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**American Hospital Association
50 F St., NW, Ste. 1100
Washington, DC 20001
(202) 638-1100**

7/16/93 am
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JUL 15 1993

"FAX" COVER SHEET

To: Carol Rocco

From: Herb Kuhn

Date: 7/15/93

Pages: 3

Comments: _____

American Hospital Association



Capitol Place, Building #3
50 F Street, N.W.
Suite 1100
Washington, D.C. 20001
Telephone 202.638-1100
FAX NO. 202.626-2345

July 14, 1993

The Honorable Daniel Patrick Moynihan
Chairman
Senate Finance Committee
205 Dirksen Senate Office Building
Washington D.C. 20510

Dear Chairman Moynihan:

On behalf of the American Hospital Association, and its nearly 5,300 member institutions, I am writing to share with you the concerns of our nation's hospitals regarding the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1993.

We recognize the challenges before you as you attempt to put forward a budget package that is faithful to the President's call for "shared sacrifice" from each and every sector of the economy. Congress, in passing the budget resolution, embraced this concept. And while the magnitude of the proposed cuts for the Medicare and Medicaid programs will cause problems for many hospitals, we understood the need to work in a responsible manner to address the challenge of putting our economic house in order.

We are now faced with proposals that go beyond both the President's plan and the congressionally approved budget resolution. Further spending reductions in the Medicare and Medicaid programs or the imposition of automatic entitlement caps violate the spirit of "shared sacrifice" and could greatly hinder the effort to reform our nation's health care delivery system.

The American Hospital Association remains committed to reforming our health care delivery system and urges the conferees to carefully deliberate what additional spending reductions for the Medicare and Medicaid programs would mean for health care reform.

We recommend that aggregate Medicare and Medicaid savings over five years be no more than the House budget package of \$58 billion.

We also recommend that substantive policy changes to achieve Medicare savings take the form of a "balanced" package similar to the Senate Finance Committee approach as opposed to freezes in the

- 2 -

Medicare Prospective Payment System (PPS) as recommended by the House. And we believe a "balanced package" can be achieved without the reductions in graduate medical education proposed by the Administration and the Prospective Payment Assessment Commission.

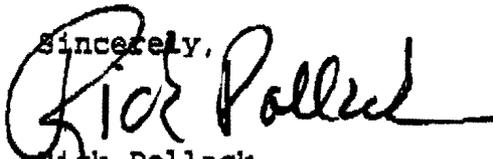
Hospitals have long played a role in sharing in the sacrifice to bring federal deficit spending under control. The Medicare and Medicaid programs currently pay hospitals less than the cost of treating those patients. On average, Medicare pays only 88 percent of costs and Medicaid pays only 82 percent of costs. These shortfalls in hospital payment from the government are shifted to private paying patients in the form of higher charges, further aggravating the defects in our current health care system.

If we hope to end the vicious cycle of government underpayment, cost-shifting, decreased access and uncompensated care, we must turn our attention to health care reform. The present debate over the budget only highlights the need for reform and argues for a different process. An independent commission -- to balance public promises for services with available resources so changes in Medicare and Medicaid are based on the merits of health policy rather than blindly driven by the deficit reduction imperative -- is such a process.

Attached to this letter is a more detailed presentation of the American Hospital Association's position on conference issues within the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1993. We look forward to providing you assistance in your deliberations.

While we recognize the difficulties of achieving meaningful deficit reduction, we do not believe that further spending reductions in the Medicare and Medicaid program should be a basis for accomplishing this end. For the sake of meaningful health care reform and continued maintenance of high-quality patient care, we strongly urge you to maintain the spending levels for Medicare and Medicaid consistent with the House reconciliation package.

Sincerely,



Rick Pollack
Executive Vice President
Federal Relations

Bruce Reed x6515		1)CHR to call before responding to K. Kennedy 2)Reed called 9/27 at 1:15 re: lobbying reform
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PVA - Is Stan contacting?
Major players in ADA
Health Care -
Spinal cord injured



THE DIRECTOR

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20503

July 21, 1993

File
OMB

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~~JUL 21 1993~~
Br

Honorable Robert C. Byrd
Chairman
Committee on Appropriations
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510



Dear Mr. Chairman:

The purpose of this letter is to provide the Administration's views on H.R. 2403, the Treasury, Postal Service, and General Government Appropriations Bill, FY 1994, as reported by the Senate Subcommittee. The Administration supports the Subcommittee bill and will work with the Committee to address our major concerns, the most critical of which are discussed below.

President's Investment Program

The Administration commends the Senate Subcommittee for fully funding the Administration's Tax System Modernization investment proposal and the requested Tax Law Enforcement initiatives. The investment in modernizing the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) will improve service to taxpayers, increase the productivity of IRS operations, and increase tax compliance. The tax law enforcement initiatives will provide IRS with resources to address serious tax compliance problems and increase revenue collections.

Federal Employees Health Benefits Program

The Administration strongly objects to the Subcommittee's decision to add a provision to the bill that would prohibit the use of funds to pay for abortions or for administrative expenses in connection with any health plan under the Federal Employees Health Benefit (FEHB) program that provides benefits or coverage for abortions. This provision has been used in the past to deny Federal employees and their dependents the ability to choose to spend their FEHB premiums on a health plan that provides coverage for abortions. The Administration urges the Committee to reject this provision.

FTS 2000

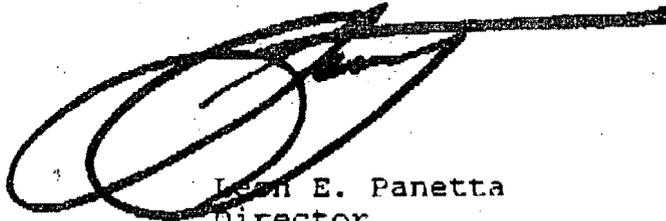
The Administration is concerned that the Senate Subcommittee has not included requested language on the use of the FTS 2000 program. Language mandating its use has been enacted every year since FY 1988. Removal of the provision could weaken the effectiveness of the program.

FTE Levels and Floors

The Senate Subcommittee has added funds to the Departmental Offices, the U.S. Customs Service; the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms (BATF); and the United States Secret Service for the purpose of increasing FTE levels above those requested. In addition, the Subcommittee has added bill language setting FTE floors for BATF, Customs, Departmental Offices, and the Office of Foreign Assets Control. To the extent that the additional funds would be used for staff increases, other Treasury bureaus would be required to reduce staff further in order to comply with the President's Executive Order mandating reductions in Federal civilian employment. The Executive Order is an important element in the Administration's effort to reduce Federal spending and bureaucracy.

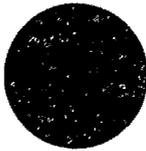
We look forward to working with the Committee to address our mutual concerns.

Sincerely,

A large, stylized handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Leon E. Panetta', is written over the typed name and title.

Leon E. Panetta
Director

Identical Letters Sent to Honorable Robert C. Byrd,
Honorable Mark O. Hatfield, Honorable Dennis DeConcini,
and Honorable Christopher S. Bond



EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20503

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October 7, 1993
(House)

STATEMENT OF ADMINISTRATION POLICY

(THIS STATEMENT HAS BEEN COORDINATED BY OMB WITH THE CONCERNED AGENCIES.)

H.R. 2739 - Aviation Infrastructure Investment Act of 1993 (Oberstar (D) Minnesota and 3 others)

The Administration does not object to House passage of H.R. 2739, but will seek amendments in the Senate.

The Administration would prefer a simple one-year extension of the airport grant program and will seek that change in the Senate. The Administration strongly opposes, and will seek to eliminate, several provisions in the bill. These include provisions establishing a fixed term for the Administrator of the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) and further restricting the amount of Trust Fund support for the FAA budget.

Pay-As-You-Go Scoring

H.R. 2739 would affect direct spending; therefore, it is subject to the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1990. OMB's preliminary scoring estimate is that the pay-as-you-go effect over FYs 1994-1998 would be zero.

* * * * *

(Do Not Distribute Outside Executive Office of the President)

This Statement of Administration Policy was developed by the Legislative Reference Division (Brown), in consultation with the Departments of Transportation (Herlihy), Justice (Ginsburg), Labor (Silberger) and State (Norton), National Economic Council (Deich), NLRB (Higgins), FMCS (Flores), Domestic Policy Council (Schmidt), LVE (Matlack), and TCJ (Adkins, Tornquist, and Rhee).

H.R. 2739 is cosponsored by Representative Mineta, the Chairman of the Public Works and Transportation Committee.

Administration Position To Date

In a letter to Chairman Mineta dated August 4, 1993, the Department of Transportation objected to provisions creating a term of office for the FAA Administrator and further restricting Trust Fund expenditures for FAA operations. The letter also urged that Congress enact only a one-year extension of the airport grants program to give "Congress and the Executive Branch

time to assess the best approach to assisting airports and the industry."

