

Ronald Reagan Presidential Library Digital Library Collections

This is a PDF of a folder from our textual collections.

Collection: Roberts, John G.: Files
Folder Title: JGR/Enrolled Bills – August 1984
(4 of 5)
Box: 21

To see more digitized collections visit:
<https://reaganlibrary.gov/archives/digital-library>

To see all Ronald Reagan Presidential Library inventories visit:
<https://reaganlibrary.gov/document-collection>

Contact a reference archivist at: reagan.library@nara.gov

Citation Guidelines: <https://reaganlibrary.gov/citing>

National Archives Catalogue: <https://catalog.archives.gov/>

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

August 27, 1984

MEMORANDUM FOR FRED F. FIELDING

FROM: JOHN G. ROBERTS *JGR*

SUBJECT: H.R. 5712 -- Departments of Commerce,
Justice, State and Judiciary and Related
Agencies Appropriations Bill, 1985

Richard Darman has asked for comments on the above-referenced bill and suggested signing statement as soon as possible. The appropriations levels set in the bill are generally consistent with Administration proposals, and all affected agencies recommend approval. There are, however, two objectionable riders that should be addressed in a signing statement.

The first, on page 19 of the bill, concerns the Legal Services Corporation (LSC). Last year's Commerce, Justice, State, the Judiciary, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, Public Law 98-166, contained a provision purporting to require continued funding of LSC grantees at existing levels unless action is taken by LSC directors confirmed by the Senate. When he signed Public Law 98-166, the President, on our advice and that of the Department of Justice, issued a signing statement objecting to this distinction between the authority of confirmed and recess appointed directors. The instant bill incorporates the problematic LSC provisions of Public Law 98-166 by reference, and it seems clear that our objections should similarly be reiterated. Failure to do so could well be construed as conceding the point. The issue was overlooked by Justice and OMB, however, and accordingly is not addressed in the proposed signing statement. I alerted Justice to the problem, and Ralph Tarr of OLC agreed that language essentially identical to that used last year should reappear in the instant signing statement. Justice will provide suggested language as soon as possible.

The second troublesome rider, not overlooked by Justice and OMB, is Section 510 of the bill, on page 30. This provides that the Federal Trade Commission may not use funds to proceed with antitrust actions against a municipality. The provision was prompted by Congressional objections to two pending FTC cases against the cities of New Orleans and Minneapolis, alleging unfair competition through municipal agreements with the taxicab industry.

Justice and the FTC have been feuding for the past several days over how to address this problem in the signing statement. The FTC views the issue as a general separation of powers problem -- Congressional interference with ongoing litigation -- while Justice prefers to regard it as an execution of the laws problem -- what happens when Congress does not give the Executive funds to discharge a constitutional responsibility. It seems clear that both aspects of the problem are present and should be addressed, and a compromise signing statement has been prepared by OMB. Stockman states in his memorandum for the President that the OMB draft "is acceptable to both agencies."

This is simply not true. Justice, according to Ralph Tarr, has not signed off on the draft and in fact objects to it. Justice is concerned that the language does not sufficiently distinguish between the two separate concerns, and is preparing a draft that does so. At this point we should advise Darman that Justice has not cleared the signing statement, and will be submitting alternative language as soon as possible. In light of the time constraints I have telephoned the substance of the attached memorandum to Darman's office.

Attachment

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

August 27, 1984

MEMORANDUM FOR RICHARD G. DARMAN
ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT

FROM: FRED F. FIELDING *Orig. signed by FFF*
COUNSEL TO THE PRESIDENT

SUBJECT: H.R. 5712 -- Departments of Commerce,
Justice, State and Judiciary and Related
Agencies Appropriations Bill, 1985

Counsel's Office has reviewed the above-referenced enrolled bill and the accompanying proposed signing statement. I am advised by the Department of Justice that the Department has not in fact agreed to the draft signing statement. There are two distinct points to be made about Section 510 of the bill -- one focusing on Congressional interference in pending cases, the other on failure to fund a constitutional responsibility of the Executive -- and it is Justice's view that the points are not sufficiently distinguished in the current draft. Justice will submit alternative language as soon as possible. That language should be cleared by the Federal Trade Commission when submitted.

The proposed signing statement makes no mention of the constitutionally problematic distinction in the bill between the powers of Legal Services Corporation directors confirmed by the Senate and those appointed during a Congressional recess. This objectionable provision appeared in last year's Commerce, Justice, State, the Judiciary, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, Public Law 98-166, and is incorporated by reference in the instant bill, see p. 19. Last year the President voiced his concerns about the provision on signing Public Law 98-166, and the concerns should be reiterated with respect to this bill, lest it appear that we are conceding the point or no longer concerned about it. I have alerted Justice to this problem, and that Department will include appropriate language in the new signing statement it is submitting.

cc: Michael Horowitz
Counsel to the Director
Office of Management and Budget

FFF:JGR:aea 8/27/84

bcc: FFFielding/JGRoberts/Subj/Chron

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

August 27, 1984

MEMORANDUM FOR RICHARD G. DARMAN
ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT

FROM: FRED F. FIELDING
COUNSEL TO THE PRESIDENT

SUBJECT: H.R. 5712 -- Departments of Commerce,
Justice, State and Judiciary and Related
Agencies Appropriations Bill, 1985

Counsel's Office has reviewed the above-referenced enrolled bill and the accompanying proposed signing statement. I am advised by the Department of Justice that the Department has not in fact agreed to the draft signing statement. There are two distinct points to be made about Section 510 of the bill -- one focusing on Congressional interference in pending cases, the other on failure to fund a constitutional responsibility of the Executive -- and it is Justice's view that the points are not sufficiently distinguished in the current draft. Justice will submit alternative language as soon as possible. That language should be cleared by the Federal Trade Commission when submitted.

The proposed signing statement makes no mention of the constitutionally problematic distinction in the bill between the powers of Legal Services Corporation directors confirmed by the Senate and those appointed during a Congressional recess. This objectionable provision appeared in last year's Commerce, Justice, State, the Judiciary, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, Public Law 98-166, and is incorporated by reference in the instant bill, see p. 19. Last year the President voiced his concerns about the provision on signing Public Law 98-166, and the concerns should be reiterated with respect to this bill, lest it appear that we are conceding the point or no longer concerned about it. I have alerted Justice to this problem, and that Department will include appropriate language in the new signing statement it is submitting.

cc: Michael Horowitz
Counsel to the Director
Office of Management and Budget

FFF:JGR:aea 8/27/84

bcc: FFFielding/JGRoberts/Subj/Chron

WHITE HOUSE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING WORKSHEET

☐ O - OUTGOING☐ H - INTERNAL☐ I - INCOMINGDate Correspondence
Received (YY/MM/DD) 1/1Name of Correspondent: Richard Darman☐ MI Mail Report

User Codes: (A) _____ (B) _____ (C) _____

Subject: H.R. 5712 - Departments of Commerce
Justice, State and Judiciary and Related
Agencies Appropriations Bill, 1985**ROUTE TO:****ACTION****DISPOSITION**

Office/Agency	(Staff Name)	Action Code	Tracking Date YY/MM/DD	Type of Response	Code	Completion Date YY/MM/DD
<u>CUHOU</u>		ORIGINATOR	<u>84 08 22</u>			<u>1 1</u>
<u>CUAT 18</u>		Referral Note: <u>D</u>	<u>84 08 22</u>		<u>S</u>	<u>84 08 27</u>
		Referral Note: <u>noon</u>				
			<u>1 1</u>			<u>1 1</u>
		Referral Note:				
			<u>1 1</u>			<u>1 1</u>
		Referral Note:				
			<u>1 1</u>			<u>1 1</u>
		Referral Note:				
			<u>1 1</u>			<u>1 1</u>

ACTION CODES:

A - Appropriate Action
C - Comment/Recommendation
D - Draft Response
F - Furnish Fact Sheet
to be used as Enclosure

I - Info Copy Only/No Action Necessary
R - Direct Reply w/Copy
S - For Signature
X - Interim Reply

DISPOSITION CODES:

A - Answered
B - Non-Special Referral
C - Completed
S - Suspended

FOR OUTGOING CORRESPONDENCE:

Type of Response = Initials of Signer
Code = "A"
Completion Date = Date of Outgoing

Comments: _____

Keep this worksheet attached to the original incoming letter.

Send all routing updates to Central Reference (Room 75, OEOB).

Always return completed correspondence record to Central Files.

Refer questions about the correspondence tracking system to Central Reference, ext. 2590.

WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM

DATE: 8/22 ACTION/CONCURRENCE/COMMENT DUE BY: 8/27 - NOON

SUBJECT: H.R. 5712 - DEPARTMENTS OF COMMERCE, JUSTICE, STATE AND JUDICIARY
AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS BILL, 1985

	ACTION FYI			ACTION FYI	
VICE PRESIDENT	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	MURPHY	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
MEESE	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	OGLESBY	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
BAKER	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	ROGERS	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
DEAVER	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	SPEAKES	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
STOCKMAN	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	SVAHN	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
DARMAN	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	VERSTANDIG	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
FIELDING	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	WHITTLESEY	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
FULLER	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	ELLIOTT	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
HERRINGTON	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
HICKEY	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
McFARLANE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
McMANUS	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

REMARKS:

May we have your comments on the attached Bill and suggested signing statement by Monday, August 27. Thank you.

RESPONSE:

1984 AUG 22 PM 5:04

Richard G. Darman
Assistant to the President
Ext. 2702



EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20503

AUG 22 1984

AUG 22 PM 2:32

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

SUBJECT: Enrolled Bill H.R. 5712--Departments of Commerce,
Justice, and State, the Judiciary and
Related Agencies Appropriations Bill, 1985
Sponsor: Rep. Whitten (D), Mississippi

Last Day for Action

August 31, 1984

Purpose

This bill provides \$11,574 million for the Departments of Commerce, Justice, and State, the Judiciary, related programs in other departments, and many independent agencies.

Highlights

- o The bill total is generally consistent with the deficit downpayment plan cap on discretionary programs.
- o Several objectionable language provisions included in the House or Senate bills were modified or deleted in conference in response to the Administration's urging.

Agency Recommendations

Office of Management and Budget	<u>Approval</u>
Department of Commerce	<u>Approval</u> (informally)
Department of Justice	<u>Approval</u> (informally)
Department of State	<u>Approval</u> (informally)
Other Affected Agencies	<u>Approval</u> (assumed)

Summary of Congressional Action

	(in millions of dollars)		
	Discretionary Cap	Enrolled Bill	Congressional Change
Freeze-based programs.....	11,300	11,360	+60
Non-freeze-based programs..	198 ^{1/}	214	+16
Total, Budget Authority..	11,498	11,574	+76

1/ Reflects President's request.

Discussion

- o The National Endowment for Democracy received \$18.5 million.
The House proposed the termination of NED.
- o While the Administration did not request funding for the Economic Development Administration assistance programs, the conferees reduced the level of funding \$40 million below the level of funding in 1984.
- o The enrolled bill contains \$305 million for the Legal Services Corporation, a reduction of \$20 million from the Corporation's request. The Administration proposed that LSC be terminated.
- o Objectionable language limiting the authority of the current LSC Board of Directors to change individual grantee funding levels is included in the enrolled bill. ✓
- o Objectionable language in the House version prohibiting funds to be used to alter the per se prohibition on resale price maintenance (manufacturer of a product placing a minimum resale price contingency on the retailer) under Federal antitrust laws was removed from the bill in conference.
- o Objectionable language concerning the prohibition of the use of funds for enforcement of rules with respect to repayment of construction differential subsidies was softened and will expire May 14, 1985. The House version contained language effective for the entire fiscal year.
- o Objectionable language in Section 204 extends a new \$50,000 death benefit to Federal law enforcement and firefighter employees who are killed in line of duty or who die of injuries incurred in line of duty. Under a 1976 Federal law, that benefit has been available to State and public safety officers. At the same time, section 204 substantially

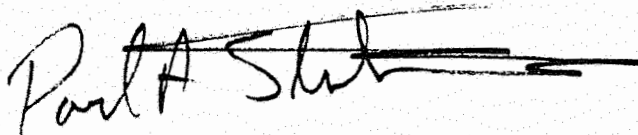
restricts the circumstances under which deaths of Federal, State and local public safety officers will be covered by the Act. This special benefit for selected Federal employee groups could become a precedent for other Federal employees to seek similar treatment for service-incurred injury or death.

