shall include in each report a full explanation of each expenditure, including the purpose and the necessity therefor.

(b) None of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or any other Act may be used for the transportation of any lethal chemical or any biological warfare agent to or from any military installation in the United States, or the open air testing of any such agent within the United States until the following procedures have been implemented:

(1) the Secretary of Defense (hereafter referred to in this section as the "Secretary") has determined that the transportation or testing proposed to be made is necessary in the interests of national security;

(2) the Secretary has brought the particulars of the proposed transportation or testing to the attention of the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare, who in turn may direct the Surgeon General of the Public Health Service and other qualified persons to review such particulars with respect to any hazards to public health and safety which such transportation or testing may pose and to recommend what precautionary measures are necessary to protect the public health and safety;

(3) the Secretary has implemented any precautionary measures recommended in accordance with paragraph (2) above (including, where practicable, the detoxification of any such agent, if such agent is to be transported to or from a military installation for disposal): Provided, however, That in the event the Secretary finds the recommendation submitted by the Surgeon General would have the effect of preventing the proposed transportation or testing, the President may determine that overriding considerations of national security require such transportation or testing be conducted. Any transportation or testing conducted pursuant to such a Presidential determination shall be carried out in the safest practicable manner, and the President shall report his determination and an explanation thereof to the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives as far in advance as practicable; and

(4) the Secretary has provided notification that the transportation or testing will take place, except where a Presidential determination has been made: (A) to the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives at least 10 days before any such transportation will be commenced and at least 30 days before any such testing will be commenced; (B) to the Governor of any State through which such agents will be transported, such notification to be provided appropriately in advance of any such transportation.

(c) None of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or any other Act may be used for the future deployment, or storage, or both, at any place outside the United States of—

(A) any lethal chemical or any biological warfare agent, or

(B) any delivery system specifically designed to disseminate any such agent, unless prior notice of such deployment or storage has been given to the country exercising jurisdiction over such place. In the case of any place outside the United States which is under the jurisdiction or control of the United States Government, no such action may be taken.
unlike the Secretary gives prior notice of such action to the President of
the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives. As used
in this paragraph, the term "United States" means the several States
and the District of Columbia.

(2) None of the funds authorized by this Act or any other Act
shall be used for the future testing, development, transportation,
storage, or disposal of any lethal chemical or any biological warfare
agent outside the United States if the Secretary of State, after appro­
priate notice by the Secretary whenever any such action is con­
templated, determines that such testing, development, transporta­
tion, storage, or disposal will violate international law. The Secretary
of State shall report all determinations made by him under this
paragraph to the President of the United States.

(e) After the effective date of this Act, the operation of this section,
or any portion thereof, may be suspended by the President during
the period of any national emergency declared by Congress and during the period of
any national emergency declared by Congress or by the President.

(f) None of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act
may be used for the procurement of any delivery system specifically
designed to disseminate any lethal chemical or any biological war­
fare agent, or for the procurement of any part or component of any
such delivery system, unless the President shall certify to the Congress
that such procurement is essential to the safety and security of the
United States.

SOCIAL SECURITY ACT

SEC. 1120. (a) No payment shall be made under this Act with
respect to any experimental, pilot, demonstration, or other project all
or any part of which is wholly financed with Federal funds made avail­
able under this Act (without any State, local, or other non-Federal
financial participation) unless such project shall have been personally
approved by the Secretary or Under Secretary of Health, Education,
and Welfare.

(b) [As soon as possible after the approval of any project under
subsection (a), the Secretary shall submit to the Congress a description
of such project including a statement of its purpose, probable cost, and
expected duration.] The Secretary shall submit an annual report to
Congress setting forth a description of each project approved under sub­
section (a) during the year preceding such report, including a statement
of the purpose, probable cost, and expected duration of each such project.

PUBLIC LAW 87-626

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the
United States of America in Congress assembled, That the authority
of the Secretary of the Interior, exercised through the Geological
Survey of the Department of the Interior, to examine the geological
structure, mineral resources, and products of the national domain, is
hereby expanded to authorize such examinations outside the national
domain where determined by the Secretary to be in the national
interest.

SEC. 2. The Secretary of the Interior shall report to the Speaker of
the House of Representatives and the President of the Senate on
January 31 [and July 31] of each year on all actions taken pursuant
to this Act during the [six months] year ending on the December 31
[and June 30] immediately preceding the reporting date and on the
results of such actions.

TITLE 10, UNITED STATES CODE

REPORTS TO CONGRESS

SEC. 2455. (a) The Secretary of Defense shall send to the Committees
on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representa­
tives, on January 31 [and July 31] of each year, a progress report on catalog­
ing under this chapter from each military department. Each report shall cover the [six-month] yearly period ending with the preceding [June 30 or] December 31 [and July 31], whichever was later]. The report shall contain—

1. the number of sections or parts of the supply catalog that
have been published, and their titles;
2. the number of item identification numbers in the catalog
that have replaced, for all supply purposes, former item identi­
fications or stock or catalog numbers;
3. the reduction in the number of separate item identifications;
and
4. any other information that the Secretary considers will
best inform Congress of the status of the cataloging program.

(b) The Secretary shall report to the Committees on Armed Services
of the Senate and the House of Representa­tives, on January 31
[and July 31] of each year, on the progress of the standardization
program within the military departments. Each report shall cover the
[six-month] yearly period ending with the preceding [June 30 or] December 31 [and July 31], whichever was later]. The report shall contain—

1. the number of separate specifications that have been
consolidated into single specifications for use throughout the
Department of Defense;
2. the reduction in the number of sizes or kinds of items that
are generally similar;
3. the duplications eliminated in services, space, and facil­i­
ties; and
4. any other information that the Secretary considers will
best inform Congress of the progress of the standardization program.

(c) The Secretary may combine the reports required by subsections (a) and (b).

**COMPOSITION: ASSIGNMENT AND DETAIL OF MEMBERS OF ARMY AND CIVILIANS**

Sec. 3031. (a) There is in the executive part of the Department of the Army an Army Staff consisting of—

1. the Chief of Staff;
2. the Vice Chief of Staff;
3. not more than three Deputy Chiefs of Staff, as prescribed by the Secretary of the Army;
4. not more than five Assistant Chiefs of Staff, as prescribed by the Secretary;
5. the officers named in sections 3036, 3039, and 3040 of this title;
6. other members of the Army assigned or detailed to the Army Staff; and
7. civilians in the Department of the Army assigned or detailed to the Army Staff.

(b) Except as otherwise specifically prescribed by law, the Army Staff shall be organized in such manner, and its members shall perform such duties and have such titles, as the Secretary may prescribe. A part of the Army Staff may be designated as the Army General Staff.

(c) Not more than 3,000 officers of the Army may be assigned or detailed to permanent duty in the executive part of the Department of the Army. Of this number not more than 1,000 may be detailed or assigned to duty on or with the Army General Staff. However, these limitations do not apply in time of war, or of national emergency declared by Congress, or whenever the President finds that it is in the national interest to increase the number of officers in the executive part of the Department of the Army or on or with the Army General Staff. [The Secretary shall report quarterly to Congress the number of officers in the executive part of the Department of the Air Force and the justification therefor.]

(d) No commissioned officer who is assigned or detailed to duty in the executive part of the Department of the Air Force may serve for a tour of duty of more than four years. However, the Secretary may extend such a tour of duty if he makes a special finding that the extension is necessary in the public interest. No officer may be assigned or detailed to duty in the executive part of the Department of the Air Force within two years after relief from that duty, except upon a special finding by the Secretary that the assignment or detail is necessary in the public interest. This subsection does not apply in time of war, or of national emergency declared by Congress.