Provisions of H.R. 2739

H.R. 2739 was reported by the House Public Works and Transportation Committee on September 14th pursuant to an earlier voice vote. It is not anticipated that the October 6th House Ways and Means Committee markup of H.R. 2739 will result in amendments to the bill as currently reported. The bill's major provisions are summarized below.

-- Authorizations

The authorization for the Airport Improvement Program, which provides grants to airports from the Airport and Airways Trust Fund, expired on September 30th. H.R. 2739 would reauthorize this program through FY 1996, providing contract authority in the amounts of \$2.105 billion for FY 1994, \$2.161 billion for FY 1995, and \$2.214 billion for FY 1996. Until the program is reauthorized, DOT will be unable to award any new grants under this program.

Contract authority for the Facilities and Equipment Account, which funds FAA's capital program, is currently provided by statute through FY 1995. H.R. 2739 would lower the existing authorizations for FYs 1994 and 1995 to the amounts requested in the FY 1994 Budget (respectively, \$2.52 billion and \$2.67 billion). It would also authorize \$2.75 billion for FY 1996.

H.R. 2739 would also conform existing FY 1994 and FY 1995 appropriations authorizations for FAA operating expenses to the President's request (\$4.6 billion for FY 1994 and \$4.7 billion for FY 1995), and authorize appropriations of \$4.8 billion for FY 1996.

The bill would reduce the maximum percentage of FAA operating expenses which may be derived from the Trust Fund from 75 percent to 70 percent, with the balance of the appropriations coming from the General Fund. It would limit the share of the FAA operating expenses which can be funded from the Trust Fund to 50 percent of the sum of the total funding for Facilities and Equipment, Research, and Airport Improvement grants.

-- Program Changes

H.R. 2739 would increase the minimum grant for small airports from \$400,000 to \$500,000 a year. It also would require DOT to consider an airport's use of revenues for non-airport purposes as a factor weighing against awarding a grant to an airport.

The bill would continue a program for funding conversion of military airports for civilian use through FY 1996 and increase it from 12 to 16 sites. It would remove an existing \$200,000 statutory "cap" on discretionary funds that may be made available for terminal development at small airports.

H.R. 2739 would make permanent an existing temporary program for providing grants for soundproofing residences adjacent to certain airports.

-- High-Density Airports

The Essential Air Service (EAS) program subsidizes air service to certain small and rural communities. H.R. 2739 would prohibit DOT from basing determinations regarding EAS service from such communities to high density airports on the availability of landing slots at such airports. Rather, DOT would generally be required to take action to make sufficient slots available for such service.

The bill would also prohibit DOT from taking slots at a high density airport from air carriers and awarding them to foreign air carriers from certain countries, where DOT determines that the countries do not afford equivalent access to U.S. carriers.

Finally, the bill would require DOT to provide a report to Congress on whether improvements in the technology and procedures of the air traffic control system and the use of quieter aircraft make it possible to increase the number of takeoffs and landings at certain high-density airports. DOT would be required to submit this report within a year of enactment.

-- Drug Testing

H.R. 2739 would require DOT to complete a rulemaking within a year of enactment on whether the current annualized rate of random drug testing for aviation personnel should be reduced.

-- Term of Office for FAA Administrator

H.R. 2739 would specify a five-year term of office for FAA Administrators appointed after its enactment.

-- Collective Bargaining at National and Dulles Airports

H.R. 2739 would apply the requirements of the National Labor Relations Act and the Labor/Management Relations Act of 1947 (in slightly modified form) to the Metropolitan Washington Airports Authority (MWAA). The MWAA operates Dulles and National airports. While most public airports have voluntarily entered into collective bargaining agreements, none are required by law to do so. (Fifteen members of the Public Works and

Transportation Committee signed a statement objecting to this provision on the grounds that it would treat these airports differently from other public airports. (Only two of the fifteen signatories -- Rep. Valentine of North Carolina and Rep. Parker of Mississippi -- are Democrats.)

Pay-As-You-Go Scoring

According to TCJ (Tornquist), H.R. 2739 is subject to the pay-as-you-go requirements of the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1990 but the net pay-go impact is zero. This is because while the bill provides contract authority for grant programs (which is direct spending subject to pay-as-you-go procedures), the outlays for these programs are considered discretionary. The increase in direct spending would therefore result in no outlays subject to the pay-as-you-go procedures. CBO concurs (final).

Legislative Reference Division
10/7/93 -- 12:00 NOON



EXECUTIVE OFFICE
OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT
WASHINGTON

THE DIRECTOR

JUL 26 1993

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XC: Strong
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Honorable Robert C. Byrd
Chairman
Committee on Appropriations
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510

JUL 27 RECD

Dear Mr. Chairman:

The purpose of this letter is to provide the Administration's views on H.R. 2520, the Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Bill, FY 1994, as passed by the House. The Administration supports the House-passed version of H.R. 2520, although we do have some concerns, the most critical of which are described below and in the enclosure. As you develop the Senate version of the bill, your consideration of these concerns would be appreciated.

The Administration supports the House action that funds many of the President's investment proposals for the Departments of the Interior and Energy, the Forest Service, and the Indian Health Service.

The Administration is pleased that the House has supported significant portions of the enhanced natural resource protection and environmental infrastructure investment initiative. These funds are essential to furthering the protection and rehabilitation of America's inventory of natural and cultural assets, including our national parks and forests. They are also imperative to formulating an appropriate, comprehensive response to the April 1993 Forest Conference on the Pacific Northwest.

Community assistance is critical to the areas affected by the spotted-owl issue, and is an important component of the Administration's follow-up to the Forest Conference. As authorized by the 1990 Farm Bill, the Forest Service's Rural Community Assistance program supports rural development and economic recovery designed to help diversify economic conditions in these communities. The Administration strongly supports funding for this program in support of Forest Conference follow-up. Moreover, ongoing programs, such as Old Growth Diversification, the Columbia River Gorge projects, and the President's investment initiatives, will also contribute positively to this effort.

In further support of Forest Conference follow-up, the Administration supports and requests that the Committee include bill language giving the Secretary of the Interior authority to transfer up to \$25 million from Department programs to implement aspects of the community and worker assistance component. The Administration stands ready to work with the Committee to maximize the potential funding for these programs in FY 1994.

The House bill would lower the amount of receipts guaranteed to counties in the Pacific Northwest affected by reductions in timber production due to spotted-owl court injunctions. The Administration strongly supports continuing this guarantee at the current level for FY 1994. This "safety-net" would provide affected counties in the Pacific Northwest with sufficient payments to offset lower timber harvest levels that are expected under the follow-up to the Forest Conference. The Administration will continue to work with the Congress to explore options to achieve this desired outcome.

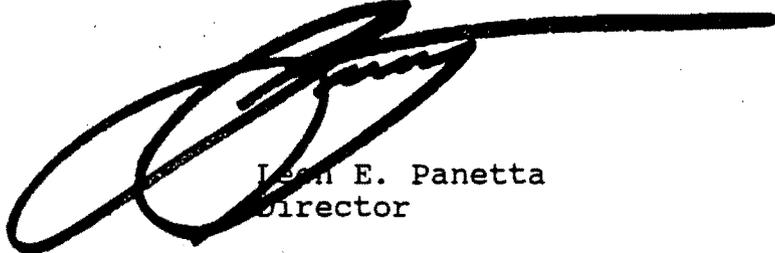
The House bill would eliminate certain programs in the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) due to lack of authorizing legislation. Authorization for these programs is provided by the Federal Land Policy Management Act of 1976, which is currently pending reauthorization in the House. The Administration urges the Senate Subcommittee to fund these BLM programs at levels requested by the Administration, and will continue to work with Congress on the reauthorization.

The Administration is pleased that the House bill provides funds for the new National Biological Survey. The new bureau will enable the Department of the Interior to improve the quality of biological research such that better informed decision-making will be available in the management of the nation's Federally managed lands.

The House bill would prohibit the establishment of any personnel ceiling for the Indian Health Service (IHS). This would prevent any IHS FTE reductions based on the President's Executive Order to reduce Federal staff. The Administration encourages the Senate Subcommittee to remove this provision and is committed to working with the Congress to resolve its concerns about IHS staffing.

Additional Administration concerns with the House bill are contained in the enclosure. The enclosed table provides OMB's preliminary scoring of the House-passed bill. We look forward to working with the Committee to address our mutual concerns.

Sincerely,

A large, bold, handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Jean E. Panetta', is written over the typed name and title.