- o Objectionable language in Section 510 would prevent the FTC from pursuing two antitrust actions it has initiated against the cities of New Orleans and Minneapolis. These actions, now pending before Administrative Law Judges, were based on the FTC belief that the cities had engaged in unfair competition through agreements with the taxicab industry. In its enrolled bill views letter, the FTC advises that "Legislative intervention through the appropriation process in litigation pending before an independent agency...is a matter which raises serious concern about the proper allocation of powers between the branches of government." The Department of Justice shares this point of view, and each of the agencies has proposed differing language addressing this concern to be included in any signing statement on H.R. 5712. After reviewing with each agency the signing statement language provided by the other, we have developed alternative language that is acceptable to both agencies (attached).

Recommendation

The conferees made a concerted effort to, and succeeded in, holding the bill total to a level generally consistent with the deficit downpayment plan cap on discretionary programs. Several objectionable language provisions included in the House or Senate bills were modified or deleted in conference in response to the Administration's urging.

I recommend that you sign the enrolled bill.



David A. Stockman
Director

STATEMENT BY THE PRESIDENT

Today I am signing into law H.R. 5712, a bill to provide appropriations in 1985 for the Departments of Commerce, Justice, and State, the Judiciary and related agencies.

I am grateful for the successful efforts of the Senate and the House of Representatives in keeping the total level of spending in this bill at an acceptable level.

I am, however, concerned with Section 510 of the bill, which is intended to prohibit the Federal Trade Commission from spending appropriated funds to continue certain ongoing antitrust enforcement actions. [This provision raises questions about separation of powers within the government because it directly interjects Congress into the execution of the law. Such intervention, by inclusion of a rider on an appropriations bill rather than by amending substantive law, inappropriately interjects the Congress, in this case, in the law enforcement proceedings of an administrative agency. Section 510 cannot be interpreted to alter the inherent constitutional duties of those charged with executing the law. I am hopeful that, at the

earliest possible date, appropriate legislative action will be taken to amend existing substantive law so as to specify the intention of Congress regarding the Federal Trade Commission's authority under the antitrust law.

Office of the Assistant Attorney General

Washington, D.C. 20530

15 AUG 1984

Honorable David A. Stockman
Director
Office of Management and Budget
Washington, D.C. 20503

Dear Mr. Stockman:

We have examined a facsimile of Enrolled Bill H.R. 5712, "Making appropriations for the Departments of Commerce, Justice, and State, the Judiciary, and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1985, and for other purposes." Our comments are confined to section 204, relating to the Public Safety Officers' Benefits Act (PSOB Act), and section 510, which relates to the Federal Trade Commission (FTC).

Section 204

The Public Safety Officers' Benefits Act of 1976 (42 U.S.C. 3797) authorizes the payment of a benefit of \$50,000 to specified survivors of State and local public safety officers found to have died as the direct and proximate result of a personal injury sustained in the line of duty. "Public Safety Officer" is defined as a "person serving a public agency in an official capacity, with or without compensation, as a law enforcement officer or as a fireman." A law enforcement officer is a person involved in crime and juvenile delinquency control or reduction, or enforcement of the criminal laws, including but not limited to police, corrections, probation, parole and judicial officers. A firefighter is a person authorized to engage in the suppression of fires, whether paid or volunteer, by a state or local unit of government.

Survivors eligible for the benefit include the deceased officer's spouse, children under 18 years of age, children over 18 who are incapable of self support, and children over 18 but less than 23 years of age who are full-time students. If there is no surviving spouse or child, the benefit may be paid to the dependent parents of the officer.

Section 204 of H.R. 5712 has the ostensible purpose of expanding the Public Safety Officers' Benefits Act to cover Federal law enforcement officers. Although section 204 does add Federal law enforcement officers to the list of public safety officers covered by the Act, it also substantially restricts the circumstances

under which the deaths of state and local law enforcement officers and firefighters will be covered.

Currently, the PSOB Act defines "law enforcement officer" to mean "a person involved in crime and juvenile delinquency control or reduction, or enforcement of the criminal laws. This includes, but is not limited to, police, corrections, probation, parole, and judicial officers". 42 U.S.C. 2796b(5).

Section 204 would change that definition to the following:

"(5) 'law enforcement officer' means a person --

"(A) the duties of whose position include performing work directly connected with --

"(i) the control of crime or juvenile delinquency;

"(ii) the enforcement of the criminal laws; or

"(iii) the protection of Federal officials, public buildings or property, or foreign diplomatic missions; and

"(B) who, at the time the personal injury referred to in section 1201 is sustained, is --

"(i) engaged in the detection of crime;

"(ii) engaged in the apprehension of an alleged criminal offender;

"(iii) engaged in keeping in physical custody of an alleged or convicted criminal offender; or

"(iv) assaulted or subjected to the conduct of criminal activity in the line of duty, and includes police, correction, probation, parole, and judicial officers".

As a result, section 204 requires that a law enforcement officer -- Federal, State, or local -- be engaged in one of the four specified activities at the time of his fatal injury to be covered by the Act. These restrictions will deny coverage to substantial numbers of officers whose survivors would have been paid benefits under the prior definition. Among those newly excluded from coverage will be, for example:

° Officers who die in automobile accidents while traveling on routine patrol or in connection with non-criminal duty calls;

° Officers who are struck by a motor vehicle while directing traffic or ticketing a motorist on a roadway;

° Officers who die while in training, e.g., as a result of a firearms accident;

° Officers performing mandatory ceremonial activities, e.g., escorting a funeral procession.

Section 204 will also significantly limit coverage of firefighters under the Act. Under the present PSOB Act, "'fireman' includes a person serving as an officially recognized or designated member of a legally organized volunteer fire department". 42 U.S.C. 3796b(3).

The amended definition defines "firefighter" to mean:

"(A) ...a person whose duties include performing work directly connected with the control and extinguishment of fires and who, at the time the personal injury referred to in section 1201 is sustained, is engaged in such work or in another emergency operation; and

"(B) includes a person serving as an officially recognized or designated member of a legally organized volunteer fire department". (emphasis added)

Section 204 will therefore condition coverage on the firefighter's actual performance of firefighting or other "emergency operations" at the time the fatal injury is incurred. Those firefighters who are covered by the present Act but will be excluded under the amended Act include:

° Firefighters who are traveling to their stations in response to an alarm;

° Firefighters who die in fire engine accidents incident to routine, non-emergency operations;

° Firefighters who die while in routine training.

On the basis of an analysis of FY 1982 claims and awards, it is estimated that the provisions of section 204 would result in the payment of approximately 50 fewer claims (out of an average of 200-250 payments annually. Law enforcement officers would suffer most from the new amendments.

The Department of Justice has consistently recommended against expansion of the PSOB program to cover Federal personnel, particularly because of the existing benefits available under the Federal Employee Compensation Act. Moreover, we are seriously concerned by the limitation in coverage of State and local law enforcement officers resulting from the provisions of section 204. However, legislation currently pending in Congress (H.R. 2175 as passed by the Senate) would among other things make several improvements to the PSOB program. Subsequent enactment of the pending legislation would make moot the undesirable provisions of section 204.

Section 510

Section 510 provides:

None of the funds appropriated by this Act to the Federal Trade Commission, unless specifically authorized by law hereafter, may be obligated or expended to issue, implement, administer, conduct or enforce any antitrust action against a municipality or other unit of local government, except that this limitation shall not apply to private antitrust actions.

Before final amendment and passage of the bill, this section also applied to the Department of Justice. This Department prepared a report on the bill in the form of a letter to Senator Hatfield, Chairman of the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate (dated June 11, 1984), */ in which we noted that, as a policy matter, we fully supported the efforts of Congress to afford local governments and their taxpayers some relief from the threat of antitrust liability. We were concerned, however, with the precedent that section 510 might set for expressing congressional judgment on matters of substantive antitrust law through the appropriations process. Moreover, using the appropriations process to affect substantive antitrust policy in the manner of section 510 raised, we believed, serious constitutional issues because it would preclude spending on activities to enforce the existing law. We stated, at page 4:

Prohibiting the Executive from spending money to enforce existing law would seriously impair the President's ability to discharge his constitutional obligation to faithfully execute the antitrust laws and would unduly interfere with his constitutional responsibility to supervise his subordinates in the performance of their executive functions.

We do not believe that the elimination of the Department of Justice from the prohibition of section 510 significantly alters the constitutional assessment. The limitation imposed on the FTC creates the same unfortunate precedent and raises the same constitutional questions as the coverage of both the FTC and the Department of Justice. Moreover, the possibility upon which the FTC

*/ In the House, the relevant section of the bill was § 610. A similar letter was sent to Congressman Whitten, Chairman of the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives (dated May 31, 1984), presenting substantively identical comments on § 610.

would be precluded under section 510 from expending appropriated funds could instead be legally performed by the Department of Justice in no way remedies the denial of discretion to the FTC. In addition, although the President's role in the supervision of the enforcement of the law may not be implicated to the same extent in the context of the FTC, an independent agency, as it would be in the context of the Department of Justice, the officers of the FTC themselves have functions assigned to them by the law and have a constitutional duty to perform those functions. Section 510 intrudes on their performance of those functions.

We do not believe that the deficiencies of section 510 constitute a sufficient reason to recommend that the President veto the bill. The problem of containing the effect of that section to constitutional limits can be accomplished instead through a statement by the President regarding the interpretation of the bill's language. We therefore strongly recommend the inclusion in the signing statement of the following language: "The Administration does not regard the limitation on the use of appropriated funds contained in section 510 as altering the inherent constitutional duty of those charged with the execution of the substantive laws sought to be effected by the limitation."

Subject to the above comments, this Department has no objection to Executive approval of H.R 5712.

Sincerely,

Robert A. McConnell
Assistant Attorney General
Office of Legislative and
Intergovernmental Affairs

By:

C. Marshall Cain

C. Marshall Cain
Acting Assistant Attorney General
Pursuant to 28 C.F.R. §0.132

Ninety-eighth Congress of the United States of America

AT THE SECOND SESSION

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

An Act

Making appropriations for the Departments of Commerce, Justice, and State, the Judiciary, and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1985, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the Departments of Commerce, Justice, and State, the Judiciary, and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1985, and for other purposes, namely:

TITLE I—DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

GENERAL ADMINISTRATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary for the general administration of the Department of Commerce, including not to exceed \$2,000 for official entertainment, \$35,990,000.

SPECIAL FOREIGN CURRENCY PROGRAM

For payments in foreign currencies which the Treasury Department determines to be excess to the normal requirements of the United States, for necessary expenses for the promotion of foreign commerce and for scientific and technological research and development, as authorized by law, \$500,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That this appropriation shall be available, in addition to other appropriations to the Department of Commerce, for payments in the foregoing currencies.

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary for collecting, compiling, analyzing, preparing, and publishing statistics, provided for by law, \$85,500,000.

PERIODIC CENSUSES AND PROGRAMS

For expenses necessary to collect and publish statistics for periodic censuses and programs provided for by law, \$81,000,000, to remain available until expended.

H. R. 5712—2

ECONOMIC AND STATISTICAL ANALYSIS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses, as authorized by law, of economic and statistical analysis programs, \$31,085,000.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS

For economic development assistance as provided by the Public Works and Economic Development Act of 1965, as amended, and Public Law 91-304, and such laws that were in effect immediately before September 30, 1982, \$200,000,000: *Provided*, That during fiscal year 1985 total commitments to guarantee loans shall not exceed \$150,000,000 of contingent liability for loan principal.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of administering the economic development assistance programs as provided for by law, \$28,500,000: *Provided*, That these funds may be used to monitor projects approved pursuant to title I of the Public Works Employment Act of 1976, as amended, title II of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended, and the Community Emergency Drought Relief Act of 1977. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act or any other law, funds appropriated in this paragraph shall be used to fill and maintain forty-nine permanent positions designated as Economic Development Representatives out of the total number of permanent positions funded in the Salaries and Expenses account of the Economic Development Administration for fiscal year 1985.

INTERNATIONAL TRADE ADMINISTRATION

OPERATIONS AND ADMINISTRATION

For necessary expenses for international trade activities of the Department of Commerce, including trade promotional activities abroad without regard to the provisions of law set forth in 44 U.S.C. 3702 and 3703; full medical coverage for dependent members of immediate families of employees stationed overseas; employment of Americans and aliens by contract for services abroad; rental of space abroad for periods not exceeding five years, and expenses of alteration, repair, or improvement; purchase or construction of temporary demountable exhibition structures for use abroad; payment of tort claims, in the manner authorized in the first paragraph of 28 U.S.C. 2672 when such claims arise in foreign countries; not to exceed \$165,200 for official representation expenses abroad; awards of compensation to informers under the Export Administration Act of 1979, and as authorized by 22 U.S.C. 401(b); purchase of passenger motor vehicles for official use abroad; \$192,418,000, to remain available until expended, of which not to exceed \$1,700,000 is for Executive direction, Administration: *Provided*, That the provisions of the first sentence of section 105(f) and all of section 108(c) of the Mutual Educational and Cultural Exchange Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2455(f) and 2458(c)) shall apply in carrying out these activities. During fiscal year 1985 and within the resources and authority available, gross

H. R. 5712—3

obligations for the principal amount of direct loans shall not exceed \$6,500,000. During fiscal year 1985, total commitments to guarantee loans shall not exceed \$15,000,000 of contingent liability for loan principal.