**SECTION 705 OF THE CIVIL RIGHTS ACT OF 1964**

**EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY COMMISSION**

Sec. 705. (a) * * *

(e) The Commission shall at the close of each fiscal year report to the Congress and to the President concerning the action it has taken, the names, salaries, and duties of all individuals in its employ, and the money it has disbursed. It shall make such further reports on the cause of and means of eliminating discrimination and such recommendations for further legislation as may appear desirable.
SECTION 8 OF THE FAIR PACKAGING AND LABELING ACT

REPORTS TO THE CONGRESS

Sec. 8. Each officer or agency required or authorized by this Act to promulgate regulations for the packaging or labeling of any consumer commodity, or to participate in the development of voluntary product standards with respect to any consumer commodity under procedures referred to in section 5(d) of this Act, shall transmit to the Congress in January of each year a report containing a full and complete description of the activities of that officer or agency for the administration and enforcement of this Act during the preceding fiscal year. All agencies except the Federal Trade Commission shall submit their report in January of each year. The Federal Trade Commission shall include this report in the Commission's annual report to Congress.

SECTION 3 OF THE NATIONAL LABOR RELATIONS ACT

NATIONAL LABOR RELATIONS BOARD

Sec. 3. (a) * * *

(b) The Board shall at the close of each fiscal year make a report in writing to Congress and to the President stating in detail the cases it has heard, the decisions it has rendered, the names, salaries, and duties of all employees and officers in the employ or under the supervision of the Board, and an account of all moneys it has disbursed.

SECTION 10 OF THE SMALL BUSINESS ACT

Sec. 10. (a) The Administration shall, as soon as practicable each calendar year make a comprehensive annual report to the President, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives. Such report shall include a description of the state of small business in the Nation and the several States, and a description of the operations of the Administration under this chapter, including, but not limited to, the general lending, disaster relief, government regulation relief, procurement and property disposal, research and development, technical assistance, dissemination of data and information, and other functions under the jurisdiction of the Administration during the previous fiscal year. Such report shall contain recommendations for strengthening or improving such programs, or, when necessary or desirable to implement more effectively congressional policies and proposals, for establishing new or alternative programs. In addition, such report shall include the names of the business concerns to whom contracts are let and for whom financing is arranged by the Administration, together with the amounts involved in such transactions.

[And such report shall include information on the progress of the Administration in liquidating the assets and winding up the affairs of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, and such other information and such comments and recommendations as the Administration may deem appropriate. The requirement contained in this subsection with respect to the inclusion of information respecting the progress of the Administration in liquidating the assets and winding up the affairs of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation in such report shall be in lieu of any requirement, pursuant to section 106(b) of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation Liquidation Act, and Reorganization Plan Numbered 1 of 1957, that progress reports with respect to such liquidation or winding up of affairs by the Administration be made to the Congress on a quarterly basis.]

(b) The Administration shall make a report to the President, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives, to the Senate Select Committee on Small Business, and to the House Select Committee To Conduct a Study and Investigation of the Problems of Small Business, on December 31 of each year, as soon as practicable each fiscal year, showing as accurately as possible for each such period the amount of funds appropriated to it that it has expended in the conduct of each of its principal activities such as lending, procurement, contracting, and providing technical and managerial aids.

NOTE

For the information of the Members, section 2(2) of the bill provides that the report on contributions to the States for civil defense purposes required of the Secretary of Defense as a result of section 1 of the Reorganization Plan Numbered 1 of 1958 and section 1 of Executive Order Number 10952, pursuant to section 201(i) of the Federal Civil Defense Act of 1950 shall be submitted to Congress annually, in lieu of quarterly. Section 1 of the Reorganization Plan Numbered 1 of 1958, section 1 of Executive Order Number 10952, and section 201(i) of the Federal Civil Defense Act of 1950 are set forth below:

FEDERAL CIVIL DEFENSE ACT OF 1950

TITLE II—POWERS AND DUTIES

DETAILED FUNCTIONS OF ADMINISTRATION

Sec. 201. The Administrator is authorized, in order to carry out the above-mentioned purposes, to—

(a) * * *

(i) make financial contributions, on the basis of programs or projects approved by the Administrator, to the States for civil
defense purposes, including, but not limited to the, procurement, construction, leasing, or renovating of materials and facilities. Such contributions shall be made on such terms or conditions as the Administrator shall prescribe, including, but not limited to, the method of purchase, the quantity, quality, or specifications of the materials or facilities, and such other factors or care or treatment to assure the uniformity, availability, and good condition of such materials or facilities: Provided, That no contributions shall be made for the procurement of land: Provided further, That retrospective financial contributions which were otherwise approvable, approved and made to the States prior to June 30, 1960, to carry out the purposes of this subsection are hereby ratified and affirmed: Provided further, That after June 30, 1964, no contribution shall be made for the purchase of personal equipment for State or local civil defense workers: Provided further, That the amounts authorized to be contributed by the Administrator to each State for organizational equipment shall be equally matched by such State from any source it determines is consistent with its laws: Provided further, That financial contributions to the States for shelters and other protective facilities shall be determined by taking the amount of funds appropriated or available to the Administrator for such facilities in each fiscal year and apportioning same among the States in the ratio which the urban population of the critical target areas (as determined by the Administrator, after consultation with the Secretary of Defense) in each State, at the time of the determination, bears to the total urban population of all of the States: Provided further, That the amounts authorized to be contributed by the Administrator to each State for such shelters and protective facilities shall be equally matched by such State from any source it determines is consistent with its laws and, if not matched within a reasonable time, the Administrator may reallocate same among the States in the ratio which the urban population of the critical target areas of the States is intended for (1) is of such kind that upon completion it will, in the judgment of the Administrator, be capable of producing sufficient revenue to provide reasonable assurance of the retirement or repayment of such cost, except that (subject to the foregoing provisos of this subsection) he may make contribution to any State toward that portion of the cost of the construction, reconstruction, or enlargement of any facility which he shall determine to be directly attributable to the incorporation in such facility of any feature of construction or design not necessary for the principal intended purpose thereof but which is, in his judgment, necessary for the use of such facility for civil defense purposes: Provided, That the Administrator shall report not less often than quarterly to the Congress all contributions made pursuant to this subsection: Provided further, That all laborers and mechanics employed by contractors or subcontractors in the performance of construction work financed with the assistance of any contribution of Federal funds made by the Administrator under the provisions of this section shall be paid wages at rates not less than those prevailing on similar construction in the locality as determined by the Secretary of Labor in accordance with the Davis-Bacon Act, as amended (40 U.S.C. 276a–276a–5), and every such employee shall receive compensation at a rate not less than one and one-half times his basic rate of pay for all hours worked in any workweek in excess of eight hours in any workday or forty hours in the workweek, as the case may be. The Administrator shall make no contribution of Federal funds without first obtaining adequate assurance that these labor standards will be maintained upon the construction work. The Secretary of Labor shall have, with respect to the labor standards specified in this proviso, the authority and functions set forth in Reorganization Plan Numbered 14 of 1950 (15 F.R. 3176, 64 Stat. 1267, 5 U.S.C. 1332–15), and section 2 of the Act of June 13, 1934, as amended (48 Stat. 948, as amended; 40 U.S.C. 276(e)).

**REORGANIZATION PLAN NO. 1 OF 1958**

**CIVILIAN MOBILIZATION**

Section 1. Transfer of Functions to the President.—(a) There are hereby transferred to the President of the United States all functions vested by law (including reorganization plan) in the following: the Office of Defense Mobilization, the Director of the Office of Defense Mobilization, the Federal Civil Defense Administration, and the Federal Civil Defense Administrator.