Jean E. Panetta
Director

Enclosure

Identical Letters Sent to Honorable Mark O. Hatfield,
and Honorable Don Nickles

Enclosure
(Senate Subcommittee)

ADDITIONAL CONCERNS
H.R. 2520 -- INTERIOR AND RELATED AGENCIES
APPROPRIATIONS BILL, FY 1994
(AS PASSED BY THE HOUSE)

The Administration looks forward to working with the Congress to address the following concerns as the appropriations process progresses.

FUNDING ISSUES

Department of the Interior

Bureau of Land Management (BLM) -- Land Acquisition. The Administration has requested funding for the Morris K. Udall Foundation to honor the unique service to his country provided by Mr. Udall and to ensure necessary support for the Foundation's objectives. The House Subcommittee provided no funding for the Foundation in FY 1994.

Department of Energy

State Energy Conservation Program. The House has reduced the requested increase in ongoing State Energy Conservation Program grants by \$10 million and has eliminated new grants for working with local utilities on demand-side management programs by \$3.5 million. The Administration believes that these energy conservation grant programs are important and urges the Congress to restore the proposed funding for energy conservation.

Fossil Energy R&D. The Administration supports the House's decision to eliminate increases in the Fossil Energy R&D account. However, the Administration requests that funding for the \$14 million investment proposal for the Advanced Gas Turbine program be restored.

Other Independent Agencies

National Endowment for the Arts. The House has reduced the requested level of funding for the National Endowment for the Arts by five percent (\$8.7 million). The Administration believes that the requested level of funding is appropriate, and urges the Senate to restore funding to the requested level.

LANGUAGE PROVISIONS

Forest Service Timber Salvage Sale Authority. The House has proposed to limit the use of the salvage sale fund by deleting language that would allow the fund to finance preparation of timber sales to replace those lost to fire and other causes or to re-build the pipeline of available timber. The Administration recommends that the language in the FY 1993 Appropriations Act -- and proposed in the FY 1994 President's budget -- be retained. The authority to use these funds for replacement sales is important throughout the National Forest System, particularly in the Pacific Northwest.

Indian Health Service (IHS). The House bill would prohibit the implementation of eligibility regulations for the IHS. This provision would interfere with the Executive Branch's ability to manage programs. The Administration encourages the Senate to remove this provision.

National Endowment for the Arts. The House bill would prohibit the use of funds appropriated under this Act to support the President's Committee on the Arts and the Humanities. The Administration has submitted to Congress its proposal for a simple extension of the National Foundation for the Arts and Humanities Act, which would continue authorization for this activity. The Administration urges the Senate to delete this provision so that the continuation of the President's Committee can be considered as part of a full reauthorization.

Infringements on Executive Authority. There are several provisions in the House bill that would mandate Congressional approval prior to Executive Branch execution of aspects of the bill. The Administration will interpret such provisions as requiring notification only, since any other interpretation would contradict the Supreme Court ruling in INS vs. Chadha.

INTERIOR APPROPRIATIONS BILL, FY 1994
(in millions of dollars)

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Major Programs	FY 1993 Enacted		FY 1994 Proposed Including Investments		House Floor ¹		House Floor Difference From:			
	BA	OL	BA	OL	BA	OL	FY 1993 Enacted BA	OL	FY 1994 Proposed BA	OL
Domestic Discretionary:										
Agriculture Department:										
Forest Service.....	2,345	2,310	2,494	2,446	2,348	2,332	2	22	-146	-114
Interior Department:										
Bureau of Land Management (BLM) ²	1,010	1,051	1,085	1,091	1,058	1,068	48	17	-27	-23
Geological Survey.....	579	609	597	592	585	583	6	-26	-13	-9
Fish and Wildlife Service.....	746	774	680	702	649	690	-97	-84	-31	-12
National Biological Survey ³	---	---	179	87	164	80	164	80	-16	-8
National Park Service.....	1,410	1,498	1,470	1,591	1,404	1,539	-7	41	-66	-51
Bureau of Indian Affairs.....	1,572	1,519	1,808	1,774	1,785	1,726	213	206	-23	-49
Energy Department:										
Fossil energy research and development.....	418	435	398	415	383	409	-35	-26	-15	-6
Energy conservation.....	563	515	747	588	712	578	148	62	-35	-10
Energy information administration.....	82	79	89	86	86	84	4	5	-3	-2
Strategic petroleum reserve.....	177	214	173	229	207	216	30	2	34	-13
Clean coal technology.....	---	276	250	280	250	280	250	4	---	---
Health and Human Services:										
Indian Health Services.....	1,858	1,802	1,880	1,885	1,949	1,927	91	125	69	42
Other.....	2,038	2,172	2,076	2,215	2,073	2,223	35	51	-2	8
Total, Domestic Discretionary.....	12,801	13,254	13,928	13,980	13,653	13,734	852	479	-275	-246

* \$500 thousand or less.

Detail may not add due to rounding.

¹ OMB scoring is preliminary.

² A point of order to eliminate funding for certain unauthorized programs in the BLM was sustained. OMB scoring of House action includes, as a place holder, the Committee level of funding for BLM in anticipation of the final appropriation.

³ This new bureau was set up by an amendment to the FY 1994 appropriations request sent to Congress on April 26, 1993. Funding for the bureau is completely offset by budget authority reductions in other Department of the Interior programs.

	House 602(b)		Senate 602(b)		House Floor less House 602(b)	
	BA	OL	BA	OL	BA	OL
602(b) Allocation.....	13,736	13,731	13,736	13,731	-83	3

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

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support doc.
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9/15/93
pr

TO: Leon Panetta
FROM: Carol H. Rasco
SUBJ: OMB Weekly Status Report
DATE: September 14, 1993

Over recent weeks as I received this report we have been asked by some persons receiving it if we the DPC are no longer working on a particular project since the DPC is not listed anywhere. We have marked up a recent copy of the report to show those areas on which we are involved and would request consideration of the inclusion of DPC where designated.

Thank you.

OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET

MAJOR INITIATIVES STATUS REPORT

August 23, 1993

NOTE: Revisions from previous edition are printed in **BOLD FACE** type

NO.	TITLE	LEAD RESPONSIBILITY		APPROXIMATE TIMING	LATEST ACTION	NEXT STEPS	OMB STAFF CONTACTS
		OVERALL	OMB				
1	National Service	NS DPC	Sawhill	Legislation transmitted by the President May 5.	Reported from conference and passed by the House.	Senate vote after Labor Day.	VanWie
2	Direct Loans	ED DPC	Sawhill	Legislation transmitted by the President May 5.	Compromise enacted in Reconciliation.	Implementation.	Smith
3	Systemic Reform - Goals 2000: Education America Act	ED DPC	Sawhill	Legislation transmitted by the President April 21	Senate Committee action completed 5/26. House Committee action completed 6/23.	Floor action expected in September.	White Brown Matlack (Title IV) Walsh
4	Elementary & Secondary Education Act Reauthorization	ED DPC	Sawhill	Target transmittal date: September.	Department developing legislation.	Transmit legislation.	White Brown Steil
5	Dislocated Worker Assistance	DOL NEC	Sawhill	Legislation in Sept.	Draft legislative specifications expected 8/20.	NEC meeting on legislative specs 8/26.	Menchik Kitti Walsh
6	School-to-Work Transition	DOL ED	Sawhill	Legislation transmitted 8/4.	Legislation introduced in the House (HR 2884) and Senate (S 1361) on August 5.	House hearings may start next month.	Matlack Walsh Brown
7	One-stop Career Shopping	DOL	Sawhill	Legislation in by September.	Draft legislative specifications (to be included in dislocated worker bill) expected 8/20.	NEC meeting on legislative specs 8/26.	Kitti Walsh Brown

NO.	TITLE	LEAD RESPONSIBILITY		APPROXIMATE TIMING	LATEST ACTION	NEXT STEPS	OMB STAFF CONTACTS
		OVERALL	OMB				
8	Head Start	HHS <i>DPC</i>	Sawhill	Reauthorization 1994	HHS advisory council on Head Start in process, Sawhill participating. House included scaled back investment of \$425 million, from \$1,299 million proposed.	Staff work to support PAD in advisory council role. Advisory council recommendations due by end of year.	Steil
9	Welfare Reform	HHS Task Force <i>DPC</i>	Sawhill	Proposal by 9/3	Sawhill chairing group on prevention and participating on task force. OMB staff attending working group meetings. Met with President 6/18.	Continue development of materials to support PAD participation on task force.	Walters
10	Family Support & Preservation	HHS <i>DPC</i>	Sawhill	Enacted	Modified version of Administration bill enacted -- about \$1.4 billion rather than \$1.7 billion proposed.	Agency implementation.	Ellertson
11	Food Stamps	USDA	Sawhill	Enacted	Modified version of Administration bill enacted -- about \$2.5 billion rather than \$7 billion proposed.	Agency implementation.	Cash