MINORITY BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT AGENCY

MINORITY BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT

For necessary expenses of the Department of Commerce in fostering, promoting, and developing minority business enterprise, including expenses of grants, contracts, and other agreements with public or private organizations, \$49,885,000, of which \$36,000,000 shall remain available until expended: *Provided*, That not to exceed \$13,885,000 shall be available for program management: *Provided further*, That the Minority Business Development Agency shall maintain a permanent position and full-time office in the city of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania: *Provided further*, That none of the funds appropriated in this paragraph or in this title for the Department of Commerce shall be available to reimburse the fund established by 15 U.S.C. 1521 on account of the performance of a program, project, or activity, nor shall such fund be available for the performance of a program, project, or activity, which had not been performed as a central service pursuant to 15 U.S.C. 1521 before July 1, 1982, unless the Appropriations Committees of both Houses of Congress are notified fifteen days in advance of such action in accordance with the Committees' reprogramming procedures.

UNITED STATES TRAVEL AND TOURISM ADMINISTRATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the United States Travel and Tourism Administration, including travel and tourism promotional activities abroad without regard to the provisions of law set forth in 44 U.S.C. 3702 and 3703; and including employment of aliens by contract for services abroad; rental of space abroad for periods not exceeding five years, and expenses of alteration, repair, or improvement; purchase or construction of temporary demountable exhibition structures for use abroad; advance of funds under contracts abroad; payment of tort claims in the manner authorized in the first paragraph of 28 U.S.C. 2672, when such claims arise in foreign countries; and not to exceed \$8,000 for representation expenses abroad; \$12,000,000: *Provided*, That not later than January 1, 1985, the Secretary of Commerce shall establish offices of the United States Travel and Tourism Administration in Italy, the Netherlands, and Australia, and that such offices be in addition to rather than in lieu of any offices of the United States Travel and Tourism Administration that existed in foreign nations on April 1, 1984.

NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION

OPERATIONS, RESEARCH, AND FACILITIES

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses of activities authorized by law for the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, including acqui-

H. R. 5712—4

sition, maintenance, operation, and hire of aircraft; 399 commissioned officers on the active list; construction of facilities, including initial equipment; alteration, modernization, and relocation of facilities; and acquisition of land for facilities; \$1,113,066,000, to remain available until expended, of which \$2,000,000 shall be available for emergency beach rehabilitation in the State of New Jersey, notwithstanding any other provision of this paragraph; and in addition, \$27,000,000 shall be derived from the Airport and Airways Trust Fund; and in addition, \$25,900,000 shall be derived by transfer from the Fund entitled "Promote and develop fishery products and research pertaining to American Fisheries"; and in addition, \$9,300,000 shall be derived by transfer from the Fund entitled "Coastal Energy Impact Fund": *Provided*, That unobligated balances in the account "Coastal Zone Management" are merged with this account on October 1, 1984: *Provided further*, That grants to States pursuant to section 306 and section 306(a) of the Coastal Zone Management Act, as amended, shall not exceed \$2,000,000 and shall not be less than \$450,000: *Provided further*, That upon reimbursement by the Secretary of the Navy for the cost of the NOAA-D spacecraft, and upon a determination by the Secretary of Commerce that the NOAA-D spacecraft is not needed to replace a NOAA polar orbiting satellite, the Secretary of Commerce shall make the spacecraft available for the Navy Remote Ocean Sensing System, and the Secretary of the Navy shall provide the Secretary of Commerce with access to the civil data produced by the system: *Provided further*, That of the funds appropriated in this paragraph, necessary funds shall be used to fill and maintain a staff of three persons, as National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration personnel, to work on contracts and purchase orders at the National Data Buoy Center in Bay St. Louis, Mississippi, and report to the Director of the National Data Buoy Center in the same manner and extent that such procurement functions were performed at Bay St. Louis prior to June 26, 1983, except that they may provide procurement assistance to other Department of Commerce activities pursuant to ordinary interagency agreements. Where practicable, these positions shall be filled by the employees who performed such functions prior to June 26, 1983.

FISHERMEN'S CONTINGENCY FUND

For carrying out the provisions of title IV of Public Law 95-372, not to exceed \$250,000, to be derived from receipts collected pursuant to that Act, to remain available until expended.

FOREIGN FISHING OBSERVER FUND

For expenses necessary to carry out the provisions of the Atlantic Tunas Convention Act of 1975, as amended (Public Law 96-339), the Magnuson Fishery Conservation and Management Act of 1976, as amended (Public Law 94-265), and the American Fisheries Promotion Act (Public Law 96-561), there are appropriated from the fees imposed under the foreign fishery observer program authorized by these Acts, not to exceed \$4,500,000, to remain available until expended.

H. R. 5712—5

FISHERMEN'S GUARANTY FUND

For expenses necessary to carry out the provisions of the Fishermen's Protective Act of 1967, as amended, \$1,800,000, to be derived from the receipts collected pursuant to that Act, to remain available until expended.

FISHERIES LOAN FUND

For expenses necessary to carry out the provisions of section 221 of the American Fisheries Promotion Act of December 22, 1980 (Public Law 96-561), there are appropriated to the Fisheries Loan Fund, \$2,500,000 from receipts collected pursuant to that Act: *Provided*, That during fiscal year 1985 not to exceed \$300,000 of the Fisheries Loan Fund shall be available for administrative expenses.

PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Patent and Trademark Office, including defense of suits instituted against the Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks, \$101,631,000, and, in addition, such fees as shall be collected pursuant to 15 U.S.C. 1113 and 35 U.S.C. 41 and 376, to remain available until expended.

NATIONAL BUREAU OF STANDARDS

SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL RESEARCH AND SERVICES

For necessary expenses of the National Bureau of Standards, \$123,985,000, to remain available until expended, of which \$500,000 shall be made available to establish a regional radiation calibration center at the University of Arkansas, and of which not to exceed \$5,229,000 may be transferred to the "Working Capital Fund".

NATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION ADMINISTRATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses, as provided for by law, of the National Telecommunications and Information Administration, \$13,694,000, of which \$700,000 shall remain available until expended.

PUBLIC TELECOMMUNICATIONS FACILITIES, PLANNING AND CONSTRUCTION

For grants authorized by section 392 of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, \$24,000,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That not to exceed \$1,200,000 shall be available for program management as authorized by section 391 of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended.

GENERAL PROVISIONS—DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

SEC. 101. During the current fiscal year, applicable appropriations and funds available to the Department of Commerce shall be available for the activities specified in the Act of October 26, 1949 (15 U.S.C. 1514), to the extent and in the manner prescribed by said Act.

H. R. 5712—6

SEC. 102. During the current fiscal year, appropriations to the Department of Commerce which are available for salaries and expenses shall be available for hire of passenger motor vehicles; services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109; and uniforms or allowances therefor, as authorized by law (5 U.S.C. 5901-5902).

SEC. 103. No funds in this title shall be used to sell to private interests, except with the consent of the borrower, or contract with private interests to sell or administer, any loans made under the Public Works and Economic Development Act of 1965 or any loans made under section 254 of the Trade Act of 1974.

SEC. 104. No funds in this Act, or any other Act, may be used within two years after the date of enactment of this Act, to transfer title to the parcel of real property located on McKown Point, West Boothbay Harbor, Maine (General Services Administration control number 1314-30174-23), unless such transfer is to the State of Maine, and contains conditions and use restrictions similar to those in the transfer of the adjacent parcel of real property on September 26, 1978 (General Services Administration control number 1314-30174-23-015-0800): *Provided*, That the title of the property will revert back to the Federal Government if the property ceases to be used for public purposes.

RELATED AGENCIES

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

MARITIME ADMINISTRATION

OPERATING-DIFFERENTIAL SUBSIDIES (LIQUIDATION OF CONTRACT AUTHORITY)

For the payment of obligations incurred for operating-differential subsidies as authorized by the Merchant Marine Act, 1936, as amended, \$377,750,000, to remain available until expended.

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses for research and development activities, as authorized by law, \$2,900,000, to remain available until expended, and in addition, \$7,000,000, to remain available until expended, which shall be derived by transfer from the unobligated balances of the Ship Construction account.

OPERATIONS AND TRAINING

For necessary expenses of operations and training activities authorized by law, \$77,467,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That reimbursements may be made to this appropriation from receipts to the "Federal ship financing fund" for administrative expenses in support of that program.

GENERAL PROVISIONS—MARITIME ADMINISTRATION

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, the Maritime Administration is authorized to furnish utilities and services and make necessary repairs in connection with any lease, contract, or

H.R. 5712—7

occupancy involving Government property under control of the Maritime Administration and payments received by the Maritime Administration for utilities, services, and repairs so furnished or made shall be credited to the appropriation charged with the cost thereof: *Provided*, That rental payments under any such lease, contract, or occupancy on account of items other than such utilities, services, or repairs shall be covered into the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts.

No obligations shall be incurred during the current fiscal year from the construction fund established by the Merchant Marine Act, 1936, or otherwise, in excess of the appropriations and limitations contained in this Act, or in any prior appropriation Act and all receipts which otherwise would be deposited to the credit of said fund shall be covered into the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts.

None of the funds provided in this Act for the Maritime Administration shall be used for enforcement of any rule with respect to the repayment of construction differential subsidy for permanent release of vessels from the restrictions in section 506 of the Merchant Marine Act, 1936, as amended, until May 15, 1985.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses for the Federal Communications Commission, as authorized by law, including uniforms and allowances therefor, as authorized by law (5 U.S.C. 5901-02); not to exceed \$200,000 for land and structures; not to exceed \$200,000 for improvement and care of grounds and repair to buildings; not to exceed \$3,000 for official reception and representation expenses; purchase (not to exceed twelve) and hire of motor vehicles; special counsel fees; and services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109; \$93,611,000. Not to exceed \$300,000 of the foregoing amount shall remain available until September 30, 1986, for research and policy studies.

FEDERAL MARITIME COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Federal Maritime Commission, including services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109; hire of passenger motor vehicles; and uniforms or allowances therefor, as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 5901-02; \$12,292,000: *Provided*, That not to exceed \$1,500 shall be available for official reception and representation expenses.

FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Federal Trade Commission, including uniforms or allowances therefor, as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 5901-5902; services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109; hire of passenger motor vehicles; and not to exceed \$2,000 for official reception and representation expenses; the sum of \$64,311,000: *Provided*, That the funds appropriated in this paragraph are subject to the limitations and provisions of sections 10(a) and 10(c) (notwithstanding section 10(e)), 11(b), 18, and 20 of the Federal Trade Commission Improvements Act of 1980 (Public Law 96-252; 94 Stat. 374).

H. R. 5712—8

INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the International Trade Commission, including hire of passenger motor vehicles and services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, and not to exceed \$2,500 for official reception and representation expenses, \$24,830,000.

MARINE MAMMAL COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Marine Mammal Commission as authorized by title II of Public Law 92-522, as amended, \$929,000.

OFFICE OF THE UNITED STATES TRADE REPRESENTATIVE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary for the Office of the United States Trade Representative, including the hire of passenger motor vehicles and the employment of experts and consultants as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, \$13,582,000: *Provided*, That not to exceed \$68,000 shall be available for official reception and representation expenses.

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses for the Securities and Exchange Commission, including services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, and not to exceed \$2,000 for official reception and representation expenses, \$105,337,000.

SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses, not otherwise provided for, of the Small Business Administration, including hire of passenger motor vehicles and not to exceed \$2,500 for official reception and representation expenses, \$205,340,000: *Provided*, That none of these funds shall be available after January 1, 1985 for establishing a comprehensive statistical data base on the small business sector in the United States economy and for other research on small business issues unless a computerized listing of small businesses in the United States is made available upon request to the Small Business Development Centers established under the authority of the Small Business Act, as amended; and for grants for Small Business Development Centers as authorized by section 21(a) of the Small Business Act, as amended, \$28,500,000. In addition, \$70,000,000 for disaster loan making activities, including loan servicing, shall be transferred to this appropriation from the "Disaster loan fund".