(b) The President may from time to time delegate any of the functions transferred to him by subsection (a) of this section to any officer, agency, or employee of the executive branch of the Government, and may authorize such officer, agency, or employee to redelegate any of such functions delegated to him.

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1 The functions of the Administrator required under section 321(3) of the Federal Civil Defense Act of 1950 were transferred to the President by section 1 of the Reorganization Plan No. 1 of 1958.

2 As permitted by section 1(b) of the reorganization plan, the President delegated such functions to the Secretary of Defense under Executive Order No. 10652.
EX. ORD. NO. 10952. ASSIGNMENT OF CIVIL DEFENSE RESPONSIBILITIES

Section 1. Delegation of Authority to the Secretary of Defense.—(a) Except as hereinafter otherwise provided and as is reserved to the Office of Emergency Planning in section 2 of this order, the Secretary of Defense is delegated all functions (including as used in this order, powers, duties, and authority) contained in the Federal Civil Defense Act of 1950, as amended (hereinafter referred to as the Act), vested in me pursuant to Reorganization Plan No. 1 of 1958 (72 Stat. 1799), subject to the direction and control of the President. Such functions to be performed by the Secretary of Defense, working as necessary or appropriate through other agencies by contractual or other agreements, as well as with State and local leaders, shall include but not be limited to the development and execution of:

(i) a fallout shelter program;
(ii) a chemical, biological and radiological warfare defense program;
(iii) all steps necessary to warn or alert Federal military and civilian authorities, State officials and the civilian population;
(iv) all functions pertaining to communications, including a warning network, reporting on monitoring, instructions to shelters and communications between authorities;
(v) emergency assistance to State and local governments in a postattack period, including water, debris, fire, health, traffic police and evacuation capabilities;
(vi) protection and emergency operational capability of State and local government agencies in keeping with plans for the continuity of government; and
(vii) programs for making financial contributions to the States (including personnel and administrative expenses) for civil defense purposes.

(b) In addition to the foregoing, the Secretary shall:

(i) develop plans and operate systems to undertake a nationwide postattack assessment of the nature and extent of the damage resulting from enemy attack and the surviving resources including systems to monitor and report specific hazards resulting from the detonation or use of special weapons; and
(ii) make necessary arrangements for the donation of Federal surplus property in accordance with section 203(j)(4) of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949, as amended (40 U.S.C. 484(j)(4)), subject to applicable limitations.

APPENDIX

SUMMARY AND EXPLANATION OF THE REPORTS AFFECTED BY H.R. 14718

SECTION 1 (ELIMINATING REQUIREMENTS)

Reports under more than one agency

Item No. 1.—The head of each agency or department of the Federal Government which makes grants to nonprofit institutions of higher education or nonprofit organizations for basic scientific research pursuant to the authority under 42 U.S.C. 1893 (72 Stat. 1793) is required to provide the appropriate committees of Congress with a report on the grants awarded during each calendar year. The report, for the preceding year, the number of grants made, the dollar amount of such grants, and the institutions in which title to equipment was transferred pursuant to 42 U.S.C. 1892. According to the committees receiving these reports, they are no longer useful and provide information which is available in more meaningful form from other sources.

Item No. 2.—Public Law 83-547, section 1, authorizes the Secretary of the Interior to construct, operate and maintain the De Luz Dam and other facilities for the Fallbrook Public Utility District. The dam is to be located below the confluence of the De Luz Creek with the San Margarita River on Camp Joseph H. Pendleton, San Diego County, California. This authority is contingent upon (1) the Fallbrook Public Utility District entering into a contract to repay the Federal Government for the actual costs of constructing, operating and maintaining the dam; (2) all necessary permits being issued to the District and the Government by the State of California; (3) the Fallbrook Public Utility District agreeing not to assert against the United States any prior appropriative rights to water and to share in the use of the waters impounded by the dam in accordance with the ratio prescribed in section 3 of the act; and (4) the dam and other facilities having economic and engineering feasibility. Section 7 of the act (48 Stat. 578) requires the Attorney General, the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of the Navy to report to the Congress, from time to time, concerning the conditions prescribed in section 1. According to the committees receiving this report, additional legislation will be needed to re-start this project; thus the existing report requirement is not needed.

Item No. 3.—The Secretary of Commerce is authorized, by Public Law 81-390 (63 Stat. 908; 15 U.S.C. 1514(b)), to purchase, transport, store and distribute food and other subsistence supplies for resale to employees of the Department of Commerce and other Federal agencies, and their dependents, in Alaska and other points outside the continental United States. The proceeds from such sales are to be credited to the appropriations from which the expenditures were made.
The Secretary is required by Public Law 81-390 to provide the Congress with an annual report showing the total expenditures made for such supplies and the total proceeds from the resales. The Department of Commerce recommends that the report be discontinued because it provides data which are neither critical nor significant in amount (sales in fiscal year 1971 were $10,000). The committees receiving this report agree that it is no longer necessary.

**Item No. 4.** Through the Act of June 5, 1920 (41 Stat. 1504; 33 U.S.C. 845), the Director of the Coast and Geodetic Survey, under the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration by Reorganization Plan No. 4 of 1970) is authorized, subject to the approval of the Secretary of Commerce, to consider, ascertain, adjust and determine all claims for damages, where the amount of the claim does not exceed $500, by acts for which the Coast and Geodetic Survey shall be found responsible. At each session of the Congress, the director is required to furnish a report, through the Department of Treasury, showing the amounts due the claimants.

The Administration indicates that over the past few years it has provided (quarterly) the information required for this report to the Department of Commerce Finance Office for submission to the Department of the Treasury. Each time it has been returned because it was deemed not to be of enough significance to be sent to the Treasury. The committees receiving this report indicate no need for its continuance.

**Reports under the Department of Defense**

**Item No. 5.** Under the provisions of 10 U.S.C. 8031(c), not more than 2,500 officers of the Air Force may be assigned or detailed to permanent duty in the executive part of the Department of the Air Force, except in time of war or national emergency. Accordingly, the Secretary of the Air Force is required to furnish the Congress with an annual report on the number of officers permanently assigned to the executive part of the Department and the justification therefor. This report, which duplicates data available to the interested committees from other sources, is no longer needed.

**Item No. 6.** According to the provisions of 10 U.S.C. 3031(c), not more than 3,000 officers of the Army may be assigned or detailed to permanent duty in the executive part of the Department of the Army. Of these, not more than 1,000 may be detailed or assigned to duty on or with the Army General Staff. These limits are not applicable during time of war or national emergency. Accordingly, the Secretary of the Army is required to report quarterly to the Congress on the number of commissioned officers in the executive part of the Department, the number on or with the Army General Staff and the justification therefor. The committees receiving this report indicate that it duplicates information available from other sources and is, therefore, no longer needed.

**Item No. 7.** According to Public Law 84-208, section 108, as amended (69 Stat. 439; 70 Stat. 735), unobligated amounts of funds allocated to the Department of Defense from any appropriations for military assistance can be reserved for reimbursement of orders placed with military departments against such allocations. The Secretary of Defense is required to furnish a report on such reservations to the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives each quarter. The report describes the items to be delivered against the funds reserved and provides a detailed accounting of all military assistance funds allocated and available to the Department of Defense as of the end of the preceding quarter. Both Committees on Appropriations indicate that this report is no longer needed.