NO.	TITLE	LEAD RESPONSIBILITY		APPROXIMATE TIMING	LATEST ACTION	NEXT STEPS	OMB STAFF CONTACTS
		OVERALL	OMB				
12	EITC	Treasury	Sawhill	Enacted.	Modified version of Administration bill enacted -- about \$21 billion rather than \$29 billion proposed. Budget proposal for new credit for childless workers enacted.	Agency implementation.	Walters (EITC)
13	PBGC Reform	DOL	Sawhill Minarik	September legislation.	Task force completed legislative recommendations for most issues.	Cognizant cabinet officers to be briefed. Task force meeting as need arises.	Lewis Arthur
14	WIC	USDA DPC	Sawhill	FY 1995 Issue	Conferees took House mark, with a FY94 investment of about \$273 million instead of \$350 million as proposed.	Meeting with USDA on key issues.	Cash
15	DI Trust Fund Solvency (95 budget proposal)	HHS	Sawhill	September	Dropped in conference due to budget rules. Will probably be reintroduced and considered in separate social security bill in September.	Meeting with HHS on needed analyses.	Dean
16	Community Development Bank	NEC DPC	Edley	Immediate	Bill introduced in both House and Senate. No mark-up scheduled yet.	Transmittal to Congress expected the week of 7/15.	Rhinesmith

NO.	TITLE	LEAD RESPONSIBILITY		APPROXIMATE TIMING	LATEST ACTION	NEXT STEPS	OMB STAFF CONTACTS
		OVERALL	OMB				
17	Enterprise Zones	NEC DPC	Edley	Immediate	Reconciliation agreement includes 9 empowerment zones and 100 enterprise communities.	HUD/OMB staff to meet and discuss policy options.	Redburn Wartell
18	Infrastructure	NEC	Edley	Not determined	Guidelines being prepared for review by the Deputies.	Subgroup of major infrastructure agencies is preparing guidelines for issuance by President. Sending letter to Connie Lee asking for specific data supporting their proposal to become an Infrastructure GSE.	Schwartz (for Management group) Meyers (for Financing group)
19	Small Business Financing	NEC	Edley	Immediate	Securitization meeting held at SBA - August 9.	Develop Administration position on S.384.	Rhinesmith
20	Information Highway Grants	NEC	Edley	Immediate	Bill introduced by Markey (H.R. 2639) on 7/14.	Hearing scheduled in House on July 1.	Schwartz
21	Financial Services Reform	OMB	Edley	Longer term -- possible FY95 Budget.	Provided comments to NPR on draft proposal to consolidate regulatory duties of the banking agencies.	HTF staff drafting a proposal to reform the banking industry and deposit insurance.	Rhinesmith
22	Review of Maritime industry Supports	NEC	Edley	August - September	Immediate decision made: issue to be postponed for at least 3 months pending DOD review of defense maritime requirements.	Awaiting President's decision.	Schwartz

NO.	TITLE	LEAD RESPONSIBILITY		APPROXIMATE TIMING	LATEST ACTION	NEXT STEPS	OMB STAFF CONTACTS
		OVERALL	OMB				
23	Continuation of RTC Funding	OMB	Edley	Immediate	House Rules Committee deliberating on whether to bring bill to House floor.	OMB and CBO staff to meet week of August 23 to discuss bill scoring.	Rhinesmith
24	Health Care Reform	HRC DPC	Panetta Rivlin Min	Announcement after economic plan in place.	Briefings and discussions on remaining policy issues and financing questions.	Briefings and discussions; analysis of financing issues.	Min
25	Immunization Bill	HHS DPC	Min	Transmittal 4/1/93	Immunization provisions were passed and signed as part of OBRA 93. The signed provisions are similar to the House-passed version and the original Administration proposal. Signed version includes a \$585 million Federal vaccine purchase program for eligible children.	Federal purchase program will begin in FY 1995. HHS will need to address several implementation questions before Federal purchase can begin. OMB staff will work with HHS to resolve implementation issues.	Clendenin

NO.	TITLE	LEAD RESPONSIBILITY		APPROXIMATE TIMING	LATEST ACTION	NEXT STEPS	OMB STAFF CONTACTS
		OVERALL	OMB				
26	Abortion - Labor/HHS	Dpc	Min	Appropriations Bill	HHS' abortion funding prohibition removed in subcommittee markup, 6/8. Full committee approved Hyde-type amendment prohibiting funding except in cases of rape, incest, and endangerment of mother's life on 6/24. (Approved by House with Hyde-type rape or incest amendment on 6/30.)	Senate markup. Discussions with Senate and House leadership.	Min
27	Abortion - Treasury/Postal	Dpc	Min	Appropriations Bill	FEHB abortion funding prohibition removed in subcommittee markup, 5/26. Language also deleted in full committee markup, 6/14. Passed House, 6/22. (FEHB abortion prohibition restored in Senate subcommittee markup, 7/20.) Passed Senate with abortion funding ban deleted, 8/3.	Action completed.	Min

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28	Abortion - Commerce/State Justice	DPC	Min	Appropriations Bill	DOJ funding prohibition removed by subcommittee on 6/16 and by full committee on 6/24. Approved by House, 7/20. Senate subcommittee markup with funding prohibition deleted, 7/21. Passed Senate with funding ban deleted, 7/30.	Action completed.	Min
29	Abortion - D.C.	DPW	Min	Appropriations Bill	Ban on use of Federal or D.C. funds for abortion removed in subcommittee markup by 6-4 vote on 6/15 and in full committee markup, 6/23. (Approved by House without funding ban on 6/30.) (Approved without funding ban in Senate full committee markup, 7/21.) Passed Senate 7/27.	Action completed.	Min

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30	Abortion - Foreign Operations	DPL	Min	Appropriations Bill	Prohibition on Federal funds for abortion under family planning, population assistance RETAINED in bill by subcommittee and full committee. Bill containing prohibition passed by House, 6/17.	Senate markup.	Min
31	NAFTA + Uruguay Round + GSP	USTR	Adams	NAFTA - submit legislation early fall. UR - complete negotiations by December.	UR Fast Track enacted, PL 103-49, signed 7/2/93.	Rivlin, OMB staff discussion with NEC about Paygo offsets for NAFTA. NEC meeting on border environment financing on 7/27. Memo to President thereafter.	DuSault Bent Kizer Witt
32	International Broadcasting Consolidation	NSC OMB	Adams	Authorizing legislation to be enacted early fall 1993.	Senate Foreign Relations Committee (SFRC) markup held on 7/15. Administration bill reported out.	Senate floor action on bill may occur week of 7/26/93.	DuSault Sasser Lehman
33	International Environment	NEC/NSC WH	Adams	Review continues, possibly through August.	State Dept chaired interagency mtgs ongoing. President made initial announcement in Earth Day Speech.	Possible additional NSC Deputies meetings, not yet scheduled.	Bent Piller
34	International Assistance Programs	NEC NSC	Adams	Review under discussion June-July	OMB survey completed for PRD-20.	Draft paper under review within NEC/NSC/OMB.	DuSault Bent

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35	Defense Conversion	NEC	Adams	Under way	1993 Senate Authorization Bill contains authority for accelerated base disposal.	Defense conversion white paper early Fall.	Gessaman Vickers
36	"Bottom-up" Strategic Review	DOD	Adams	August 1993	NSC Principals briefing August 5.	Presidential Briefing end of August.	Gessaman Dotson
37	Acquisition Reform	DOD	Adams	September 1993	NEC meeting on Defense programs 8/2. DOD proposal circulated to other agencies with comments due on 8/20.	DOD to submit legislative proposals to authorization conference in September.	Dotson Brown
38	Odeen Task Force	DOI	Adams	Project completed	-----	-----	-----
39	Russian Assistance	NSC	Adams	Appropriation to be enacted in September 1993.	Foreign aid bill, including full amount for russia, passed House 6/17.	Work on implementation issues, seek Senate passage of foreign aid bill.	DuSault Bent Cassella
40	Non-Proliferation	NSC	Adams	August 1993	PDD is being reviewed by Tony Lake.	NSC will make final changes to draft PDD.	Taft
41	Peacekeeping (Somalia; Bosnia; Others)	NSC	Adams	NSC PRD paper due to President end of July.	OMB-finance and budgeting papers put in final and included in PRD paper. NSC-DC Committee approved PRD-13 paper 7/19/93.	PRD papers to be sent to principals and ultimate transmittal to President.	Gessaman DuSault Sasser
42	Democratization	Defense State	Adams	Summer 1993	Draft paper discussed interagency 5/26.	State (Wirth's ofc) re-writing paper for end of July meeting.	DuSault Bent Sasser