H. R. 5712—9

WHITE HOUSE CONFERENCE ON SMALL BUSINESS

For necessary expenses of the White House Conference on Small Business as authorized by Public Law 98-276, \$2,000,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That none of these funds shall be available for obligation until December 1, 1984.

REVOLVING FUNDS

The Small Business Administration is hereby authorized to make such expenditures, within the limits of funds and borrowing authority available to its revolving funds, and in accord with the law, and to make such contracts and commitments without regard to fiscal year limitations as provided by section 104 of the Government Corporation Control Act, as amended, as may be necessary in carrying out the programs set forth in the budget for the current fiscal year for the "Disaster loan fund", the "Business loan and investment fund", the "Lease guarantees revolving fund", the "Pollution control equipment contract guarantees revolving fund", and the "Surety bond guarantees revolving fund".

BUSINESS LOAN AND INVESTMENT FUND

For additional capital for the "Business loan and investment fund", \$269,000,000, to remain available without fiscal year limitation; and for additional capital for new direct loan obligations to be incurred by the "Business loan and investment fund", \$215,000,000, to remain available without fiscal year limitation.

SURETY BOND GUARANTEES REVOLVING FUND

For additional capital for the "Surety bond guarantees revolving fund", authorized by the Small Business Investment Act, as amended, \$8,910,000 to remain available without fiscal year limitation.

This title may be cited as the "Department of Commerce and Related Agencies Appropriation Act, 1985".

TITLE II—DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

GENERAL ADMINISTRATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary for the administration of the Department of Justice, \$71,150,000.

WORKING CAPITAL FUND

For additional capital, \$3,000,000 to remain available until expended.

UNITED STATES PAROLE COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the United States Parole Commission, as authorized by law, \$8,913,000.

H. R. 5712—10

LEGAL ACTIVITIES

SALARIES AND EXPENSES, GENERAL LEGAL ACTIVITIES

For expenses necessary for the legal activities of the Department of Justice, not otherwise provided for, including not to exceed \$20,000 for expenses of collecting evidence, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney General and accounted for solely on his certificate; and rent of private or Government-owned space in the District of Columbia; \$194,163,000, of which not to exceed \$6,000,000 for litigation support contracts shall remain available until September 30, 1986; and of which \$3,079,000 shall be for the Office of Special Investigations.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES, ANTITRUST DIVISION

For expenses necessary for the enforcement of antitrust and kindred laws, \$43,519,000.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES, FOREIGN CLAIMS SETTLEMENT COMMISSION

For expenses necessary to carry out the activities of the Foreign Claims Settlement Commission, including services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109; allowances and benefits similar to those allowed under the Foreign Service Act of 1980 as determined by the Commission; expenses of packing, shipping, and storing personal effects of personnel assigned abroad; rental or lease, for such periods as may be necessary, of office space and living quarters of personnel assigned abroad; maintenance, improvement, and repair of properties rented or leased abroad, and furnishing fuel, water, and utilities for such properties; insurance on official motor vehicles abroad; advances of funds abroad; advances or reimbursements to other Government agencies for use of their facilities and services in carrying out the functions of the Commission; hire of motor vehicles for field use only; and employment of aliens; \$929,000.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES, UNITED STATES ATTORNEYS AND MARSHALS

For necessary expenses of the offices of the United States attorneys, marshals, and bankruptcy trustees; and marshals; including acquisition, lease, maintenance, and operation of aircraft, \$431,114,000.

SUPPORT OF UNITED STATES PRISONERS

For support of United States prisoners in non-Federal institutions, \$53,240,000; and in addition, \$10,000,000 shall be available under the Cooperative Agreement Program for the purpose of renovating, constructing, and equipping State and local jail facilities that confine Federal prisoners: *Provided*, That amounts made available for constructing any local jail facility shall not exceed the cost of constructing space for the average Federal prisoner population for that facility as projected by the Attorney General: *Provided further*, That following agreement on or completion of any federally assisted jail construction, the availability of such space shall be assured and the per diem rate charged for housing Federal prisoners at that facility shall not exceed direct operating costs for the period of time specified in the cooperative agreement.

H. R. 5712—11

FEES AND EXPENSES OF WITNESSES

For expenses, mileage, compensation, and per diems of witnesses and for per diems in lieu of subsistence, as authorized by law, including advances; for use of facilities required as command posts in the protection of witnesses, and for official phone calls made from command posts; \$40,600,000, of which not to exceed \$500,000 may be made available for planning, construction, renovation, maintenance, remodeling, and repair of buildings and the purchase of equipment incident thereto for protected witness safesites.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES, COMMUNITY RELATIONS SERVICE

For necessary expenses of the Community Relations Service, established by title X of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, \$33,000,000 of which \$26,550,000 shall remain available until expended to make payments in advance for grants, contracts and reimbursable agreements and other expenses necessary under section 501(c), the Refugee Education Assistance Act of 1980, Public Law 96-422, for the processing, care, maintenance, security, transportation and reception and placement in the United States of Cuban and Haitian entrants: *Provided*, That notwithstanding section 501(e)(2)(B) of the Refugee Education Assistance Act of 1980 (Public Law 96-422; 94 Stat. 1810), funds may be expended for assistance with respect to Cuban and Haitian entrants as authorized under section 501(c) of such Act.

INTERAGENCY LAW ENFORCEMENT

ORGANIZED CRIME DRUG ENFORCEMENT

For expenses necessary for the Presidential Commission on Organized Crime, \$1,500,000.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary for detection, investigation, and prosecution of crimes against the United States; including purchase for police-type use of, not to exceed one thousand seven hundred passenger motor vehicles of which one thousand five hundred fifty will be for replacement only, without regard to the general purchase price limitation for the current fiscal year, and hire of passenger motor vehicles; acquisition, lease, maintenance and operation of aircraft; and not to exceed \$70,000 to meet unforeseen emergencies of a confidential character, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney General, and to be accounted for solely on his certificate; \$1,147,123,000, of which not to exceed \$23,000,000 for automated data processing and telecommunications and \$1,000,000 for undercover operations shall remain available until September 30, 1986; and of which \$10,000,000 for research related to investigative activities shall remain available until expended: *Provided*, That notwithstanding the provisions of title 31 U.S.C. 3302, the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation may establish and collect fees to process fingerprint identification records for noncriminal employment and licensing purposes, and credit not more than \$13,500,000 of such fees to this appropriation to be used for salaries and other

H. R. 5712—12

expenses incurred in providing these services: *Provided further*, That \$12,782,000 shall remain available until expended for constructing and equipping new facilities at the FBI Academy, Quantico, Virginia: *Provided further*, That not to exceed \$45,000 shall be available for official reception and representation expenses.

DRUG ENFORCEMENT ADMINISTRATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Drug Enforcement Administration, including not to exceed \$70,000 to meet unforeseen emergencies of a confidential character, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney General, and to be accounted for solely on his certificate; purchase of not to exceed five hundred seventeen passenger motor vehicles of which four hundred eighty-nine are for replacement only for police-type use without regard to the general purchase price limitation for the current fiscal year; and acquisition, lease, maintenance, and operation of aircraft; \$329,988,000, of which not to exceed \$1,200,000 for research shall remain available until expended and \$1,700,000 for purchase of evidence and payments for information shall remain available until September 30, 1986.

IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION SERVICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses, not otherwise provided for, necessary for the administration and enforcement of the laws relating to immigration, naturalization, and alien registration, including not to exceed \$50,000 to meet unforeseen emergencies of a confidential character, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney General and accounted for solely on his certificate; purchase for police-type use (not to exceed six hundred eight, of which four hundred sixteen shall be for replacement only) and hire of passenger motor vehicles; acquisition, lease, maintenance and operation of aircraft; and research related to immigration enforcement; \$576,417,000, of which not to exceed \$400,000 for research shall remain available until expended: *Provided*, That none of the funds available to the Immigration and Naturalization Service shall be available for administrative expenses to pay any employee overtime pay in an amount in excess of \$20,000 except in such instances when the Commissioner makes a determination that this restriction is impossible to implement.

FEDERAL PRISON SYSTEM

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For expenses necessary for the administration, operation, and maintenance of Federal penal and correctional institutions, including purchase (not to exceed forty of which thirty are for replacement only) and hire of law enforcement and passenger motor vehicles; \$503,450,000; and in addition, \$4,450,000 shall be derived by transfer from the unobligated balances of the "Buildings and facilities" account: *Provided*, That there may be transferred to the Health

H. R. 5712—13

Resources and Services Administration such amounts as may be necessary, in the discretion of the Attorney General, for direct expenditures by that Administration for medical relief for inmates of Federal penal and correctional institutions.

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF CORRECTIONS

For carrying out the provisions of sections 4351-4353 of title 18, United States Code, which established a National Institute of Corrections, \$14,000,000, to remain available until expended.

BUILDINGS AND FACILITIES

For planning, acquisition of sites and construction of new facilities; purchase and acquisition of facilities and remodeling and equipping of such facilities for penal and correctional use, including all necessary expenses incident thereto, by contract or force account; and constructing, remodeling, and equipping necessary buildings and facilities at existing penal and correctional institutions, including all necessary expenses incident thereto, by contract or force account, \$86,056,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That labor of United States prisoners may be used for work performed under this appropriation.

FEDERAL PRISON INDUSTRIES, INCORPORATED

The Federal Prison Industries, Incorporated, is hereby authorized to make such expenditures, within the limits of funds and borrowing authority available, and in accord with the law, and to make such contracts and commitments, without regard to fiscal year limitations as provided by section 104 of the Government Corporation Control Act, as amended, as may be necessary in carrying out the program set forth in the budget for the current fiscal year for such corporation, including purchase of not to exceed five (for replacement only) and hire of passenger motor vehicles, except as hereinafter provided.

LIMITATION ON ADMINISTRATIVE AND VOCATIONAL EXPENSES, FEDERAL PRISON INDUSTRIES, INCORPORATED

Not to exceed \$2,044,000 of the funds of the corporation shall be available for its administrative expenses, and not to exceed \$6,920,000 for the expenses of vocational training of prisoners, both amounts to be computed on an accrual basis and to be determined in accordance with the corporation's prescribed accounting system in effect on July 1, 1946, and shall be exclusive of depreciation, payment of claims, expenditures which the said accounting system requires to be capitalized or charged to cost of commodities acquired or produced, including selling and shipping expenses, and expenses in connection with acquisition, construction, operation, maintenance, improvement, protection, or disposition of facilities and other property belonging to the corporation or in which it has an interest.

H. R. 5712—14

OFFICE OF JUSTICE ASSISTANCE

JUSTICE ASSISTANCE

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For grants, contracts, cooperative agreements, and other assistance authorized by the Justice Assistance Act of 1984, as amended, including salaries and expenses in connection therewith, \$70,311,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That \$5,500,000 of this amount shall be for a criminal justice assistance program, to be available only upon enactment of authorizing legislation: *Provided further*, That \$4,000,000 of this amount shall be available to carry out a missing children's assistance program to be available only upon enactment into law of authorizing legislation; and for grants, contracts, cooperative agreements, and other assistance authorized by title II of the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974, as amended, including salaries and expenses in connection therewith, \$70,240,000, to remain available until expended. In addition, \$5,000,000 for the purpose of making grants to States for their expenses by reason of Mariel-Cubans having to be incarcerated in State facilities for terms requiring incarceration for the full period October 1, 1984 through September 30, 1985 following their conviction of a felony committed after having been paroled into the United States by the Attorney General: *Provided*, That within thirty days of enactment of this Act the Attorney General shall announce in the Federal Register that this appropriation will be made available to the States whose Governors certify by February 1, 1985 a listing of names of such Mariel-Cubans incarcerated in their respective facilities: *Provided further*, That the Attorney General, not later than April 1, 1985, will complete his review of the certified listings of such incarcerated Mariel-Cubans, and make grants to the States on the basis that the certified number of such incarcerated persons in a State bears to the total certified number of such incarcerated persons: *Provided further*, That the amount of reimbursements per prisoner per annum shall not exceed \$12,000. The obligated and unobligated balances of funds previously appropriated to the Office of Justice Assistance, Research, and Statistics, Law Enforcement Assistance and Research and Statistics appropriations shall be merged with this appropriation.

GENERAL PROVISIONS—DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

SEC. 201. A total of not to exceed \$75,000 from funds appropriated to the Department of Justice in this title shall be available for official reception and representation expenses in accordance with distributions, procedures, and regulations established by the Attorney General.

SEC. 202. Notwithstanding any other provision of law or this Act, materials produced by convict labor may be used in the construction of any highways or portion of highways located on Federal-aid systems, as described in section 103 of title 23, United States Code.