**Reports under the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare**

**Item No. 8.** The Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare is authorized, pursuant to the provisions of 29 U.S.C. 42a(a), to enter into an agreement with any public or nonprofit private agency or organization for payment by the United States for the establishment and operation of the National Center for Deaf-Blind Youths and Adults. Under 29 U.S.C. 42a(c)(2), the agency entering into such an agreement will provide the Secretary with an annual report on the Center's operations. The Secretary, in turn, is required to submit the report, accompanied by his comments and recommendations, to the Congress. The committees receiving this report indicate that more detailed and useful information on the Center is available from other sources. The annual report, therefore, is no longer needed.

**Reports under the Department of Housing and Urban Development**

**Item No. 9.** Section 5 of Public Law 90-448, as amended (82 Stat. 477, 84 Stat. 1816, 12 U.S.C. 1701c note), requires the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development to submit an annual report to the Committees on Banking and Currency of the House of Representatives and the Senate described areas of improved program management. The report is to (1) identify specific areas of program administration and management which require improvement, (2) describe actions taken and proposed for the purpose of making such improvements, and (3) recommend such legislation as may be necessary for accomplishing the improvements. The committees receiving this report indicate that this report is no longer used and that the information, if needed, can be obtained from other sources. The report, they say, can be eliminated.

**Reports under the Department of Interior**

**Item No. 10.** Public Law 89-605, as amended (80 Stat. 848, 84 Stat. 203) grants congressional consent to negotiations between the States of New York, New Jersey and others for the purpose of entering into a compact for the preservation and development of the Hudson River Basin. The Secretary of the Interior is the representative of the United States in these negotiations and is required to furnish the Congress with an annual report on the compact and the ensuing development, preservation and restoration projects. The committees receiving this report express no need for it and indicate that it can be discontinued.

**Item No. 11.** Public Law 86-438 (74 Stat. 80; 16 U.S.C. 43000)
authorizes the Secretary of the Interior to acquire lands and interests in lands and to enter into agreements for the use of lands in order to preserve, protect and improve the Antietam Battlefield in the State of Maryland. The Secretary is required to report at least once each year to the Congress on any acquisition made or agreement entered into under the Act.

The limited authority provided in the Act has been virtually used up, according to the Department of the Interior, and no new activity is being reported. The committees receiving this report indicate that it is no longer useful and can be discontinued.

**Item No. 12.**—Pursuant to 30 U.S.C. 572 (69 Stat. 353), the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to make financial contributions to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania for approved programs or projects to seal abandoned coal mines, to fill voids in abandoned coal mines, and for control and drainage of water which, if uncontrolled, would cause the flooding of anthracite coal formations. Section 575, as amended (69 Stat. 353, 76 Stat. 935), requires the Secretary to provide an annual report to the Congress on the progress and accomplishments of such programs and projects. The committees receiving this report indicate that it is no longer necessary.

**Item No. 13.**—The Secretary of the Interior, acting through the United States Bureau of Mines, is authorized by 30 U.S.C. 401 (62 Stat. 85) to establish and maintain a research laboratory in the lignite-consuming region of North Dakota to conduct research into the utilization of lignite coal. The Secretary is required by 30 U.S.C. 403 to provide a report to the Congress, at the beginning of each session, on the activities of, expenditures by, and donations to the laboratory.

According to the Department of the Interior, the laboratory authorized here (the Charles R. Robertson Lignite Research Laboratory at Grand Forks, North Dakota) is the smallest of three Bureau of Mines facilities engaged in coal research. Reports of the type required of the Grand Forks Laboratory are not required of the others. Also, information about the coal research programs is available in the Department’s annual budget justifications. The committees receiving this report indicate that it can be eliminated.

**Item No. 14.**—Section 1 of Public Law 85-701 (30 U.S.C. 641; 72 Stat. 700) authorizes and directs the Secretary of the Interior to establish and maintain a program for exploration by private industry within the United States, its territories and possessions for such minerals, excluding organic fuels, as he designates. The Secretary is authorized (30 U.S.C. 642) to enter into exploration contracts with individuals, partnerships, corporations, or other legal entities in order to carry out the mandate of section 1. Section 5, as amended (72 Stat. 1312; 30 U.S.C. 645) authorizes and directs the Secretary to furnish to the Congress, through the President, an annual report containing a review and evaluation of the programs authorized by the Act. When and if needed, the information contained in this report can be obtained from other sources. Therefore, the committees receiving it indicate that it is no longer necessary.

**Item No. 15.**—Section 19 of the Organic Act of Guam, as amended (64 Stat. 389; 48 U.S.C. 1423i) requires the Governor of Guam to report to the head of the department or agency designated by the President (Secretary of the Interior) on all laws enacted by the Legislature of Guam. In turn, the Secretary of the Interior is required to submit the report to the Congress. The committees receiving this report indicate that the report is no longer needed because ample oversight information is provided by another report.

**Item No. 16.**—Public Law 83-671 provides for the partition and distribution of the assets of the Ute Indian Tribe of the Uintah and Ouray Reservation in Utah between its mixed-blood and full-blood members, for the termination of Federal supervision over the property of the mixed-blood members of the tribe, and for a development program for the full-blood members of the tribe. Section 24 of the Act (68 Stat. 877; 25 U.S.C. 677w) requires the tribal business committee, representing the full-blood group, to submit, through the Secretary of the Interior, an annual progress report to the Congress of its activities, and of the expenditures authorized under the act. According to the Department of the Interior, the reporting requirement of the statute has not been observed for the past four or five years. The Department recommends that the requirement be eliminated. The committees to which this report would be submitted agree that the requirement can be eliminated.

**Item No. 17.**—Public Law 88-168 (77 Stat. 301) establishes a revolving fund from which the Secretary of the Interior can make loans to Indian Tribes for the purpose of obtaining expert assistance in cases before the Indian Claims Commission. Section 3 of the Act (77 Stat. 301; 25 U.S.C. 70n-3) requires that every loan be reported to the Committees on Interior and Insular Affairs of the Senate and House of Representatives within fifteen days of the time it is made. Since the establishment of the fund, the Department of the Interior has made 64 loans with a value of over $1.5 million (12 have been fully repaid and total repayments equal over $508,000). The committees receiving this report indicate that there is no longer a need for this report.

**Item No. 18.**—Public Law 87-689 (76 Stat. 588) amends section 2 of the Act of July 31, 1947 (61 Stat. 681; 30 U.S.C. 602) by providing that the Secretary of the Interior shall dispose of materials or products on public lands to the highest responsible qualified bidder after formal advertising and other public notice deemed appropriate. The amended section 2(b) (30 U.S.C. 602(b)) requires the submission of a semiannual report to the Congress which describes each of the contracts entered into in accordance with the Act.

The Department of the Interior indicates that this report serves no useful purpose to agency officials. The committees receiving it indicate that it is no longer needed.

**Item No. 19.**—According to section 17(g) of Public Law 86-705 (74 Stat. 783; 30 U.S.C. 226(g)), the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to negotiate agreements whereby the United States is compensated for the drainage of oil or gas by wells drilled on lands adjacent to lands owned by the United States. The Secretary is required to provide the Congress with a report, at the beginning of each
session, which details the agreements of this type entered into during the previous year. The committees receiving this report indicate that it is no longer needed.

Item No. 20.—The Water Resources Research Act of 1964 (78 Stat. 331; 42 U.S.C. 1616b) authorizes the Secretary of the Interior to conduct a national program of water research. An amendment to that act, Public Law 89-404 (80 Stat. 130; 42 U.S.C. 1616b(b)), requires the Secretary to provide the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives with copies of grants, contracts and other matching arrangements undertaken under authority of the Act, sixty days prior to their award. The committees to which these copies are furnished indicate that the same information is provided in an annual report required under section 307 (80 Stat. 130; 42 U.S.C. 1611(c)(7)) and that the requirement for submission of copies of contracts, grants and other agreements can be eliminated.