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		OVERALL	OMB				
43	Economic Intelligence	NSC	Adams	Timing unclear.	Last meeting 5/13.	"For Comment" draft to be circulated in near future.	Donahue
44	Counter-narcotics	NSC DPC	Adams	April-August	Draft papers being prepared	Interagency Working Group (IWG) mtg to be scheduled. New drug czar recently confirmed may initiate his own review.	DuSault Sasser Ashford
45	Encryption	NSC	Adams	Early fall	Plan announced 4/17. IWG formed 4/26; meets weekly.	Final report slipping, likely early fall.	Donahue
46	Gays in the Military	DOD	Adams	Project completed.	Presidential policy reaffirmed in House and Senate Authorization bills.	-----	Stanners Lewis
47	Classification System	NSC	Adams	November 1993	Task Force and committees formed; draft submitted.	Task Force draft by end of August.	Donahue
48	Forest Conference Follow-up	OEP USDA DOI DPC	Glauthier Selfridge	Ongoing	Consistent with Admin. policy; timber export subsidy elimin. and increased county receipt sharing both included in recon. Preparation of MOUs on interagency coordination continues.	Final MOUs to be sent out for signature. Continue coordination with appropriations process focusing on Senate Interior and Conference.	Beard Matlack Redburn Weatherly

NO.	TITLE	LEAD RESPONSIBILITY		APPROXIMATE TIMING	LATEST ACTION	NEXT STEPS	OMB STAFF CONTACTS
		OVERALL	OMB				
49	Clean Water Act Reauthorization and State Revolving Funds (plus "Needy Cities" Programs)	EPA	Glauthier	SRF legislation submitted. Develop positions on substantive Clean Water provisions by August.	Testimony clearance completed for seven Senate Hearings.	OMB and EPA meeting week of 8/23 to discuss needy cities option.	Fairweather
50	Drinking Water State Revolving Funds	EPA	Glauthier	Submit legislation in June.	OMB position on drinking water legislative changes given to EPA on 8/5.	Clear EPA report to Congress on drinking water legislative changes.	Fairweather
51	Public Land Subsidies (Hardrock Mining Royalties & Grazing Fees)	DOI USDA	Glauthier	Ongoing. Draft Grazing Fee Regs by the end of July. House staff work on mining law bill during August recess. Markup of House bill mid to late-September.	Agreed to DOI's concept for hardrock mining law reform. ANPR for grazing fee regs issued August 9th.	Develop strategy to address legislative process for mining law reform.	Beard Weatherly
52	Biodiversity/National Biological Survey	DOI	Glauthier	Presidential announcement 4/21 for Earth Day.	House Natural Resources Committee report HR 1845 authorizing the NBS on 7/28.	Continue coordination. House Science expected to act on HR 1845 after recess. Monitor Senate and conference appropriations. Senate floor action following August recess.	Beard

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53	Geographic Information Systems	DOI USDA Other Agencies	Glauthier	Datacall-April.	Selected as formal OMB Spring M&B issue and as NPR issue. M&B meeting 7/15. Datacall results nearly complete. Data standard schedule expected 8/30.	Follow up with Interior as part of preliminary FY 95 process and begin preparing review paper.	Beard
54	Columbia Snake River Salmon Restoration (WA/OR/ID)	Army Crps Commerce (NMFS) Energy (BPA)	Glauthier Schwartz Peroff	Continues until recovery plan chosen (late 1993)	Reviewed USDA's analysis of potential agricultural impacts completed 7/27.	Monitor progress on recovery plan development.	Long
55	Food Safety Enhancement	USDA HHS/FDA EPA RPA DPC	Glauthier Min	Summer legislation possible or 1995 budget issue.	Administration proposals for changes in pesticide legislation completed 8/16. USDA announced initiative 3/16. At end of May, USDA announced draft regulation would be published on 8/27 to require industry to change meat slaughter and processing practices. Field hearings on modernizing meat inspection now completed by USDA. Comments being reviewed.	EPA, FDA, and USDA are talking to stakeholders on Administration proposals week of 8/16. Principles meeting of Browner/Espy/Kessler & Glauthier to be scheduled for week of 8/23. Review USDA food inspection draft regulation.	Weatherly Fairweather

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56	USDA Streamlining	USDA DPC	Glauthier Reeder	Legislation/Appropriation action for FY 94; NPR issue.	FY 94 Budget assumed consolidation. Sec. Espy and USDA political appointees go on "retreat" 6/17-18 on restructuring Dept. In NPR meeting, Vice President directed team to come up with "bolder" plan to reduce offices of all agencies (6/14). FY 94 Approp. conference fails to adopt.	Work with NPR on bolder plan.	Weatherly
57	Bureau of Indian Affairs Trust Fund Mgmt	DOI DPC	Glauthier Reeder	Ongoing	Preparation of strategic plan. DOI supports Senate interest in a GAO review of Trust Mngmt alternatives. NRD/Mngmt are following up.	Reconcile tribal accounts through contractor. Continue follow-up with Interior. Both activities on-going.	Beard
58	Interagency Wetlands Task Force	Multi-Agency: DOI USDA EPA Army Corps	Glauthier	Policy to be announced as a large package on 8/24.	Press and Congressional briefing materials being prepared.	White House press release expected 8/24. Decision memo went to President on 8/19.	Beard Weatherly Fairweather Long
59	Climate Change Action Plan	OEP State EPA DOE USDA DOT CEA DPC	Glauthier	Develop action plan for August international meeting.	Decision made to delay release of action plan until October.	Complete analysis of options and develop budget numbers.	Fairweather Mietus

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60	Space Station Redesign Implementation	OSTP NEC VP/OMB	Glauthier	Ongoing	Meeting weekly with NASA Administrator on the redesign progress.	Single contractor and host center just selected. Still seeking approval of NASA employee "buy-out" legislation to downsize station workforce. Redesign cost estimates appear to be growing and the design starting to look like old Space Station Freedom. Examining the possible savings of increased Russian cooperation. Timing and handling of all these issues very sensitive with international partners and the Congress.	Fellows
61	R&D Review	OSTP NEC OMB	Glauthier	Spring-early Summer	Held OMB-NEC-OSTP-OVP R&D review to discuss R&D principles for FY 1995 and beyond. No decisions on proposed R&D memo to the agencies at that meeting. Subsequently, it was decided to transmit the memo.	Begin the process of better defining the R&D data types and formats discussed in the R&D memo. The S&T Deputies will be convened to begin this process.	Fellows

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61A	Federal Coordinating Council for Science, Engineer, and Technology (FCCSET)	OSTP	Glauthier	Summer	Terms of References (TORs) have been jointly developed with the agencies on the global change, advanced computing, manufacturing, and math and science education FCCSET initiatives. TORs being reviewed by OMB senior management.	Transmitting the TORs as soon as possible. These normally are sent out in early June. Must still decide how to integrate these initiatives into the new FY 1995 budget process.	Fellows
62	Establish United States Enrichment Corporation	OMB	Glauthier	Summer	Activation date 7/1. Issued Interim Determination Order. Received accounts receivable data from USEC. Asked Treasury to transfer excess receivables to non-USEC account.	Analyze enrichment marginal costs ongoing. Resolve remaining transfer issues according to agreed upon plan and schedule.	Goldberg Bennethum
63	Implementation of Energy Policy Act (EP Act)	OMB	Glauthier	Ongoing	Received conservation investment data. Met with DOE Assistant Secretary and solar/renewables industry to develop financial assistance reprogramming materials.	Prepare OMB Bulletin to implement OMB requirement under Sec. 159 of EP Act. Prepare budget reprogramming.	Steer Bennethum

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64	"Clean Car" Initiative Motor Vehicle Industry Group	OSTP OMB NEC	Glauthier	Summer	Reviewed USG/auto industry agreement. Attended USABC "Lessons Learned" meeting in Detroit; basic structure can be used in other partnerships.	Get feedback from auto industry and get details of new partnerships being proposed.	Pfeiffer Steer
65	Department of Energy National Laboratories M&O Contracts & Missions	NEC OSTP OMB	Glauthier	December	DOE/OMB Contract Reform Steering Committee second meeting July 24.	Public meetings with stakeholders in August.	Bennethum Civiak
66	Use of Russian and U.S. Highly Enriched Uranium (HEU)	OMB	Glauthier Adams	Summer.	Commerce issued anti-dumping fuels Determination on 6/28 on Ukrainian LEU.	Prepare briefing materials for PADs. Discussions are continuing with USEC and DOE. Determine who will pay purchase price for Russian HEU and transparency costs.	Goldberg Taft Bennethum
67	Review of Yucca Mountain Nuclear Waste Repository	OMB	Glauthier	Summer	Met with DOE and agreed upon range of options to address funding issue. -----	Prepare briefing materials for Congressional meeting.	Goldberg Bennethum