SEC. 203. (a) Subject to subsection (b) of this section, authorities contained in Public Law 96-132, "The Department of Justice Appropriation Authorization Act, Fiscal Year 1980", shall remain in effect until the termination date of this Act or until the effective date of a

Department of Justice Appropriation Authorization Act, whichever is earlier.

(b)(1) With respect to any undercover investigative operation of the Federal Bureau of Investigation or the Drug Enforcement Administration which is necessary for the detection and prosecution of crimes against the United States or for the collection of foreign intelligence or counterintelligence—

(A) sums authorized to be appropriated for the Federal Bureau of Investigation and for the Drug Enforcement Administration, for fiscal year 1985, may be used for purchasing property, buildings, and other facilities, and for leasing space, within the United States, the District of Columbia, and the territories and possessions of the United States, without regard to section 1341 of title 31 of the United States Code, section 3732(a) of the Revised Statutes (41 U.S.C. 11(a)), section 305 of the Act of June 30, 1949 (63 Stat. 396; 41 U.S.C. 255), the third undesignated paragraph under the heading "Miscellaneous" of the Act of March 3, 1877 (19 Stat. 370; 40 U.S.C. 34), section 3324 of title 31 of the United States Code, section 3741 of the Revised Statutes (41 U.S.C. 22), and subsections (a) and (c) of section 304 of the Federal Property and Administrative Service Act of 1949 (63 Stat. 395; 41 U.S.C. 254 (a) and (c)),

(B) sums authorized to be appropriated for the Federal Bureau of Investigation and for the Drug Enforcement Administration, for fiscal year 1985, may be used to establish or to acquire proprietary corporations or business entities as part of an undercover investigative operation, and to operate such corporations or business entities on a commercial basis, without regard to section 9102 of title 31 of the United States Code,

(C) sums authorized to be appropriated for the Federal Bureau of Investigation and for the Drug Enforcement Administration, for fiscal year 1985, and the proceeds from such undercover operation, may be deposited in banks or other financial institutions, without regard to section 648 of title 18 of the United States Code and section 3302 of title 31 of the United States Code, and

(D) proceeds from such undercover operation may be used to offset necessary and reasonable expenses incurred in such operation, without regard to section 3302 of title 31 of the United States Code,

only, in operations designed to detect and prosecute crimes against the United States, upon the written certification of the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (or, if designated by the Director, a member of the Undercover Operations Review Committee established by the Attorney General in the Attorney General's Guidelines on Federal Bureau of Investigation Undercover Operations, as in effect on July 1, 1983) or the Administrator of the Drug Enforcement Administration, as the case may be, and the Attorney General (or, with respect to Federal Bureau of Investigation undercover operations, if designated by the Attorney General, a member of such Review Committee), that any action authorized by subparagraph (A), (B), (C), or (D) is necessary for the conduct of such undercover operation. If the undercover operation is designed to collect foreign intelligence or counterintelligence, the certification that any action authorized by subparagraph (A), (B), (C), or (D) is necessary for the conduct of such undercover operation shall be by the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (or, if designated

by the Director, the Assistant Director, Intelligence Division) and the Attorney General (or, if designated by the Attorney General, the Counsel for Intelligence Policy). Such certification shall continue in effect for the duration of such undercover operation, without regard to fiscal years.

(2) As soon as the proceeds from an undercover investigative operation with respect to which an action is authorized and carried out under subparagraphs (C) and (D) of subsection (a) are no longer necessary for the conduct of such operation, such proceeds or the balance of such proceeds remaining at the time shall be deposited in the Treasury of the United States as miscellaneous receipts.

(3) If a corporation or business entity established or acquired as part of an undercover operation under subparagraph (B) of paragraph (1) with a net value of over \$50,000 is to be liquidated, sold, or otherwise disposed of, the Federal Bureau of Investigation or the Drug Enforcement Administration, as much in advance as the Director or the Administrator, or the designee of the Director or the Administrator, determines is practicable, shall report the circumstances to the Attorney General and the Comptroller General. The proceeds of the liquidation, sale, or other disposition, after obligations are met, shall be deposited in the Treasury of the United States as miscellaneous receipts.

(4)(A) The Federal Bureau of Investigation or the Drug Enforcement Administration, as the case may be, shall conduct a detailed financial audit of each undercover investigative operation which is closed in fiscal year 1985,

(i) submit the results of such audit in writing to the Attorney General, and

(ii) not later than 180 days after such undercover operation is closed, submit a report to the Congress concerning such audit.

(B) The Federal Bureau of Investigation and the Drug Enforcement Administration shall each also submit a report annually to the Congress specifying as to their respective undercover investigative operations—

(i) the number, by programs, of undercover investigative operations pending as of the end of the one-year period for which such report is submitted,

(ii) the number, by programs, of undercover investigative operations commenced in the one-year period preceding the period for which such report is submitted, and

(iii) the number, by programs, of undercover investigative operations closed in the one-year period preceding the period for which such report is submitted and, with respect to each such closed undercover operation, the results obtained. With respect to each such closed undercover operation which involves any of the sensitive circumstances specified in the Attorney General's Guidelines on Federal Bureau of Investigation Undercover Operations, such report shall contain a detailed description of the operation and related matters, including information pertaining to—

(I) the results,

(II) any civil claims, and

(III) identification of such sensitive circumstances involved, that arose at any time during the course of such undercover operation.

(5) For purposes of paragraph (4)—

(A) the term "closed" refers to the earliest point in time at which—

(I) all criminal proceedings (other than appeals) are concluded, or

(II) covert activities are concluded, whichever occurs later,

(B) the term "employees" means employees, as defined in section 2105 of title 5 of the United States Code, of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, and

(C) the terms "undercover investigative operation" and "undercover operation" mean any undercover investigative operation of the Federal Bureau of Investigation or the Drug Enforcement Administration (other than a foreign counterintelligence undercover investigative operation)—

(i) in which—

(I) the gross receipts (excluding interest earned) exceed \$50,000, or

(II) expenditures (other than expenditures for salaries of employees) exceed \$150,000, and

(ii) which is exempt from section 3302 or 9102 of title 31 of the United States Code,

except that clauses (i) and (ii) shall not apply with respect to the report required under subparagraph (B) of such paragraph.

SEC. 204. (a)(1) Section 1201 of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 3796) is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new subsection:

"(g) The authority to make payments under this section shall be effective only to the extent provided for in advance by appropriation Acts."

(2) Section 1202 of such Act (42 U.S.C. 3796a) is amended—

(A) by striking out "or" at the end of clause (2);

(B) by striking out the period at the end of clause (3) and inserting in lieu thereof "; and"; and

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

"(4) to any person employed in a capacity other than a civilian capacity."

(3) Section 1203 of such Act is amended—

(A) by striking out clause (3) and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"(3) 'firefighter'—

"(A) means a person whose duties include performing work directly connected with the control and extinguishment of fires and who, at the time the personal injury referred to in section 1201 is sustained, is engaged in such work or in another emergency operation; and

"(B) includes a person serving as an officially recognized or designated member of a legally organized volunteer fire department;"

(B) by striking out clause (5) and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"(5) 'law enforcement officer' means a person—

"(A) the duties of whose position include performing work directly connected with—

"(i) the control of crime or juvenile delinquency;

"(ii) the enforcement of the criminal laws; or

"(iii) the protection of Federal officials, public buildings or property, or foreign diplomatic missions; and

H. R. 5712—18

“(B) who, at the time the personal injury referred to in section 1201 is sustained, is—

“(i) engaged in the detection of crime;

“(ii) engaged in the apprehension of an alleged criminal offender;

“(iii) engaged in the keeping in physical custody of an alleged or convicted criminal offender; or

“(iv) assaulted or subjected to the conduct of criminal activity in the line of duty, and

includes police, correction, probation, parole, and judicial officers;”;

(C) in clause (6) by inserting “the United States,” after “means”; and

(D) in clause (7), by striking out “fireman” and inserting in lieu thereof “firefighter”.

(b) The amendments made by subsection (a) shall take effect with respect to injuries sustained on or after October 1, 1984.

RELATED AGENCIES

COMMISSION ON CIVIL RIGHTS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary for the Commission on Civil Rights, including hire of passenger motor vehicles, \$12,747,000, of which: \$2,299,000 is for reports, studies, and program monitoring as authorized by section 5(a)(1) and section 5(a)(5) of Public Law 98-183; \$1,642,000 is for hearings, legal analysis and legal services as authorized by section 6(f) and section 5(a)(1), section 5(a)(2) and section 5(a)(5) of Public Law 98-183; \$4,999,000 is for field operations as authorized by section 5(a)(1) and section 5(a)(5) of Public Law 98-183; \$831,000 is for publications preparation and dissemination as authorized by section 5(a)(4) of Public Law 98-183; \$1,217,000 is for Federal evaluation as authorized by section 5(a)(3) and section 5(a)(5) of Public Law 98-183; \$1,231,000 is for liaison and information dissemination as authorized by section 5(a)(4) of Public Law 98-183; and \$528,000 is for a clearinghouse library as authorized by section 5(a)(4) of Public Law 98-183.

EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses for the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission as authorized by title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, as amended (29 U.S.C. 206(d) and 621-634), including services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109; hire of passenger motor vehicles; not to exceed \$19,500,000 for payments to State and local enforcement agencies for services to the Commission pursuant to title VII of the Civil Rights Act, as amended, and sections 6 and 14 of the Age Discrimination in Employment Act; not to exceed \$400,000 for the Office of the Chairman; not to exceed \$904,000 for the Offices of the Commissioners; not to exceed \$269,000 for the Office of Congressional Affairs; not to exceed \$839,000 for the Office of Public Affairs; and not to exceed \$563,000 for the Office of Special Projects; \$160,755,000.

LEGAL SERVICES CORPORATION

PAYMENT TO THE LEGAL SERVICES CORPORATION

For payment to the Legal Services Corporation to carry out the purposes of the Legal Services Corporation Act of 1974, as amended, \$305,000,000: *Provided*, That the funds appropriated in this paragraph shall be expended in accordance with the provisions under the heading "Legal Services Corporation, Payment to the Legal Services Corporation" contained in Public Law 98-166 except that "fiscal year 1984", wherever it appears in such provisions, shall be construed as "fiscal year 1985"; "fiscal year 1983", wherever it appears in such provisions, shall be construed as "fiscal year 1984"; "January 1, 1984" shall be construed as "January 1, 1985"; "\$6.50" shall be construed as "\$7.61"; and "\$13" shall be construed as "\$13.57"; and shall not be denied to any grantee or contractor which received funding from the Corporation in fiscal year 1984 as a result of activities which have been found by an independent hearing officer appointed by the President of the Corporation not to constitute grounds for a denial of refunding: *Provided further*, That notwithstanding the previous provisions of this paragraph, \$2,000,000 shall be available to increase quality legal services to the elderly by: (1) developing classroom and bar association source materials on law affecting the elderly for use by law schools, the private bar, legal services grantees, and in continuing education seminars; (2) developing plans to encourage the private bar to do more to provide better pro bono services for elderly and higher quality paid services; (3) developing a clinical program to supplement local Legal Services Corporation grantees; and (4) disseminating the results to other law schools, legal aid societies and other interested parties; such pilot programs shall be distributed, if applicants are available, to varying size and geographically located schools; at least 50 per centum of the funds required shall come from non-Federal sources and federally funded assets and projects will not be included in in-kind services; no grant shall exceed \$200,000; the application and award procedure shall not require a detailed plan or extensive paperwork so long as the recipient signs a guarantee that more than 50 per centum of the funds required shall come from non-Federal sources and that federally funded assets and projects will not be included in in-kind services; the awards shall be made by July 1, 1985 and the projects shall each be completed by July 1, 1987; grantees shall not copyright the material developed and shall not charge other than private groups or individuals for such material and such charge shall be not more than approximately their net cost of production: *Provided further*, That notwithstanding the preceding provisos, no more than \$1,158,000 shall be expended for the budget category entitled "Program Improvement and Training", no more than \$1,829,000 shall be expended for the budget category entitled "Delivery Research and Experimentation", and no more than \$11,283,000 shall be expended for the budget category entitled "Support for the Provision of Legal Assistance": *Provided further*, That none of the funds appropriated in this Act for the Corporation shall be used, directly or indirectly, by the Corporation to promulgate new regulations or to enforce, implement, or operate in accordance with regulations effective after April 27, 1984 unless the Appropriations Committees of both Houses of Congress have been notified fifteen days prior to such use of funds as provided for in section 509 of this Act.

H. R. 5712—20

This title may be cited as the "Department of Justice and Related Agencies Appropriation Act, 1985".