Item No. 21.—The Act of August 4, 1939 (53 Stat. 1192; 43 U.S.C. 485q(a)) authorizes the Secretary of the Interior to classify or reclassify, not more often than at five-year intervals, as to irrigability and productivity those lands which have been, are or may be included within an authorized Federal reclamation or irrigation project. Section 8(f) of the Act (53 Stat. 1193; 43 U.S.C. 485q(f)) requires the Secretary to report to the Congress, after completion of the classification work or from time to time, on the classifications and reclassifications made. The committees receiving this report indicate that it is no longer needed.

Item No. 22.—Section 9 of Public Law 85-900 (72 Stat. 1733) obligates the Secretary of the Interior to grant assistance to Boulder City, Nevada, by pumping water from Lake Mead up to the City's storage tanks. The Secretary is required by section 9(e) of the Act to report, at five-year intervals, to the Congress on the need for continuing this assistance. The Secretary is required by section 9(e) of the Act to report, at five-year intervals, to the Congress on the need for continuing this assistance.

The Department of the Interior indicates that the initial amount of the assistance subsidy to Boulder City was $150,000 per year. Since 1970, this amount has been reduced at a rate of $15,000 per year. The fiscal year 1974 amount was $90,000. It is anticipated that the assistance will be completely phased out by 1980. The committees receiving this report indicate that it is no longer necessary.

Report under the Department of Transportation

Item No. 23.—Under section 302(c)(1) of Public Law 85-726 (72 Stat. 745; 49 U.S.C. 1343(a)(1)), in order to assure that the interests of national defense are properly safeguarded and that the Administrator of the Federal Aviation Administration is properly advised as to the needs and special problems of the armed services, the Administrator is to provide the Secretary with a report and, in the event that the Secretary finds it necessary, an additional report to the Congress every six months, on the number, rank, and positions of members of the armed services detailed to the Administration. The Administration indicates that the information provided in this report duplicates the information provided in an annual report of the Secretary of Transportation. The committees receiving this report agree that it provides information readily available in another report and indicate that this requirement can be abolished.

Item No. 24.—The Urban Mass Transportation Act of 1964 (78 Stat. 302) authorizes the Secretary of Transportation (under a transfer of functions accomplished through Reorganization Plan No. 2 of 1968) to make grants or loans to assist States and local public agencies in financing the acquisition, construction, reconstruction and improvement of facilities and equipment for use in mass transportation service in urban areas. Section 4(d) of the Act, as amended (84 Stat. 965; 49 U.S.C. 1803(d)), requires the Secretary to submit to the Congress biennial requests for additional authority for such grants and loans. The Secretary is also required to furnish his recommendations regarding adjustments in the schedule for liquidation of obligations incurred. The committees receiving this report indicate that the information provided therein is available when needed through direct contact with the Department. Therefore, the requirement for this report can be eliminated.

Reports under the Atomic Energy Commission

Item No. 25.—The Atomic Energy Community Act of 1955 (69 Stat. 472) establishes the policy and sets forth the mechanism for terminating Federal Government ownership and management of communities owned by the Atomic Energy Commission. Section 102 of the Act (69 Stat. 483; 42 U.S.C. 2314) requires the Atomic Energy Commission to provide a report to the Congress which provides a full review of its activities under the Act. This report is to be provided every 3 years. The committee receiving this report indicates that it is no longer necessary.

Reports under the Office of Economic Opportunity

Item No. 26.—Section 610-1(a) of the Economic Opportunity Act of 1964 (80 Stat. 1470; 42 U.S.C. 2951(a)) prescribes a limitation upon the rate of compensation for persons employed in Job Corps and community action programs. According to this limitation, persons employed in these programs shall not receive compensation which is (1) in excess of the average rate of compensation paid to a substantial number of persons providing substantially comparable services in the area where the program is carried out to a substantial number of persons providing substantially comparable services, or in excess of the average rate of compensation paid to a substantial number of persons providing substantially comparable services in the area of the person's immediately preceding employment, whichever is higher or (2) less than the minimum wage rate prescribed in 29 U.S.C. 206(a)(1). The Director of the Office of Economic Opportunity is required (42 U.S.C. 2951(b)) to furnish a list, each fiscal year, to the Congress of the names of officers and employees subject to this limitation and whose salaries were $10,000 or more per year. The Office of Economic Opportunity states that the report requires a special survey effort and that the threshold amount is unrealistic. The committees receiving the report
SECTION 2 (REDUCING FREQUENCY OF REQUIREMENTS)

Item No. 1.—The Export Administration Act of 1969, as extended (83 Stat. 841; 50 U.S.C. App. 2409), authorizes the establishment of rules and regulations which may provide for the denial of any request or application for authority to export articles, materials, or supplies, including technical data, from the United States, to any nation or combination of nations threatening the national security of the United States if the President determines that their export would prove detrimental to the national security of the United States, regardless of their availability from nations other than any nation or combination of nations threatening the national security of the United States. If it is determined that export licenses are required, the reasons for so doing are to be reported to the Congress by the Secretary of Commerce in the quarterly report required under section 10 of that Act (83 Stat. 846). The committees receiving this report indicate that while it provides useful information, there is no need for a quarterly submission and recommend that it be changed to a semiannual report.

Item No. 2.—Under the provisions of § 2451 et seq., the Secretary of Defense is required to develop a single catalog system and a related program of standardizing supplies for the Department of Defense. Under § 2455, the Secretary is required to submit a semiannual progress report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives on the cataloging and standardization programs. The Department of Defense recommends that the frequency of submission for this report be reduced from semiannual to annual. The committees agree with the Department's recommendations.

Item No. 3.—Section 201(i) of Public Law 81–920 (64 Stat. 1251; 50 U.S.C. App. 2281(i)), authorized the then Administrator of the Federal Civil Defense Administration to make contributions on the basis of approved programs or projects to the States for civil defense purposes, including the procurement, construction, leasing or renovating of materials and facilities. The Administrator was required to submit, not less often than quarterly, a report to the Congress on all such contributions. These functions were transferred to the Secretary of Defense pursuant to Reorganization Plan No. 1 of 1958, 72 Stat. 1799, as implemented by Executive Order No. 10952. The committees receiving this report indicate that they wish it continued but that the frequency of submission can be reduced from quarterly to annual.

Item No. 4.—Title IV, section 409(a) of Public Law 91–121 (83 Stat. 209; 50 U.S.C. 1511) requires the Secretary of Defense to submit a semiannual report to the Congress on chemical warfare and biological research programs. The report is to describe the amounts spent during the preceding six-month period for research, development, testing and evaluation and procurement of all lethal and nonlethal chemical and biological agents and fully explain each expenditure. The Department of Defense recommends that the report frequency be changed from semiannual to annual because it is time-consuming and expensive to prepare and does not provide, as a semiannual report, a complete assessment of obligations and obligation rates. The committees receiving the report agree with the reduction in frequency.

Item No. 5.—Under the provision of section 1120(b) of the Social Security Act as amended (81 Stat. 220; 42 U.S.C. 1320(b)), the Secretary of Halt, Education, and Welfare is to report to the Congress, as soon as possible after approval, on all of the demonstration, experimental or pilot projects which are wholly financed with Federal funds available under the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1320(a)). In practice, the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare has been submitting this report on a semiannual basis. The committees receiving this report indicate that neither the "as soon as possible" reporting frequency nor the current practice of semiannual reporting is necessary and that the report can be submitted annually.