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68	Waste Management and Clean-up	Energy	Glauthier Adams	Ongoing/Indefinite	DOE is proceeding on several reforms; bench marking, cost reduction, field study.	ESD will work with program office in developing 1995 budget. SSD and ESD will work directly with DOE officials on each reform to assure implementation.	Glozer Peroff
69	DOE-Use CRADAs	Energy OSTP NEC/OMB	Glauthier	Summer	Secretary O'Leary issued DOE technology strategy. Received DOE CRADA data base.	Requested DOE provide copies of CRADAs. Continuing analysis.	Peroff Bennethum
70	Superconducting Supercollider (SSC)	Energy OSTP NEC/OMB	Glauthier	Several years	House floor action cut \$420M from President's request, effectively killing the project.	Prepare estimates of project closeout costs and paper on international participation. Work with Senate to include President's SSC request in Energy and Water Appropriation.	Peroff

NO.	TITLE	LEAD RESPONSIBILITY		APPROXIMATE TIMING	LATEST ACTION	NEXT STEPS	OMB STAFF CONTACTS
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71	NAFTA Environment	NEC USTR State Treasury EPA USDA Other Agencies	Adams Glauthier	Develop a set of border environmental activities to influence the passage of NAFTA in Congress and for completion of trade negotiations by mid-July.	At the 8/2 Deputies meeting there was a strong leaning toward a border authority to serve as a conduit for US/MX guarantees (as well as IDB and potentially other lending) for environmental protection/ enhancement. Staff-level working group is fleshing out options.	USTR will float this concept with Mexico in their ongoing negotiations; Hill reaction is also being solicited.	Bent Fairweather
72	Midwest Floods	USDA HUD FEMA Army Corps EPA DOI <i>DPC</i>	Glauthier Edley	Disaster Supplement enacted wk of 8/2.	8/3 interagency policy level meeting on coordinating long-term response (USDA lead).	Enactment of Supp and Admin. agreement on long-term response; establishment of OEP/OMB working group on levee restoration.	Weatherly Long Redburn
73	Superfund Reauthorization	OEP EPA	Glauthier	Develop legislative proposals by Thanksgiving.	Staff-level working groups continue to meet to flesh out options.	Next interagency policy level meeting set for 8/24.	Fairweather



EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20503

THE DIRECTOR

September 30, 1993

M-93-15

MEMORANDUM FOR THE HEADS OF DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES

FROM:

Leon E. Panetta
Director

SUBJECT:

Legislative Coordination and Clearance

I wish to again call to your attention the Executive branch's formal legislative coordination and clearance process. I am doing so because recent violations of the process have resulted in the presentation to the Congress of inconsistent -- and, in some cases, incorrect -- Administration positions on pending legislation.

The Office of Management and Budget (OMB), working with elements of the Executive Office of the President and with the agencies, carries out the legislative clearance function on behalf of the President. It is designed to serve the needs of the President in carrying out his legislative responsibilities.

OMB Circular No. A-19 sets forth the basic guidelines and procedures for carrying out this function. These procedures have been substantially the same for over 50 years. The clearance function covers a number of areas including agency legislative proposals and agency letters and testimony on pending legislation.

- o Legislative Proposals -- All bills that Executive branch agencies wish to transmit to the Congress should be sent to OMB for clearance.
- o Clearance of Agency Testimony and Letters on Pending Legislation -- If agencies are asked by congressional committees to send a letter or testify on pending legislation or wish to volunteer a letter, such documents should be sent to OMB for clearance. If agencies propose to submit other materials containing positions on legislation to the Congress, they should also be sent to OMB for clearance.

It is extremely important that all agencies meet the requirements of the clearance process. Failure to do so can lead to inconsistent Administration positions on pending legislation, confusion over the Administration's policies, and embarrassment to the President and the Administration. I strongly urge you to assure that the policy officers and career staff in your agency are aware of and adhere to the clearance process.

Your assistance in providing the President with your views on bills that have cleared the Congress and are awaiting Presidential action will also be appreciated. As requested in OMB Circular No. A-19, each interested agency should submit its views letter on such bills to OMB within 48 hours of receiving a request to do so.

Thanks for your cooperation.

Reg - cc of orig for all DPC Program

Staff - I'll give out
OCT 1 - out
at meeting
this week



EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20503

THE DIRECTOR

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Thanks for your cooperation.



THE DIRECTOR

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20503

September 29, 1993

*DPC Prog Staff -
fyi
mam
10/12/93*

SEP 30 RECD

M-93-14

MEMORANDUM FOR HEADS OF DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES

FROM: LEON E. PANETTA
DIRECTOR

SUBJECT: Facilitating Customer Surveys

In recent years there has been increasing interest in management strategies that incorporate accurate measurement of "client satisfaction." This Administration is committed to making the management of Federal programs responsive to the needs of the public. Pursuant to Executive Order No. 12862, "Setting Customer Service Standards" (September 11, 1993), customer surveys will become an important tool for meeting this goal.

In order to make customer surveys more responsive tools for agency management, the Office of Management and Budget (OMB), which has authority under the Paperwork Reduction Act to approve such surveys, is undertaking three initiatives to facilitate their development, review, and operation. These include:

- 1) preparing and disseminating a resource manual to advance sound professional practice in the design and execution of customer surveys and to promote further development of agency capabilities;
- 2) employing "generic" clearances to expedite approval of certain voluntary customer surveys; and
- 3) soliciting the assistance of the recently established Joint Program in Survey Methodology to design mechanisms that will foster improved Federal capabilities for opinion research with a particular focus on sound, efficient methods for customer surveys.

Resource Manual: Recommended Practices and Technical Guidance

OMB plans to publish a resource manual that will include recommended practices drawn from the best methods and procedures observed in the private sector and in Federal statistical agencies. This manual is being developed by the Statistical Policy Office of OMB with the assistance of the principal Federal statistical agencies, and will include a directory of statistical design, development, and research services available from those agencies. The manual is intended to promote efficient planning and to permit more experienced agencies to develop their own review capabilities. The manual also will enable agencies to identify areas where training of on-board personnel is needed to improve the quality of in-house statistical work, to properly develop and oversee contracts for acquiring high-quality statistical services, or to develop capabilities for technical review.

The basic manual will be released in October 1993. It will be supplemented from time to time to reflect current experience and new resources. These supplements will include information on new training and research resources as well as brief case studies summarizing the methods used in successful programs to measure client satisfaction.

Generic Clearances

OMB will expand its use of generic clearances, which involve advance approval of a well-defined class of low-burden data collections that are documented at the time they are actually used. First, OMB plans to review and approve generic clearances that permit agencies to expand their capabilities for routine qualitative research tasks (e.g., focus groups to explore the validity of proposed survey methodologies) and to make efficient use of existing agency experience in developing and using such methods. Such generic clearances have in the past included an agreed-upon limitation on methods and usage, a burden cap, a periodic reporting requirement to update the OMB Docket, and a commitment by OMB to review any specific application within two weeks.

Second, on occasion OMB has approved generic clearances for certain classes of quantitative surveys. One such clearance included a catalog of tested and pre-approved questions from which individual surveys could be quickly assembled in "kit" form. Since the parent generic clearance is reviewed by OMB, this model effectively uses agency expertise in designing or managing surveys, but does not require independent technical review within the agency. OMB will be receptive to additional requests for such clearances.

Third, in view of the need for increased measurement of public satisfaction, OMB will also review and approve generic clearances for voluntary customer surveys (both questionnaires and focus groups) that assess agency performance. As set forth in the NPR report, "voluntary" means truly voluntary, i.e., the request for information has to be perceived as voluntary by recipients in order that the burden of supplying the information be a matter of absolute personal choice. For this reason, this category does not include any questionnaires for which the information is required in order to maintain or obtain eligibility for a program or benefit; nor would it include surveys by regulators of regulated entities. Because some designs for customer satisfaction or opinion surveys lack statistical validity, care should be taken to ensure that results of such surveys reflect the target population, are unbiased, and have response rates adequate to support quantitative inferences. OMB staff will assist agencies in addressing these issues.

Training

OMB is working with the Joint Program in Survey Methodology (JPSM) to provide training and tools needed to develop high quality surveys of client satisfaction. The JPSM is a graduate education and research unit conceived by the Statistical Policy Office of OMB as a means to provide interdisciplinary training needed to improve Federal statistical programs. In December 1992, the National Science Foundation competitively awarded funds to establish such a program to a consortium of two universities and a private survey firm.

The base curriculum of the JPSM, which already covers many disciplines required for designing customer surveys, will be enhanced to address additional methods useful in developing sound efficient surveys of Federal customers. These offerings will permit agencies to improve their capabilities in this important new area. Classes will train agency staff to perform in-house work and to develop the technical expertise required to manage contracts for needed statistical services. Such skills will be an essential component of agency plans to develop the in-house capabilities for technical review.