TITLE III—DEPARTMENT OF STATE

ADMINISTRATION OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Department of State and the Foreign Service, not otherwise provided for, including obligations of the United States abroad pursuant to treaties, international agreements, and binational contracts (including obligations assumed in Germany on or after June 5, 1945), expenses authorized by section 9 of the Act of August 31, 1964, as amended (31 U.S.C. 3721), and section 2 of the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956, as amended (22 U.S.C. 2669); telecommunications; expenses necessary to provide maximum physical security in Government-owned and leased properties and vehicles abroad; permanent representation to certain international organizations in which the United States participates pursuant to treaties, conventions, or specific Acts of Congress; expenses of the United States-Japan Advisory Commission; acquisition by exchange or purchase of vehicles as authorized by law, except that special requirement vehicles may be purchased without regard to any price limitation otherwise established by law; the provisions of 22 U.S.C. 2696(b)(3) are hereby waived for \$5,000,000 in gains realized in this appropriation account because of fluctuation in foreign currency exchange rates or changes in overseas wages and prices; \$1,264,901,000, of which \$26,459,000 shall remain available until September 30, 1986.

REOPENING CONSULATES

For necessary expenses of the Department of State and the Foreign Service for reopening and operating certain United States consulates as specified in section 103 of the Department of State Authorization Act, fiscal years 1982 and 1983, \$1,929,000.

REPRESENTATION ALLOWANCES

For representation allowances as authorized by section 905 of the Foreign Service Act of 1980, as amended (22 U.S.C. 4085), and for representation by United States missions to the United Nations and the Organization of American States, \$4,500,000.

PROTECTION OF FOREIGN MISSIONS AND OFFICIALS

For expenses, not otherwise provided, to enable the Secretary of State to provide for extraordinary protective services in accordance with the provisions of section 605 of Public Law 98-164, \$2,500,000, and to provide for the protection of foreign missions in accordance with the provisions of 3 U.S.C. 208, \$7,000,000.

ACQUISITION, OPERATION, AND MAINTENANCE OF BUILDINGS ABROAD

For necessary expenses for carrying out the Foreign Service Buildings Act of 1926, as amended (22 U.S.C. 292-300), \$211,000,000, to remain available until expended.

H.R. 5712—21

ACQUISITION, OPERATION, AND MAINTENANCE OF BUILDINGS ABROAD (SPECIAL FOREIGN CURRENCY PROGRAM)

For payments in foreign currencies which the Treasury Department determines to be excess to the normal requirements of the United States for the purposes authorized by section 4 of the Foreign Service Buildings Act of 1926, as amended (22 U.S.C. 295), \$19,353,000, to remain available until expended.

EMERGENCIES IN THE DIPLOMATIC AND CONSULAR SERVICE

For expenses necessary to enable the Secretary of State to meet unforeseen emergencies arising in the Diplomatic and Consular Service, to be expended pursuant to the requirement of 31 U.S.C. 3526(e), \$4,000,000.

PAYMENT TO THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE IN TAIWAN

For necessary expenses to carry out the Taiwan Relations Act, Public Law 96-8 (93 Stat. 14), \$9,800,000.

PAYMENT TO THE FOREIGN SERVICE RETIREMENT AND DISABILITY FUND

For payment to the Foreign Service Retirement and Disability Fund, as authorized by law, \$106,738,000.

INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS AND CONFERENCES

CONTRIBUTIONS TO INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

For expenses, not otherwise provided for, necessary to meet annual obligations of membership in international multilateral organizations, pursuant to treaties, conventions, or specific Acts of Congress, \$501,667,200: *Provided*, That none of the funds appropriated in this paragraph shall be available for a United States contribution to an international organization for the United States share of interest costs made known to the United States Government by such organization for loans incurred on or after October 1, 1984, through external borrowings.

CONTRIBUTIONS FOR INTERNATIONAL PEACEKEEPING ACTIVITIES

For payments, not otherwise provided for, by the United States for expenses of the United Nations peacekeeping forces, \$47,400,000.

INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCES AND CONTINGENCIES

For necessary expenses authorized by section 5 of the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956, contributions for the United States share of general expenses of international organizations and representation to such organizations, and personal services without regard to civil service and classification laws, \$10,000,000 to remain available until expended, of which not to exceed \$207,000 may be expended for representation as authorized by law.

H. R. 5712—22

INTERNATIONAL COMMISSIONS

For necessary expenses, not otherwise provided for, to meet obligations of the United States arising under treaties, conventions, or specific Acts of Congress, as follows:

INTERNATIONAL BOUNDARY AND WATER COMMISSION, UNITED STATES AND MEXICO

For necessary expenses for the United States Section of the United States and Mexico International Boundary and Water Commission, and to comply with laws applicable to the United States Section; and leasing of private property to remove therefrom sand, gravel, stone, and other materials, without regard to section 3709 of the Revised Statutes, as amended (41 U.S.C. 5); as follows:

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For salaries and expenses, not otherwise provided for, including preliminary surveys, \$12,000,000: *Provided*, That expenditures for the Rio Grande bank protection project shall be subject to the provisions and conditions contained in the appropriation for said project as provided by the Act approved April 25, 1945 (59 Stat. 89): *Provided further*, That the Anzalduas diversion dam shall not be operated for irrigation or water supply purposes in the United States unless suitable arrangements have been made with the prospective water users for repayment to the Government of such portions of the cost of said dam as shall have been allocated to such purposes by the Secretary of State: *Provided further*, That not to exceed \$1,800,000 of the amount appropriated in this paragraph shall be available for reimbursement of the city of San Diego, in the State of California, for expenses incurred in treating domestic sewage received from the city of Tijuana, in the State of Baja California, Mexico.

CONSTRUCTION

For detailed plan preparation and construction of authorized projects, to remain available until expended, \$2,400,000.

AMERICAN SECTIONS, INTERNATIONAL COMMISSIONS

For necessary expenses, not otherwise provided for, \$3,685,000; for the International Joint Commission, including salaries and expenses of the Commissioners on the part of the United States who shall serve at the pleasure of the President; salaries of employees appointed by the Commissioners on the part of the United States with the approval solely of the Secretary of State; travel expenses and compensation of witnesses; not to exceed \$3,000 for representation; and the International Boundary Commission, for necessary expenses, not otherwise provided for, including expenses required by awards to the Alaskan Boundary Tribunal and existing treaties between the United States and Canada or Great Britain.

INTERNATIONAL FISHERIES COMMISSIONS

For necessary expenses for international fisheries commissions, not otherwise provided for, \$9,100,000: *Provided*, That the United

H. R. 5712—23

States share of such expenses may be advanced to the respective commissions.

OTHER

PAYMENT TO THE ASIA FOUNDATION

For a grant to the Asia Foundation, \$9,600,000, to remain available until expended.

SOVIET-EAST EUROPEAN RESEARCH AND TRAINING

For expenses not otherwise provided to enable the Secretary of State to reimburse private firms and American institutions of higher education for research contracts and graduate training for development and maintenance of knowledge about the Soviet Union and Eastern European countries, \$4,800,000.

CONTRIBUTION TO UNITED STATES-INDIA FUND FOR CULTURAL, EDUCATIONAL, AND SCIENTIFIC COOPERATION

There is hereby provided to the President \$110,000,000 worth of Indian rupees, which are owned by the United States in India or owed to the United States by the Government of India, for investment by the Treasury to generate earnings which shall be available to the United States-India Fund for Cultural, Educational, and Scientific Cooperation as authorized by title IX of Public Law 98-164.

GENERAL PROVISIONS—DEPARTMENT OF STATE

SEC. 301. None of the funds appropriated in this title shall be used (1) to pay the United States contribution to any international organization which engages in the direct or indirect promotion of the principle or doctrine of one world government or one world citizenship; (2) for the promotion, direct or indirect, of the principle or doctrine of one world government or one world citizenship.

SEC. 302. Funds appropriated under this title shall be available for expenses of international arbitrations and other proceedings for the international resolution of disputes arising under treaties or other international agreements, including international air transport agreements, and arbitrations arising under contracts authorized by law for the performance of services or acquisition of property abroad.

SEC. 303. Funds appropriated under this title shall be available, except as otherwise provided, for salaries and expenses of personnel and dependents as authorized by the Foreign Service Act of 1980 (94 Stat. 2071); allowances and differentials as authorized by subchapter III of chapter 59 of 5 U.S.C.; services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109; expenses as authorized by section 2 (a), (c), and (e) of the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956; and hire of passenger or freight transportation.

H. R. 5712—24

RELATED AGENCIES

ARMS CONTROL AND DISARMAMENT AGENCY

ARMS CONTROL AND DISARMAMENT ACTIVITIES

For necessary expenses, not otherwise provided for, for arms control and disarmament activities, including not to exceed \$28,000 for official reception and representation expenses, authorized by the Act of September 26, 1961, as amended (22 U.S.C. 2551 et seq.), \$19,468,000.

BOARD FOR INTERNATIONAL BROADCASTING

GRANTS AND EXPENSES

For expenses of the Board for International Broadcasting, including grants to RFE/RL, Inc., \$97,498,000, of which not to exceed \$52,000 may be made available for official reception and representation expenses: *Provided*, That not to exceed \$15,000 shall be available for engineering consultant fees, and no such fees shall be paid after January 1, 1985 at any time the Board's Director of Engineering position is vacant.

COMMISSION ON SECURITY AND COOPERATION IN EUROPE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary for the Commission on Security and Cooperation in Europe, as authorized by Public Law 94-304, \$550,000 to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That not to exceed \$6,000 of such amount shall be available for official reception and representation expenses

JAPAN-UNITED STATES FRIENDSHIP COMMISSION

JAPAN-UNITED STATES FRIENDSHIP TRUST FUND

For expenses of the Japan-United States Friendship Commission as authorized by Public Law 94-118, as amended, from the interest earned on the Japan-United States Friendship Trust Fund, \$1,600,000, to remain available until expended; and an amount of Japanese currency not to exceed the equivalent of \$1,200,000 based on exchange rates at the time of payment of such amounts, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That not to exceed a total of \$2,500 of such amounts shall be available for official reception and representation expenses.

UNITED STATES INFORMATION AGENCY

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses, not otherwise provided for, necessary to enable the United States Information Agency, as authorized by Reorganization Plan No. 2 of 1977, the Mutual Educational and Cultural Exchange Act, as amended (22 U.S.C. 2451 et seq.), and the United States Information and Educational Exchange Act, as amended (22 U.S.C. 1431 et seq.), to carry out international communication, educational and cultural activities, including employment, without regard to

H. R. 5712—25

civil service and classification laws, of persons on a temporary basis (not to exceed \$270,000, of which \$250,000 is to facilitate United States participation in international expositions abroad); expenses authorized by the Foreign Service Act of 1980 (22 U.S.C. 3901 et seq.), living quarters as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 5912, and allowances as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 5921-5928; and entertainment, including official receptions, within the United States, not to exceed \$20,000; \$545,856,000: *Provided*, That not to exceed \$7,303,000 of the amounts allocated by the United States Information Agency to carry out section 102(a)(3) of the Mutual Educational and Cultural Exchange Act, as amended (22 U.S.C. 2452(a)(3)), shall remain available until expended: *Provided further*, That not to exceed \$18,500,000 of the foregoing appropriation shall be available for grants to the National Endowment for Democracy as authorized by the National Endowment for Democracy Act: *Provided further*, That not to exceed \$674,000 of the foregoing appropriation may be used for representation abroad: *Provided further*, That receipts not to exceed \$500,000 may be credited to this appropriation from fees or other payments received from or in connection with English-teaching programs as authorized by section 810 of Public Law 80-402, as amended.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES (SPECIAL FOREIGN CURRENCY PROGRAM)

For payments in foreign currencies which the Department of the Treasury determines to be excess to the normal requirements of the United States, for necessary expenses of the United States Information Agency, as authorized by law, \$8,000,000, to remain available until expended.

EDUCATIONAL AND CULTURAL EXCHANGE PROGRAMS

For expenses of Fulbright, International Visitor, Humphrey Fellowship and Congress-Bundestag Exchange Programs, as authorized by Reorganization Plan No. 2 of 1977 and the Mutual Educational and Cultural Exchange Act, as amended (22 U.S.C. 2451 et seq.), \$121,352,000. For the Private Sector Exchange Programs, \$8,648,000, of which \$1,500,000, to remain available until expended, is for the Eisenhower Exchange Fellowship Program.

ACQUISITION AND CONSTRUCTION OF RADIO FACILITIES

For an additional amount for the purchase, rent, construction, and improvement of facilities for radio transmission and reception and purchase and installation of necessary equipment for radio transmission and reception, \$85,000,000, to remain available until expended.