Item No. 6.—Public Law 87–626 (76 Stat. 427; 43 U.S.C. 31(b)) authorizes the Secretary of the Interior, through the Geological Survey of the Department of the Interior, to conduct examinations of the geological structure, mineral resources and products of areas outside the national domain. The law (76 Stat. 427; 43 U.S.C. 31(e)) requires the Secretary to report, every six months, to the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the President of the Senate on all actions taken pursuant to this authority. The Department of the Interior recommends that the reporting frequency be reduced from semiannual to annual. The committees receiving this report agree with the Department's recommendation.

SECTION 3 (MODIFYING REQUIREMENTS)

Item No. 1.—Public Law 91–121 (83 Stat. 212; 50 U.S.C. 1436(d)) requires the Secretary of Defense to provide an annual report to the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives which contains a list of the names of (1) former military officers or civilian employees who (a) were employed by or served as consultant or otherwise to a defense contractor for any period of time, (b) represented any defense contractor at any hearing, trial, appeal or other action in which the United States was a party and which involved services and materials provided or to be provided by such contractor to the Department of Defense, or (c) represented any contractor in any transaction with the Department of Defense involving services or materials provided or to be provided by such contractor to the Department of Defense; and (2) any employees of the Department of Defense, including consultants or part-time employees, who were previously employed by or served as consultants or otherwise to a defense contractor in any fiscal year, and whose salary in the Department of Defense was equal to or greater than the minimum salary rate for positions in GS–13. The committees receiving this report indicate that while the summary portion of this report is useful and necessary, the listing of names is too voluminous to be of any real value. Therefore, this requirement is being modified to eliminate the portion which provides individual names.

Item No. 2.—Section 705(d) of the Civil Rights Act of 1964
Item No. 3.—Section 4(d) of the Federal Water Power Act, as amended (49 Stat. 840; 16 U.S.C. 797(d)), requires the Federal Power Commission to submit a classified annual report to the Congress showing the permits and licenses issued under 16 U.S.C. 792, 793, 795–798, and 820–823, and in each case, the parties thereto, the terms prescribed and the moneys received. The report is also to contain a list of the names and compensation of persons employed by the Commission. The committees receiving this report indicate that the listing of employees and salaries is of no value and can be discontinued. They also indicate that the remaining information can be included as a portion of the Commission’s annual report to the Congress (a voluntary submission by the Commission). The reporting requirement cited above is being modified to accomplish these recommendations.

Item No. 4.—Section 8 of the Fair Packaging and Labeling Act (80 Stat. 1300; 15 U.S.C. 1457) requires the officers and agencies authorized to promulgate regulations for the packaging or labeling of any consumer commodity or to participate in the development of voluntary product standards with respect to any consumer commodity under procedures referred to in section 9(d) of the Act (Department of Health, Education, and Welfare; Federal Trade Commission) to submit an annual report to the Congress which contains a full and complete description of the activities undertaken to administer and enforce the provisions of the Act. The committees receiving this report indicate that the submission from the Federal Trade Commission can be included as a portion of the Commission’s annual report to the Congress (38 Stat. 721; 15 U.S.C. 46(f)). This requirement is being modified to implement this recommendation.

Item No. 5.—Section 3(c) of the National Labor Relations Act (49 Stat. 451, 29 U.S.C. 153(c)) requires the National Labor Relations Board to submit an annual report to the Congress and the President which describes, in detail, the cases it has heard, the decisions it has rendered, the names, salaries, and duties of all employees and officers in the employ or under the supervision of the Board, and an accounting of all moneys it has disbursed. The committees receiving this report indicate that the portion listing all employees’ names, salaries and duties is not needed. This reporting requirement is being modified to eliminate the employee listing.

Item No. 6.—Section 10(a) of the Small Business Act, as amended (72 Stat. 393, 87 Stat. 1024, 15 U.S.C.A. 639(a)), requires the Small Business Administration to report, on December 31 of each year, to the President, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives on its operations. The report is to include the names of business concerns to whom contracts are let and for whom financing is arranged, the amounts involved in those transactions, and the progress of the Administration in liquidating the assets and completing the affairs of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation. This requirement is being modified to eliminate the need for progress information concerning the Reconstruction Finance Corporation and to change the report from a calendar-year to a fiscal-year basis.
H. R. 14718

Ninety-third Congress of the United States of America

AT THE SECOND SESSION

Begun and held at the City of Washington on Monday, the twenty-first day of January, one thousand nine hundred and seventy-four

An Act

To discontinue or modify certain reporting requirements of law.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representaties of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That certain provisions of law, which relate to the submission of reports to Congress or other Government authorities, are repealed as follows:

REPORTS UNDER MORE THAN ONE AGENCY

(1) Section 3 of the Act entitled "An Act to authorize the expenditure of funds through grants for support of scientific research, and for other purposes", approved September 6, 1958 (72 Stat. 1793; 42 U.S.C. 1893), is repealed, thereby eliminating the annual report under such Act to the appropriate committees of both Houses of Congress concerning grants for basic scientific research.

(2) Section 7 of the Act entitled "An Act to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to construct facilities to provide water for irrigation, municipal, domestic, military, and other uses from the Santa Margarita River, California, and for other purposes", approved July 28, 1954 (68 Stat. 578), is repealed, thereby eliminating the report from time to time to the Congress, by the Attorney General, the Secretary of the Interior, and the Secretary of the Navy, concerning the conditions specified in section 1 of such Act involving facilities to provide water for irrigation and other uses from the Santa Margarita River, California.

REPORTS UNDER THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

(3) Subsection (b) of the first section of the Act entitled "An Act to provide basic authority for the performance of certain functions and activities of the Department of Commerce, and for other purposes", approved October 26, 1949 (63 Stat. 908; 15 U.S.C. 1514(b)), is amended by striking out ": Provided" and all that follows thereafter to the end of such subsection and inserting in lieu thereof a semicolon, thereby eliminating the annual report to Congress showing total expenditures under such Act for food and other subsistence supplies for resale to employees of the Department of Commerce and other Federal agencies, and their dependents, in Alaska and other points outside of the continental United States, and the proceeds from such resale.

(4) Chapter 256 of the Act entitled "An Act authorizing the Superintendent of the Coast and Geodetic Survey, subject to the approval of the Secretary of Commerce, to consider, ascertain, adjust, and determine claims for damage occasioned by acts for which said survey is responsible in certain cases", approved June 5, 1920 (41 Stat. 1054; 33 U.S.C. 853), is amended by striking out "and report the amounts so ascertained and determined to be due the claimants to Congress at each session thereof through the Treasury Department for payment as legal claims out of appropriations that may be made by Congress therefor." and inserting in lieu thereof a period, thereby eliminating the annual report to Congress, through the Treasury Department, of claims not to exceed $500 settled under such Act, and the amounts so ascertained and determined to be due the claimants.
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REPORTS UNDER THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

(6) Section 8031(c) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking out the last sentence thereof, thereby eliminating the annual report to the Congress by the Secretary of the Air Force on the number of officers in the executive part of the Department of the Air Force and the justification therefor.

(6) Section 3031(c) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking out the last sentence thereof, thereby eliminating the quarterly report by the Secretary of the Army to the Congress on the number of officers in the executive part of the Department of the Army, the number of commissioned officers on or with the Army General Staff and the justification therefor.