THE DIRECTOR

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20503

September 2, 1993

file: OMB

SEP - 5 REC'D

Honorable Robert C. Byrd
Chairman
Committee on Appropriations
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510

Dear Mr. Chairman:

The purpose of this letter is to provide the Administration's views on H.R. 2492, the District of Columbia Appropriations Bill, FY 1994, as passed by the House and by the Senate. As you develop the conference version of the bill, your consideration of these views would be appreciated.

The Administration supports enactment of H.R. 2492, as passed by the House and by the Senate.

The Administration supports the decision of the House and the Senate to remove the prohibition on using Federal and District funds to pay for abortions for eligible low-income recipients.

The enclosed table provides OMB's preliminary scoring of the House- and Senate-passed versions of the bill. We look forward to working with the conferees toward enactment of this bill.

Sincerely,

Leon E. Panetta
Director

Enclosure

Identical Letters Sent to Honorable William H. Natcher,
Honorable Joseph M. McDade, Honorable Julian C. Dixon,
Honorable James T. Walsh, Honorable Robert C. Byrd,
Honorable Mark O. Hatfield, Honorable Herb Kohl,
and Honorable Conrad Burns

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA APPROPRIATIONS BILL, FY 1994
(in millions of dollars)

09/01/93
03:08 PM
BRB:FZ
DCSF-MC.WKS

Major Programs	FY 1993 Enacted		FY 1994 Proposed ¹		House Floor ²		Senate Floor ²		Senate Difference From House	
	BA	OL	BA	OL	BA	OL	BA	OL	BA	OL
Domestic Discretionary										
Federal payment.....	688	698	705	705	700	698	698	698	-2	---
Total, Domestic Discretionary.....	688	698	705	705	700	698	698	698	-2	---

	House 602(b)		Senate 602(b)		House Floor Less House 602(b)		Senate Floor Less Senate 602(b)	
	BA	OL	BA	OL	BA	OL	BA	OL
602(b) Allocation.....	700	698	700	698	---	---	-2	---

¹ No investment items were proposed.
² OMB scoring is preliminary.



EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20503

THE DIRECTOR

September 2, 1993

Honorable Robert C. Byrd
Chairman
Committee on Appropriations
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510

Dear Mr. Chairman:

The purpose of this letter is to express the Administration's views on H.R. 2491, the Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Bill, FY 1994, as passed by the House. The Administration supports the House-passed version of H.R. 2491, although we do have some concerns, which are described below. As you develop the Senate version of the bill, your consideration of these concerns would be appreciated.

President's Investment Program

While agreeing with many of the decisions made by the House and understanding the difficult choices it faced, the Administration is concerned that the House bill does not provide adequate funding for some of the Administration's key investment programs. These programs include the Community Investment Program, the National Service initiative, and Community Development Banks.

These concerns could be satisfactorily addressed through a reallocation of funding from lower-priority programs. In particular, the Administration encourages the Senate Subcommittee to consider the discretionary savings proposals contained in the President's FY 1994 Budget that are not included in the House-passed bill. The Administration is committed to working with the Senate to identify reductions, in an effort to provide funding for those investment proposals that are not yet authorized.

Community Investment Program

Because the Administration's Empowerment Zones program was funded in Reconciliation below the requested level, it is important that the Administration obtains the full \$513 million originally requested for the Community Investment Program. The Administration's original request anticipated enactment of a separate authorization specifying the uses of these funds.

Because this was not enacted, we now ask that such funds be appropriated in a manner that would achieve similar results, under existing authorities as follows: community development financial institutions as authorized in Section 853 of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1992; Drug Elimination Grants in public housing; Youthbuild to provide job training for public housing residents; and grants to support communities in developing the required strategic plans and to develop an evaluation plan for Empowerment Zones.

National Service Initiative

The Administration notes that the authorizing legislation for the National Service initiative has been reported from conference and passed by the House. The Senate intends to vote on the legislation in early September. The Administration strongly supports full program funding for this initiative at the conference-authorized level, including the specific authorization for the Serve-America program.

Community Development Banks

The Administration urges the Subcommittee to restore the modest funding request for the Community Development Bank initiative. The President transmitted proposed authorizing legislation, entitled the "Community Development Banking and Financial Institutions Act of 1993," to Congress on July 15, 1993. The President's request of \$60 million would provide funding for financial institutions serving low-income distressed areas to expand the availability of loans and credit for housing and business purposes in these traditionally underserved communities. This initiative is an integral component of the Administration's commitment to restoring the economic health and vitality of the nation's urban and rural areas.

National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA)

The Administration supports the House bill's FY 1994 funding for the Space Station and New Technology Investments, which is consistent with the President's June 21st budget amendment for NASA.

The Space Station request is the result of an extensive design review that was conducted by NASA and confirmed by an independent panel. The amended request reflects the budget reductions identified by the review as well as improvements to program management. Full funding of the New Technology Investments, as provided by the House, would set a new direction for NASA's technology and applications programs and would strengthen our national capabilities in space and aeronautics.

The Administration does not support the House's reductions to the Advanced Solid Rocket Motor (ASRM) program. The ASRM will provide additional capability for the Space Shuttle. In addition, the Administration does not support the House's \$37.5 million reduction to NASA's Research and program management account. The size of this reduction could prevent NASA from effectively implementing the needed management reforms identified in the Space Station redesign process.

Environmental Protection Agency

The Administration is pleased that the House bill specifically identifies \$35 million in requested funding for water infrastructure projects in the San Diego, California, area, which were authorized in section 510 of the 1987 Water Quality Act. The Administration urges the Senate to restore the additional \$35 million requested for these projects as well as the \$80 million requested for water infrastructure projects in the colonias along the U.S.-Mexico border. This funding is needed to address major water quality problems in the border area.

The Administration supports the House's full funding of the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DW SRF). While the Administration understands that funding of this program is contingent on enactment of authorizing legislation, the Administration supports preserving the funding for the DW SRF until March 1994 and, if authorizing legislation is delayed, reverting the resources to the Clean Water SRF for wastewater needs. This would ensure that these funds are used to meet the Nation's water infrastructure needs.

Also, the House bill reduced by \$5 million the President's budget request for the "green" programs, which encourage voluntary energy conservation efforts with the goal of reducing greenhouse gases that contribute to global warming. The Administration urges the Senate to restore this funding in order to help meet the President's commitment to reduce greenhouse gas emissions to 1990 levels by the year 2000.

Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD)

Multifamily Projects Inventory. The Department has stated during recent hearings before Congress that management of HUD's growing inventory of acquired and soon-to-be-acquired multifamily projects is one of the most critical problems facing the Department now and in the future. In light of this, the Administration does not support the House bill's \$30 million reduction to the request for the Flexible Subsidy Fund.

The President has proposed to address the inventory management problem through both the Section 8 Property Disposition and Loan Management programs as well as through the Flexible Subsidy Fund. Adequate funding for all three components is necessary to handle the inventory of properties effectively. The budget request assumes a \$156 million program level in FY 1994. The House action would cut the program level to \$126 million and would support only one-half of the 1993-1994 applications.

Annual Contributions for Assisted Housing. The House bill provides an increase of \$665 million over the President's request for Elderly and Disabled Housing. The Administration believes that this funding level is excessive, given the backlog of elderly and disabled housing already in the construction pipeline. Further, this increase would be an administrative burden. It would use up scarce staff resources needed to help solve problems in HUD's inventory of assigned multifamily mortgages and properties.

The House did not adopt the Administration's requested language change to modify the fees that are paid to public housing authorities. Independent studies by both the General Accounting Office and a HUD contractor have determined that the fees HUD pays to public housing authorities substantially exceed the costs of the services provided. The Administration urges restoration of this reform to reduce fees gradually to a uniform level more consistent with the costs of providers' services.

Payments for the Operation of Low-Income Housing. The House bill does not include the Administration's proposed language that would reduce operating subsidies paid by HUD to local public housing authorities (PHAs) for vacant units. HUD now pays full operating subsidies on vacant units without regard to whether such units incur full operating costs. This provides a powerful disincentive to local housing authorities to fill vacant units despite a high demand for these units by low-income persons. Savings associated with this proposal are estimated at \$57 million in FY 1994.

Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)

The Administration supports the House bill's funding of \$292 million for the FEMA Disaster Relief Fund and urges the Subcommittee to fund this program fully. The President's request represents the historical annual obligation level of \$320 million referenced in the Dire Emergency Supplemental Appropriations Act of 1992 (P.L. 102-229), adjusted for \$28 million in anticipated regulatory savings. This funding is

essential in providing assistance to areas plagued by natural disasters, particularly those affected by the widespread flooding in the Midwest.