RADIO BROADCASTING TO CUBA

For an additional amount, necessary to enable the United States Information Agency to carry out the Radio Broadcasting to Cuba Act (providing for the Radio Marti program or Cuba Service of the Voice of America), including the purchase, rent, construction, and improvement of facilities for radio transmission and reception and purchase and installation of necessary equipment for radio transmission and reception, \$8,500,000, to remain available until expended.

H. R. 5712—26

CENTER FOR CULTURAL AND TECHNICAL INTERCHANGE BETWEEN EAST AND WEST

To enable the Director of the United States Information Agency to provide for carrying out the provisions of the Center for Cultural and Technical Interchange Between East and West Act of 1960, by grant to any appropriate recipient in the State of Hawaii, \$19,000,000: *Provided*, That none of the funds appropriated herein shall be used to pay any salary, or to enter into any contract providing the payment thereof, in excess of the highest rate authorized in the General Schedule of the Classification Act of 1949, as amended.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISION

None of the funds provided in this Act for the United States Information Agency shall be awarded to the National Democratic Institute for International Affairs, the National Republican Institute for International Affairs, or any other organization connected in any manner with any political party operating in the United States.

This title may be cited as the "Department of State and Related Agencies Appropriation Act, 1985".

TITLE IV—THE JUDICIARY

SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary for the operation of the Supreme Court, as required by law, excluding care of the building and grounds, including purchase, or hire, driving, maintenance and operation of an automobile for the Chief Justice, hire of passenger motor vehicles; not to exceed \$10,000 for official reception and representation expenses; and for miscellaneous expenses, to be expended as the Chief Justice may approve; \$14,143,000.

CARE OF THE BUILDING AND GROUNDS

For such expenditures as may be necessary to enable the Architect of the Capitol to carry out the duties imposed upon him by the Act approved May 7, 1934 (40 U.S.C. 13a-13b), including improvements, maintenance, repairs, equipment, supplies, materials, and appurtenances; special clothing for workmen; and personal and other services (including temporary labor without regard to the Classification and Retirement Acts, as amended), and for snow removal by hire of men and equipment or under contract without compliance with section 3709 of the Revised Statutes, as amended (41 U.S.C. 5); \$2,242,000, of which \$275,000 shall remain available until expended.

UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE FEDERAL CIRCUIT

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For salaries of the chief judge, judges, and other officers and employees, and for all necessary expenses of the court, \$5,150,000.

H. R. 5712—27

UNITED STATES COURT OF INTERNATIONAL TRADE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For salaries of the chief judge and eight judges; salaries of the officers and employees of the court; services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109; and necessary expenses of the court, including exchange of books and traveling expenses, as may be approved by the court; \$6,070,000: *Provided*, That travel expenses of judges of the Court of International Trade shall be paid upon written certificate of the judge.

COURTS OF APPEALS, DISTRICT COURTS, AND OTHER JUDICIAL SERVICES

SALARIES OF JUDGES

For salaries of circuit judges; district judges (including judges of the district courts of the Virgin Islands, Guam, and the Northern Mariana Islands); judges of the United States Claims Court; and justices and judges retired or resigned under title 28, United States Code, sections 371, 372, and 373; \$74,540,000.

SALARIES OF SUPPORTING PERSONNEL

For the salaries of secretaries and law clerks to circuit and district judges, magistrates and staff, circuit executives, clerks of court, probation officers, pretrial service officers, staff attorneys, librarians, the supporting personnel of the United States Claims Court, and all other officers and employees of the Federal Judiciary, not otherwise specifically provided for, \$370,228,000: *Provided*, That the secretaries and law clerks to circuit and district judges shall be appointed in such number and at such rates of compensation as may be determined by the Judicial Conference of the United States: *Provided further*, That the number of staff attorneys to be appointed in each of the courts of appeals shall not exceed the ratio of one attorney for each authorized judgeship.

DEFENDER SERVICES

For the operation of Federal Public Defender and Community Defender organizations, the compensation and reimbursement of expenses of attorneys appointed to represent persons under the Criminal Justice Act of 1964, as amended, and the compensation of attorneys appointed to represent jurors in civil actions for the protection of their employment, as authorized by law; \$42,000,000, to remain available until expended.

FEES OF JURORS AND COMMISSIONERS

For fees and expenses and refreshments of jurors; compensation of jury commissioners; and compensation of commissioners appointed in condemnation cases pursuant to Rule 71A(h) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure; \$42,000,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That the compensation of land commissioners shall not exceed the daily equivalent of the highest rate payable under section 5332 of title 5, United States Code.

H. R. 5712—28

EXPENSES OF OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE OF THE COURTS

For necessary operation and maintenance expenses, not otherwise provided for, incurred by the Judiciary, including the purchase of firearms and ammunition, \$101,500,000, of which \$5,500,000 shall be available for contractual services and expenses relating to the supervision of drug dependent offenders.

BANKRUPTCY COURTS, SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For salaries and expenses of the judges and other officers and employees of the Bankruptcy Courts of the United States, not otherwise provided for, \$116,950,000.

SPACE AND FACILITIES

For rental of space, alterations, and related services and facilities for the United States Courts of Appeals, District Courts, Bankruptcy Courts, and Claims Court, \$140,000,000.

COURT SECURITY

For necessary expenses, not otherwise provided for, incident to the procurement, installation, and maintenance of security equipment and protective services for the United States Courts in courtrooms and adjacent areas, including building ingress-egress control, inspection of packages, directed security patrols, and other similar activities; \$25,500,000, to be expended directly or transferred to the United States Marshals Service which shall be responsible for administering elements of the Judicial Security Program consistent with standards or guidelines agreed to by the Director of the Administrative Office of the United States Courts and the Attorney General.

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE OF THE UNITED STATES COURTS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Administrative Office of the United States Courts, including travel, advertising, hire of a passenger motor vehicle, and rent in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, \$28,250,000, of which an amount not to exceed \$5,000 is authorized for official reception and representation expenses.

FEDERAL JUDICIAL CENTER

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Federal Judicial Center, as authorized by Public Law 90-219, \$9,330,000.

GENERAL PROVISIONS—THE JUDICIARY

SEC. 401. Appropriations and authorizations made in this title which are available for salaries and expenses shall be available for services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109.

SEC. 402. Appropriations made in this title shall be available for salaries and expenses of the Temporary Emergency Court of Appeals authorized by Public Law 92-210.

SEC. 403. The position of trustee coordinator in the Bankruptcy Courts of the United States shall not be limited to persons with formal legal training.

SEC. 404. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Administrative Office of the United States Courts, or any other agency or instrumentality of the United States, is prohibited from restricting solely to staff of the Clerks of the United States Bankruptcy Courts the issuance of notices to creditors and other interested parties. The Administrative Office shall permit and encourage the preparation and mailing of such notices to be performed by or at the expense of the debtors, trustees or such other interested parties as the Court may direct and approve. The Administrator of the United States Courts shall make appropriate provisions for the use of and accounting for any postage required pursuant to such directives. The provisions of this paragraph shall terminate on October 1, 1985.

This title may be cited as the "Judiciary Appropriation Act, 1985".

TITLE V—GENERAL PROVISIONS

SEC. 501. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall be used for publicity or propaganda purposes not authorized by the Congress.

SEC. 502. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall be used to administer any program (except the United States-India Fund for Cultural, Educational, and Scientific Cooperation under title IX of Public Law 98-164) which is funded in whole or in part from foreign currencies or credits for which a specific dollar appropriation therefor has not been made.

SEC. 503. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall remain available for obligation beyond the current fiscal year unless expressly so provided herein.

SEC. 504. The expenditure of any appropriation under this Act for any consulting service through procurement contract, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 3109, shall be limited to those contracts where such expenditures are a matter of public record and available for public inspection, except where otherwise provided under existing law, or under existing Executive order issued pursuant to existing law.

SEC. 505. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act shall be available to implement, administer, or enforce any regulation which has been disapproved pursuant to a resolution of disapproval duly adopted in accordance with the applicable law of the United States.

SEC. 506. No funds appropriated under this Act may be used for any action by the Attorney General or by the Secretary of State which is not in compliance with the provisions of the Refugee Act of 1980.

SEC. 507. If any provision of this Act or the application of such provision to any person or circumstances shall be held invalid, the remainder of the Act and the application of such provision to persons or circumstances other than those as to which it is held invalid shall not be affected thereby.

SEC. 508. None of the funds in this Act shall be available for payment of that portion of Standard Level User Charges (SLUC) for space owned by the Government of the United States that is in

excess of a 7 per centum rate increase over such charges in fiscal year 1984.

SEC. 509. (a) None of the funds provided under this Act shall be available for obligation or expenditure through a reprogramming of funds which: (1) creates new programs; (2) eliminates a program, project, or activity; (3) increases funds or personnel by any means for any project or activity for which funds have been denied or restricted; (4) relocates an office or employees; (5) reorganizes offices, programs, or activities; or (6) contracts out any functions or activities presently performed by Federal employees; unless the Appropriations Committees of both Houses of Congress are notified fifteen days in advance of such reprogramming of funds. 2

(b) None of the funds provided under this Act shall be available for obligation or expenditure for activities, programs, or projects through a reprogramming of funds in excess of \$250,000 or 10 per centum, whichever is less, that: (1) augments existing programs, projects, or activities; (2) reduces by 10 per centum funding for any existing program, project, or activity, or numbers of personnel by 10 per centum as approved by Congress; or (3) results from any general savings from a reduction in personnel which would result in a change in existing programs, activities, or projects as approved by Congress, unless the Appropriations Committees of both Houses of Congress are notified fifteen days in advance of such reprogramming of funds.

SEC. 510. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act to the Federal Trade Commission, unless specifically authorized by law hereafter, may be obligated or expended to issue, implement, administer, conduct or enforce any antitrust action against a municipality or other unit of local government, except that this limitation shall not apply to private antitrust actions. ✓

SEC. 511. The amount appropriated in this Act for each appropriation account listed in this section is reduced as follows: "Salaries and Expenses, Antitrust Division", \$1,000,000; "International Conferences and Contingencies", \$400,000; and "International Boundary and Water Commission, United States and Mexico, Salaries and Expenses", \$400,000.

SEC. 512. Section 7(b) of the Radio Broadcasting to Cuba Act is amended in the second sentence by striking out "(replaced less" and inserting in lieu thereof "replaced (less)".

SEC. 513. It is the sense of the Congress, that in cooperation with the Government of Mexico, the newly enacted authority under section 416 of the Agricultural Act dealing with United States surplus wheat and dairy products shall be used on an expedited basis to make these commodities available to help feed the Guatemalan refugees in Mexico.

H. R. 5712—31

SEC. 514. None of the funds appropriated or made available by this Act may be used to enforce or give effect to any restriction on the export of unprocessed western red cedar harvested from State lands pursuant to a harvesting contract entered into prior to October 1, 1979.

This Act may be cited as the "Departments of Commerce, Justice, and State, the Judiciary, and Related Agencies Appropriation Act, 1985".

Speaker of the House of Representatives.

*Vice President of the United States and
President of the Senate.*

WHITE HOUSE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING WORKSHEET

☐ O - OUTGOING☐ H - INTERNAL☐ I - INCOMINGDate Correspondence
Received (YY/MM/DD) _____

Name of Correspondent: _____

Ralph W. Hall☐ MI Mail Report

User Codes: (A) _____ (B) _____ (C) _____

Subject: _____

*Signing Statement for H.R. 5712,
Department of Justice Appropriation
Bill, FY 1985*

ROUTE TO:

ACTION

DISPOSITION

Office/Agency	(Staff Name)	Action Code	Tracking Date YY/MM/DD	Type of Response	Code	Completion Date YY/MM/DD
<i>W/Holland</i>		ORIGINATOR	<i>84/08/17</i>			<i>1 1</i>
<i>WAT 18</i>		Referral Note: <i>A</i>	<i>84/08/17</i>			<i>5 84/08/17</i>
		Referral Note:	<i>1 1</i>			<i>1 1</i>
		Referral Note:	<i>1 1</i>			<i>1 1</i>
		Referral Note:	<i>1 1</i>			<i>1 1</i>
		Referral Note:	<i>1 1</i>			<i>1 1</i>

ACTION CODES:

A - Appropriate Action
C - Comment/Recommendation
D - Draft Response
F - Furnish Fact Sheet
to be used as Enclosure

I - Info Copy Only/No Action Necessary
R - Direct Reply w/Copy
S - For Signature
X - Interim Reply

DISPOSITION CODES:

A - Answered
B - Non-Special Referral
C - Completed
S - Suspended

FOR OUTGOING CORRESPONDENCE:

Type of Response = Initials of Signer
Code = "A"
Completion Date = Date of Outgoing

Comments: _____

Keep this worksheet attached to the original incoming letter.