(7) Section 108 of the Mutual Security Appropriations Act, 1956 (69 Stat. 439), is amended by striking out "Provided," where it first appears, and all that follows thereafter down to and including "Provided further," where it first appears, and inserting in lieu thereof "Provided;", and section 102 of the Mutual Security Appropriations Act, 1957 (70 Stat. 734), is repealed, thereby eliminating the quarterly reports by the Secretary of Defense to the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and House of Representatives concerning items ordered, but yet to be delivered, against reserves of unobligated amounts of allocations for military assistance and those reports required not less often than each quarter containing a detailed breakdown, on a delivery or service-rendered basis, on all military assistance funds allocated and available to the Department of Defense as of the end of the preceding quarter.

REPORTS UNDER THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE

(8) Section 16(c) of the Vocational Rehabilitation Act (81 Stat. 251; 29 U.S.C. 42a(c)), is amended by striking out paragraph (2) and by redesignating paragraphs (3) and (4) as paragraphs (2) and (3), respectively, thereby eliminating the annual report of the National Center for Deaf-Blind Youths and Adults, through the Secretary of the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, to the Congress with comments and recommendations as the Secretary deems appropriate.

REPORTS UNDER THE DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

(9) Section 5 of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968 (82 Stat. 477; 12 U.S.C. 1701c note) is repealed, thereby eliminating the annual report by the Secretary to the Committees on Banking and Currency of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Banking, Housing and Urban Affairs of the Senate, identifying specific areas of program administration and management which require improvement, describing actions taken and proposed for the purpose of making such improvements, and recommending such legislation as may be necessary to accomplish such improvements.

REPORTS UNDER THE DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

(10) Section 5 of the Act entitled "An Act to direct the Secretary of Interior to cooperate with the States of New York and New Jersey on a program to develop, preserve, and restore the resources of the Hudson River and its shores and to authorize certain necessary steps to be taken to protect those resources from adverse Federal actions until the States and Congress shall have had an opportunity to act on that program", approved September 30, 1966 (80 Stat. 848), is
amended by striking out the second, third, and fourth sentences and inserting in lieu thereof "The Secretary of the Interior shall serve as the representative of the United States in such negotiations and shall consult with the heads of other Federal agencies concerned.", thereby eliminating the annual report by the Secretary to the President, and transmitted by the President to the Congress, relating to a program to develop, preserve, and restore the resources of the Hudson River, as required by such section.

(11) The Act entitled "An Act to provide for the protection and preservation of the Antietam Battlefield in the State of Maryland", approved April 22, 1900 (74 Stat. 80; 16 U.S.C. 430ce), is amended by striking out the last sentence thereof, thereby eliminating the annual report to the Congress by the Secretary on acquisitions of land and interests in land, or agreements entered into with respect to land, necessary to preserve, protect, and improve Antietam Battlefield, Maryland.

(12) Section 3 of the Act entitled "An Act to provide for the establishment and operation of a research laboratory in the North Dakota lignite-consuming region for investigation of the mining, preparation, and utilization of lignite, for the development of new uses and markets, for improvement of health and safety in mining; and for a comprehensive study of the possibilities for increased utilization of the lignite resources of the region to aid in the solution of its economic problems and to make its natural and human resources of maximum usefulness in the reconversion period and time of peace", approved March 25, 1948 (62 Stat. 85; 30 U.S.C. 403), is repealed, thereby eliminating the annual report to the Congress by the Secretary, acting through the Bureau of Mines, on the activities of, expenditures by, and donations to, the research laboratory in the lignite-consuming region of North Dakota.

(13) Section 5 of the Act entitled "An Act to provide a program for the discovery of the mineral reserves of the United States, its territories, and possessions by encouraging exploration for minerals, and for other purposes", approved August 21, 1958 (72 Stat. 701; 79 Stat. 1312; 30 U.S.C. 645), is repealed, thereby eliminating the annual report to the Congress by the Secretary on the operations of programs to stimulate exploration for minerals within the United States, its territories and possessions together with his recommendations regarding the need for such programs.

(14) Section 19 of the Organic Act of Guam (64 Stat. 389; 82 Stat. 847; 48 U.S.C. 1423j) is amended in the last sentence thereof by striking out "Act, and by him to the Congress of the United States, which" and inserting in lieu thereof "Act. The Congress of the United States", thereby eliminating the reports to the Congress by the Secretary of all laws passed by the Legislature of Guam as reported to the Secretary by the Governor of Guam.

(15) Section 24 of the Act entitled "An Act to provide for the partition and distribution of the assets of the Ute Indian Tribe of the Uintah and Ouray Reservation in Utah between the mixed-blood and full-blood members thereof; and for the termination of Federal supervision over the property of the mixed-blood members of said tribe; to provide a development program for the full-blood members of said tribe; and for other purposes", approved August 27, 1954 (68 Stat. 877; 25 U.S.C. 877w), is amended by striking out the last sentence thereof, thereby eliminating the annual progress report, through the Secretary, by the tribal business committee representing the full-blood group of the Ute Indian Tribe of the Uintah and Ouray Reservation in Utah, of its activities and the expenditures authorized under such Act.
(16) Section 3 of the Act entitled "An Act to establish a revolving fund from which the Secretary of the Interior may make loans to finance the procurement of expert assistance by Indian tribes in cases before the Indian Claims Commission", approved November 4, 1963 (77 Stat. 301; 28 U.S.C. 70n-3), is repealed, thereby eliminating the report to the Committees on Interior and Insular Affairs of the Senate and House of Representatives, on every loan made under such Act.

(17) Section 200 of the Water Resources Research Act of 1964 (80 Stat. 130; 42 U.S.C. 1961b) is amended by striking out "(a)" immediately after "Sec. 200," and by striking out subsection (b) thereof, thereby eliminating the requirement of the submission to the President of the United States and the Speaker of the House of Representatives of a copy of each grant, contract, and matching or other arrangement, sixty days prior to the award of any such grant, contract, or other arrangement under subsection (a) of such section.

(18) Section 8 of the Reclamation Project Act of 1939 (53 Stat. 1193; 43 U.S.C. 485g) is amended by striking out subsection (f) and redesignating subsections (g), (h), and (i) as subsections (f), (g), and (h), respectively, thereby eliminating the report to Congress by the Secretary, from time to time, on classifications and reclassifications of reclamation project lands.

(19) Section 9(e) of the Boulder City Act of 1958 (72 Stat. 1734) is amended by striking out "and shall report his findings and recommendations to the Congress as soon thereafter as practicable," and inserting in lieu thereof a period, thereby eliminating the report to the Congress by the Secretary, at the end of each five-year period after incorporation of Boulder City concerning the need for assistance to the municipality for its water supply.

REPORTS UNDER THE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

(20) Section 302(e) of the Federal Aviation Act of 1958 (72 Stat. 745; 49 U.S.C. 1343(a)) is amended by striking out paragraph (3) thereof, thereby eliminating the semiannual report to appropriate committees of the Congress by the Secretary on agreements providing for the detail of members of the armed services to the Federal Aviation Administration.

(21) Section 4(d) of the Urban Mass Transportation Act of 1964 (84 Stat. 965; 42 U.S.C. 1603(d)) is amended by striking out the second sentence and all that follows to the end of the subsection, thereby eliminating the biennial authorization requests under such section to the Congress by the Secretary together with his recommendations regarding adjustments in the schedule for liquidation of obligations.

REPORTS UNDER THE ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION

(22) Section 102 of the Atomic Energy Community Act of 1955 (69 Stat. 483; 42 U.S.C. 2314) is repealed, thereby eliminating the triennial report to the Joint Committee on Atomic Energy by the Commission on a full review of its activities under such Act.

REPORTS UNDER THE OFFICE OF ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY

(23) Section 610-1 of the Economic Opportunity Act of 1964 (80 Stat. 1470; 42 U.S.C. 2961) is amended by striking out subsection (b), and by redesignating subsection (c) as subsection (b), thereby eliminating the annual report to the Congress submitted by the Director through the President concerning officers or employees whose compensation is subject to the limitation set forth in subsection (a) of
such Act and who were receiving at the end of the fiscal year a salary of $10,000 or more per year.

Sec. 2. The frequency of submission of certain reports to the Congress or other Government authorities is modified as follows:

(1) Section 10 of the Export Administration Act of 1969 (83 Stat. 846; 50 U.S.C. App. 2409) is amended by striking out “quarterly report, within 45 days after each quarter,” and inserting in lieu thereof “semiannual report”, thereby changing the frequency of submission of the report to the President and Congress by the Secretary of Commerce of his operations under such Act.

(2) Section 2455 of title 10, United States Code, is amended in subsections (a) and (b) thereof by striking out “and July 31”, by striking out “six-month period”, and inserting in lieu thereof “yearly period”, by striking out “June 30 or”, and by striking out “, whichever was later,” and inserting in lieu thereof a period, thereby changing the requirements under such section of a semiannual to an annual submission to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives by the Secretary of Defense of a progress report on the cataloging program and a report on the progress of the modernization program.

(3) The report on contributions to the States for civil defense purposes required of the Secretary of Defense as a result of section 1 of the Reorganization Plan Numbered 1 of 1958 (72 Stat. 1799) and section 1 of Executive Order Number 10952 (26 F.R. 6577), pursuant to section 201(i) of the Federal Civil Defense Act of 1950 (64 Stat. 1251), shall be submitted to Congress annually, in lieu of quarterly as previously required by such section 201(i).

(4) Section 409 of the Act entitled “An Act to authorize appropriations for the fiscal year 1970 for procurement of aircraft, missiles, naval vessels, and tracked combat vehicles, and research, development, test, and evaluation for the Armed Forces, and to authorize the construction of test facilities at Kwajalein Missile Range, and to prescribe the authorized personnel strength of the Selected Reserve of each reserve component of the Armed Forces, and for other purposes”, approved November 19, 1969 (83 Stat. 209; 50 U.S.C. 1511) is amended by striking out the first sentence thereof and inserting in lieu thereof “The Secretary of Defense shall submit an annual report to Congress on or before January 31 setting forth the amounts spent during the preceding year for research, development, test, and evaluation of all lethal and nonlethal chemical and biological agents.”, thereby changing the requirement for submission of the report under such section from semiannual to annual.

(5) Section 1120(b) of the Social Security Act (81 Stat. 920; 42 U.S.C. 1320(b)) is amended by striking out “and July 31”, by striking out “six months” and inserting in lieu thereof “year”, and by striking out "semiannual report", thereby changing the frequency of submission of the report to the Congress on or before January 31 setting forth the amounts spent during the preceding year for research, development, test, and evaluation of all lethal and nonlethal chemical and biological agents.”, thereby changing the requirement for submission of the report under such section from semiannual to annual.

(6) Section 2 of the Act entitled “An Act to extend certain authority of the Secretary of the Interior exercised through the Geological Survey of the Department of the Interior, to areas outside the national domain”, approved September 5, 1962 (76 Stat. 427; 43 U.S.C. 31 (c)), is amended by striking out “and July 31”, by striking out “six months” and inserting in lieu thereof “year”, and by striking out
“and June 30”, thereby changing the requirement under such section from a semiannual to an annual submission to the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the President of the Senate, by the Secretary of the Interior, of a report on all actions taken pursuant to such Act.

Sec. 3. To modify substantive aspects of certain requirements to report to Congress or other Government authority, the following provisions of law are hereby amended as follows:

(1) Section 705(e) of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (78 Stat. 258; 42 U.S.C. 2000e-4(d)) is hereby amended to read as follows:

“(e) The Commission shall at the close of each fiscal year report to the Congress and to the President concerning the action it has taken and the moneys it has disbursed. It shall make such further reports on the cause of and means of eliminating discrimination and such recommendations for further legislation as may appear desirable.”

(2) Section 8 of the Fair Packaging and Labeling Act (80 Stat. 1300; 15 U.S.C. 1457) is hereby amended to read as follows:

“Sec. 8. Each officer or agency required or authorized by this Act to promulgate regulations for the packaging or labeling of any consumer commodity, or to participate in the development of voluntary product standards with respect to any consumer commodity under procedures referred to in section 3(d) of this Act, shall transmit to the Congress each year a report containing a full and complete description of the activities of that officer or agency for the administration and enforcement of this Act during the preceding fiscal year. All agencies except the Federal Trade Commission shall submit their report in January of each year. The Federal Trade Commission shall include this report in the Commission’s annual report to Congress.”

(3) Section 3(c) of the National Labor Relations Act (49 Stat. 451; 29 U.S.C. 153(c)) is hereby amended to read as follows:

“(c) The Board shall at the close of each fiscal year make a report in writing to Congress and to the President stating in detail the cases it has heard, the decisions it has rendered, and an account of all moneys it has disbursed.”

(4) Subsection (a) of section 10 of the Small Business Act (75 Stat. 666; 15 U.S.C. 639(a)) is amended by striking out “calendar” in the first and second sentences and inserting in lieu thereof “fiscal”, and by striking out the commas after “involved” in the fourth sentence and all that follows to the end of the subsection and inserting in lieu thereof “as soon as practicable each fiscal year”.

Speaker of the House of Representatives.

Vice President of the United States and President of the Senate.
December 24, 1974

Dear Mr. Director:

The following bills were received at the White House on December 24th:

S.J. Res. 40    S. 3481    H.R. 8956    H.R. 14604
S.J. Res. 133   S. 3548    H.R. 8981    H.R. 14689
S.J. Res. 262   S. 3934    H.R. 9182    H.R. 14718
S. 251         S. 3943    H.R. 9199    H.R. 15173
S. 356         S. 3976    H.R. 9588    H.R. 15223
S. 521         S. 4073    H.R. 9654    H.R. 15229
S. 544         S. 4206    H.R. 10212   H.R. 15382
S. 663         S. J. Res. 1178 H.R. 10701   H.R. 15977
S. 754         S. J. Res. 1180 H.R. 10710   H.R. 16045
S. 1017        H.R. 421    H.R. 10827   H.R. 16215
S. 1083        H.R. 1715    H.R. 11144   H.R. 16596
S. 1296        H.R. 1820    H.R. 11273   H.R. 16925
S. 1418        H.R. 2208    H.R. 11796   H.R. 17010
S. 2149        H.R. 2933    H.R. 11802   H.R. 17045
S. 2446        H.R. 3203    H.R. 11847   H.R. 17085
S. 2827        H.R. 3339    H.R. 11897   H.R. 17468
S. 2854        H.R. 3564    H.R. 12044   H.R. 17558
S. 2888        H.R. 5463    H.R. 12113   H.R. 17597
S. 2994        H.R. 5773    H.R. 12427   H.R. 17628
S. 3022        H.R. 7599    H.R. 12884   H.R. 17655
S. 3289        H.R. 7684    H.R. 13022   H.R. 17705
S. 3358        H.R. 7767    H.R. 13296   H.R. 17772
S. 3359        H.R. 8214    H.R. 13869   H.R. 17802
S. 3394        H.R. 8322    H.R. 14449   H.R. 17865
S. 3433        H.R. 8591    H.R. 14461

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 Roy L. Ash
Director
Office of Management and Budget
Washington, D. C.