Send all routing updates to Central Reference (Room 75, OEOB).

Always return completed correspondence record to Central Files.

Refer questions about the correspondence tracking system to Central Reference, ext. 2590.



U.S. Department of Justice

Office of Legal Counsel

JP

Office of the
Deputy Assistant Attorney General

Washington, D.C. 20530

AUG 16 1984

JP

MEMORANDUM FOR FRED F. FIELDING
COUNSEL TO THE PRESIDENT

Re: Signing Statement for H.R. 5712, Department of
Justice Appropriations Bill, FY 1985

We understand that a proposed signing statement for H.R. 5712 is being transmitted to you by OMB for your review. In the Department's enrolled bill report on H.R. 5712, a copy of which is attached, we strongly recommended the inclusion of the following language in the signing statement: "The Administration does not regard the limitation on the use of appropriated funds contained in section 510 as altering the inherent constitutional duty of those charged with the execution of the substantive laws sought to be affected by the limitation."

Although we have not seen the statement, we understand from OMB that the Department's language has been substantially modified to conform to the lengthier proposed statement submitted by the Federal Trade Commission, as revised by OMB. Because the statement of our views in the Commission's draft is inconsistent with our views as expressed in the Department's enrolled bill report, we are unable to concur in the proposed signing statement as currently drafted. In addition, we believe that the "separation of powers" argument which we understand is made in the first section of the current draft of the proposed signing statement, is seriously misconceived. As we noted in our enrolled bill report, the constitutional deficiency of H.R. 5712 is not a separation of powers problem, but rather, an unwarranted interference by Congress with the faithful execution of the laws by restricting the use of appropriated funds for such purposes.

We recommended to OMB yesterday that the following, or other similar language, replace the last sentence of the current draft of the proposed statement:

Section 510 cannot be interpreted to alter the inherent constitutional duties of those charged with executing the law. I am hopeful that at the earliest possible date Congress will take such legislative action with respect to the substantive antitrust laws as it may deem appropriate to clarify Congressional intent as to the application of those laws.

In view of the significance of the constitutional and other legal concerns implicated in the signing statement, we would appreciate the opportunity to review the proposed statement submitted by OMB, and to approve any modifications of our suggested language, so that we may provide appropriate advice regarding the impact of such modifications on the constitutional issues which are raised.

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Ralph W. Tarr", is positioned above the printed name.

Ralph W. Tarr
Deputy Assistant Attorney General
Office of Legal Counsel

Attachment



U.S. Department of Justice

Office of Legal Counsel

Office of the
Deputy Assistant Attorney General

Washington, D.C. 20530

AUG 16 1984

MEMORANDUM FOR FRED F. FIELDING
COUNSEL TO THE PRESIDENT

Re: Signing Statement for H.R. 5712, Department of
Justice Appropriations Bill, FY 1985

We understand that a proposed signing statement for H.R. 5712 is being transmitted to you by OMB for your review. In the Department's enrolled bill report on H.R. 5712, a copy of which is attached, we strongly recommended the inclusion of the following language in the signing statement: "The Administration does not regard the limitation on the use of appropriated funds contained in section 510 as altering the inherent constitutional duty of those charged with the execution of the substantive laws sought to be affected by the limitation."

Although we have not seen the statement, we understand from OMB that the Department's language has been substantially modified to conform to the lengthier proposed statement submitted by the Federal Trade Commission, as revised by OMB. Because the statement of our views in the Commission's draft is inconsistent with our views as expressed in the Department's enrolled bill report, we are unable to concur in the proposed signing statement as currently drafted. In addition, we believe that the "separation of powers" argument which we understand is made in the first section of the current draft of the proposed signing statement, is seriously misconceived. As we noted in our enrolled bill report, the constitutional deficiency of H.R. 5712 is not a separation of powers problem, but rather, an unwarranted interference by Congress with the faithful execution of the laws by restricting the use of appropriated funds for such purposes.

We recommended to OMB yesterday that the following, or other similar language, replace the last sentence of the current draft of the proposed statement:

Section 510 cannot be interpreted to alter the inherent constitutional duties of those charged with executing the law. I am hopeful that at the earliest possible date Congress will take such legislative action with respect to the substantive antitrust laws as it may deem appropriate to clarify Congressional intent as to the application of those laws.

In view of the significance of the constitutional and other legal concerns implicated in the signing statement, we would appreciate the opportunity to review the proposed statement submitted by OMB, and to approve any modifications of our suggested language, so that we may provide appropriate advice regarding the impact of such modifications on the constitutional issues which are raised.

Ralph W. Tarr
Deputy Assistant Attorney General
Office of Legal Counsel

Attachment



Office of the Assistant Attorney General

Washington, D.C. 20530

15 AUG 1984

Honorable David A. Stockman
Director
Office of Management and Budget
Washington, D.C. 20503

Dear Mr. Stockman:

We have examined a facsimile of Enrolled Bill H.R. 5712, "Making appropriations for the Departments of Commerce, Justice, and State, the Judiciary, and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1985, and for other purposes." Our comments are confined to section 204, relating to the Public Safety Officers' Benefits Act (PSOB Act), and section 510, which relates to the Federal Trade Commission (FTC).

Section 204

The Public Safety Officers' Benefits Act of 1976 (42 U.S.C. 3797) authorizes the payment of a benefit of \$50,000 to specified survivors of State and local public safety officers found to have died as the direct and proximate result of a personal injury sustained in the line of duty. "Public Safety Officer" is defined as a "person serving a public agency in an official capacity, with or without compensation, as a law enforcement officer or as a fireman." A law enforcement officer is a person involved in crime and juvenile delinquency control or reduction, or enforcement of the criminal laws, including but not limited to police, corrections, probation, parole and judicial officers. A firefighter is a person authorized to engage in the suppression of fires, whether paid or volunteer, by a state or local unit of government.

Survivors eligible for the benefit include the deceased officer's spouse, children under 18 years of age, children over 18 who are incapable of self support, and children over 18 but less than 23 years of age who are full-time students. If there is no surviving spouse or child, the benefit may be paid to the dependent parents of the officer.

Section 204 of H.R. 5712 has the ostensible purpose of expanding the Public Safety Officers' Benefits Act to cover Federal law enforcement officers. Although section 204 does add Federal law enforcement officers to the list of public safety officers covered by the Act, it also substantially restricts the circumstances

under which the deaths of state and local law enforcement officers and firefighters will be covered.

Currently, the PSOB Act defines "law enforcement officer" to mean "a person involved in crime and juvenile delinquency control or reduction, or enforcement of the criminal laws. This includes, but is not limited to, police, corrections, probation, parole, and judicial officers". 42 U.S.C. 2796b(5).

Section 204 would change that definition to the following:

"(5) 'law enforcement officer' means a person --

"(A) the duties of whose position include performing work directly connected with --

"(i) the control of crime or juvenile delinquency;

"(ii) the enforcement of the criminal laws; or

"(iii) the protection of Federal officials, public buildings or property, or foreign diplomatic missions; and

"(B) who, at the time the personal injury referred to in section 1201 is sustained, is --

"(i) engaged in the detection of crime;

"(ii) engaged in the apprehension of an alleged criminal offender;

"(iii) engaged in keeping in physical custody of an alleged or convicted criminal offender; or

"(iv) assaulted or subjected to the conduct of criminal activity in the line of duty, and includes police, correction, probation, parole, and judicial officers".

As a result, section 204 requires that a law enforcement officer -- Federal, State, or local -- be engaged in one of the four specified activities at the time of his fatal injury to be covered by the Act. These restrictions will deny coverage to substantial numbers of officers whose survivors would have been paid benefits under the prior definition. Among those newly excluded from coverage will be, for example:

° Officers who die in automobile accidents while traveling on routine patrol or in connection with non-criminal duty calls;

° Officers who are struck by a motor vehicle while directing traffic or ticketing a motorist on a roadway;

° Officers who die while in training, e.g., as a result of a firearms accident;

° Officers performing mandatory ceremonial activities, e.g., escorting a funeral procession.

Section 204 will also significantly limit coverage of firefighters under the Act. Under the present PSOB Act, "'fireman' includes a person serving as an officially recognized or designated member of a legally organized volunteer fire department". 42 U.S.C. 3796b(3).

The amended definition defines "firefighter" to mean:

"(A) ...a person whose duties include performing work directly connected with the control and extinguishment of fires and who, at the time the personal injury referred to in section 1201 is sustained, is engaged in such work or in another emergency operation; and

"(B) includes a person serving as an officially recognized or designated member of a legally organized volunteer fire department". (emphasis added)

Section 204 will therefore condition coverage on the firefighter's actual performance of firefighting or other "emergency operations" at the time the fatal injury is incurred. Those firefighters who are covered by the present Act but will be excluded under the amended Act include:

° Firefighters who are traveling to their stations in response to an alarm;

° Firefighters who die in fire engine accidents incident to routine, non-emergency operations;

° Firefighters who die while in routine training.

On the basis of an analysis of FY 1982 claims and awards, it is estimated that the provisions of section 204 would result in the payment of approximately 50 fewer claims (out of an average of 200-250 payments annually. Law enforcement officers would suffer most from the new amendments.

The Department of Justice has consistently recommended against expansion of the PSOB program to cover Federal personnel, particularly because of the existing benefits available under the Federal Employee Compensation Act. Moreover, we are seriously concerned by the limitation in coverage of State and local law enforcement officers resulting from the provisions of section 204. However, legislation currently pending in Congress (H.R. 2175 as passed by the Senate) would among other things make several improvements to the PSOB program. Subsequent enactment of the pending legislation would make moot the undesirable provisions of section 204.

Section 510

Section 510 provides:

None of the funds appropriated by this Act to the Federal Trade Commission, unless specifically authorized by law hereafter, may be obligated or expended to issue, implement, administer, conduct or enforce any antitrust action against a municipality or other unit of local government, except that this limitation shall not apply to private antitrust actions.

Before final amendment and passage of the bill, this section also applied to the Department of Justice. This Department prepared a report on the bill in the form of a letter to Senator Hatfield, Chairman of the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate (dated June 11, 1984), */ in which we noted that, as a policy matter, we fully supported the efforts of Congress to afford local governments and their taxpayers some relief from the threat of antitrust liability. We were concerned, however, with the precedent that section 510 might set for expressing congressional judgment on matters of substantive antitrust law through the appropriations process. Moreover, using the appropriations process to affect substantive antitrust policy in the manner of section 510 raised, we believed, serious constitutional issues because it would preclude spending on activities to enforce the existing law. We stated, at page 4:

Prohibiting the Executive from spending money to enforce existing law would seriously impair the President's ability to discharge his constitutional obligation to faithfully execute the antitrust laws and would unduly interfere with his constitutional responsibility to supervise his subordinates in the performance of their executive functions.

We do not believe that the elimination of the Department of Justice from the prohibition of section 510 significantly alters the constitutional assessment. The limitation imposed on the FTC creates the same unfortunate precedent and raises the same constitutional questions as the coverage of both the FTC and the Department of Justice. Moreover, the possibility upon which the FTC

*/ In the House, the relevant section of the bill was § 610. A similar letter was sent to Congressman Whitten, Chairman of the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives (dated May 31, 1984), presenting substantively identical comments on § 610.

would be precluded under section 510 from expending appropriated funds could instead be legally performed by the Department of Justice in no way remedies the denial of discretion to the FTC. In addition, although the President's role in the supervision of the enforcement of the law may not be implicated to the same extent in the context of the FTC, an independent agency, as it would be in the context of the Department of Justice, the officers of the FTC themselves have functions assigned to them by the law and have a constitutional duty to perform those functions. Section 510 intrudes on their performance of those functions.

We do not believe that the deficiencies of section 510 constitute a sufficient reason to recommend that the President veto the bill. The problem of containing the effect of that section to constitutional limits can be accomplished instead through a statement by the President regarding the interpretation of the bill's language. We therefore strongly recommend the inclusion in the signing statement of the following language: "The Administration does not regard the limitation on the use of appropriated funds contained in section 510 as altering the inherent constitutional duty of those charged with the execution of the substantive laws sought to be effected by the limitation."

Subject to the above comments, this Department has no objection to Executive approval of H.R 5712.

Sincerely,

Robert A. McConnell
Assistant Attorney General
Office of Legislative and
Intergovernmental Affairs

SIGNED

By: _____

C. Marshall Cain
Acting Assistant Attorney General
Pursuant to 28 C.F.R. §0.132