Office of Science and Technology Policy (OSTP)

The \$970 thousand reduction made by the House fails to take into account that OSTP has assumed the responsibilities of two terminated small agencies (National Space Council, National Critical Materials Council). The President's request for OSTP already assumes a sizable reduction in budget and FTEs when compared to the levels OSTP and the two terminated agencies required in FY 1993. The House reduction would severely constrain OSTP's ability to perform as required.

The enclosed table provides OMB's preliminary scoring of the House-passed bill. We look forward to working with the Committee to address our mutual concerns.

Sincerely,



Ben E. Panetta
Director

Enclosure

Identical Letters Sent to Honorable Robert C. Byrd,
Honorable Mark O. Hatfield, Honorable Barbara Mikulski,
and Honorable Phil Gramm

VA, HUD, AND INDEPENDENT AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS BILL, FY 1994

(in millions of dollars)

02-Sep-93

04:12 PM

BCB:LEJ

VAHF:MCT:WK3

Major Programs	FY 1993 Enacted		FY 1994 Proposed Including Investments		House Floor ¹		House Floor Difference From:			
	BA	OL	BA	OL	BA	OL	FY 1993 Enacted		FY 1994 Proposed	
							BA	OL	BA	OL
Domestic Discretionary:										
Department of Housing and Urban Development:										
Subsidized housing programs/Flexible Subsidy Fund....	16,189	17,909	15,365	19,757	16,117	19,910	-72	2,001	752	152
HOPE Grants.....	271	80	109	131	-131	127	-402	47	-240	*
Public and Indian housing programs.....	2,582	2,406	3,004	2,559	3,106	2,607	524	201	102	48
Government National Mortgage Association.....	7	7	8	8	8	8	1	1	---	---
Community Planning and Development/Youthbuild.....	4,397	3,287	4,597	3,827	4,597	3,841	200	555	*	14
Home Block Grant.....	1,183	279	1,600	871	1,325	865	143	586	-275	-6
Supportive housing program.....	150	85	320	101	320	101	170	16	*	---
Policy development and research.....	23	24	35	28	73	43	50	19	38	15
Fair housing and equal opportunity.....	15	7	21	14	25	14	10	6	4	---
Management and Administration.....	489	509	507	504	507	504	19	-4	*	°*
Community partnership against crime.....	175	210	265	185	---	---	-175	-210	-265	-185
Cities in Schools.....	---	---	---	---	10	---	10	---	10	---
Drug Elimination Grants.....	---	---	---	---	265	185	265	185	265	185
HUD Receipts.....	-263	-263	-414	-414	-414	-414	-151	-151	---	---
Veterans Affairs:										
Veterans Health Administration.....	14,957	14,722	15,928	15,723	15,853	15,631	897	909	-74	-92
Veterans Benefits Administration.....	136	132	131	132	131	132	-5	---	---	---
Construction, VA, Bureau total.....	689	687	564	704	525	703	-165	15	-40	-2
Departmental Administration.....	914	990	895	883	925	913	11	-77	30	30
Environmental Protection Agency.....	6,889	6,639	6,363	6,807	6,633	6,813	-257	174	269	7
National Aeronautics & Space Administration.....	14,309	14,080	15,265	14,669	14,519	14,192	211	112	-746	-477
Federal Emergency Management Agency.....	575	2,873	555	1,609	561	1,614	-14	-1,259	5	5
National Science Foundation.....	2,698	2,773	3,115	2,878	2,959	2,801	261	28	-156	-76
National Service Initiative.....	---	---	394	103	---	---	---	---	-394	-103
Treasury Department-CD Banks Investment Proposal.....	---	---	60	45	---	---	---	---	-60	-45
Other.....	221	231	758	276	277	286	57	55	-481	11
Total Domestic Discretionary.....	66,605	67,668	69,448	71,400	68,192	70,878	1,587	3,209	-1,256	-523
Defense Discretionary.....	361	382	336	367	299	343	-62	-39	-37	-24
Bill Total.....	66,966	68,050	69,783	71,768	68,491	71,221	1,525	3,171	-1,292	-547

* \$500 thousand or less.

Detail may not add due to rounding.

¹ OMB scoring is preliminary.

	House 602(b)		Senate 602(b)		House Floor Less House 602(b)	
	BA	OL	BA	OL	BA	OL
602(b) Allocation.....	68,311	69,973	68,311	69,973	180	1,248



EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20503

THE DIRECTOR

September 30, 1993

M-93-15

MEMORANDUM FOR THE HEADS OF DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES

FROM:

Leon E. Panetta
Director

SUBJECT:

Legislative Coordination and Clearance

I wish to again call to your attention the Executive branch's formal legislative coordination and clearance process. I am doing so because recent violations of the process have resulted in the presentation to the Congress of inconsistent -- and, in some cases, incorrect -- Administration positions on pending legislation.

The Office of Management and Budget (OMB), working with elements of the Executive Office of the President and with the agencies, carries out the legislative clearance function on behalf of the President. It is designed to serve the needs of the President in carrying out his legislative responsibilities.

OMB Circular No. A-19 sets forth the basic guidelines and procedures for carrying out this function. These procedures have been substantially the same for over 50 years. The clearance function covers a number of areas including agency legislative proposals and agency letters and testimony on pending legislation.

- o Legislative Proposals -- All bills that Executive branch agencies wish to transmit to the Congress should be sent to OMB for clearance.
- o Clearance of Agency Testimony and Letters on Pending Legislation -- If agencies are asked by congressional committees to send a letter or testify on pending legislation or wish to volunteer a letter, such documents should be sent to OMB for clearance. If agencies propose to submit other materials containing positions on legislation to the Congress, they should also be sent to OMB for clearance.

It is extremely important that all agencies meet the requirements of the clearance process. Failure to do so can lead to inconsistent Administration positions on pending legislation, confusion over the Administration's policies, and embarrassment to the President and the Administration. I strongly urge you to assure that the policy officers and career staff in your agency are aware of and adhere to the clearance process.

Your assistance in providing the President with your views on bills that have cleared the Congress and are awaiting Presidential action will also be appreciated. As requested in OMB Circular No. A-19, each interested agency should submit its views letter on such bills to OMB within 48 hours of receiving a request to do so.

Thanks for your cooperation.



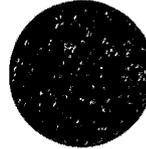
EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20503

file

THE DIRECTOR

SEP 29 1993

Honorable Robert C. Byrd
Chairman
Committee on Appropriations
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510



Dear Mr. Chairman:

The purpose of this letter is to provide the Administration's views on H.J.Res. 267, the Continuing Resolution, FY 1994, as passed by the House. The Administration supports enactment of H.J. Res. 267, which provides for the operation of the government through October 21, 1993.

H.J. Res. 267 contains a simple, temporary extension of normal government operations. We appreciate your decision to support H.J. Res. 267, which is free of extraneous provisions, and would strongly oppose any amendments to the Continuing Resolution.

The Administration urges Congress to complete action on the remaining FY 1994 appropriations bills as quickly as possible so that a second Continuing Resolution for FY 1994 will not be necessary. Your consideration of these views would be appreciated.

Sincerely,

Leon E. Panetta
Director

Identical Letters to Honorable Robert C. Byrd and
Honorable Mark O. Hatfield



EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20503

THE DIRECTOR

SEP 8 1993

Honorable Robert C. Byrd
Chairman
Committee on Appropriations
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510

SEP - 9 RECD

Dear Mr. Chairman:

The purpose of this letter is to provide the Administration's views on H.R. 2403, the Treasury, Postal Service, and General Government Appropriations Bill, FY 1994, as passed by the House and by the Senate. As you develop the conference version of the bill, your consideration of these views would be appreciated.

President's Investment Program

The Administration commends the Senate for fully funding the Administration's Tax System Modernization (TSM) investment proposal and the requested Tax Law Enforcement initiatives. The House failed to provide adequate funding for long-term TSM projects. The investment in modernizing the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) will improve service to taxpayers, increase the productivity of IRS operations, and increase tax compliance. The tax law enforcement initiatives will provide IRS with resources to address serious tax compliance problems and increase revenue collections. Conferees are urged to adopt the Senate level of funding for these important initiatives.

Federal Employees Health Benefits Program

The Administration supports the decision of both the House and the Senate not to include the prohibition on the use of Federal Employees Health Benefits Program funds for abortions needed by eligible enrollees and their dependents.

Department of the Treasury:

- FTE Levels and Floors. The Senate has adopted language exempting a substantial portion of Treasury staff from the President's Executive Order mandating reductions in Federal civilian employment. Furthermore, the Senate has added bill language setting FTE floors for the U.S. Customs Service; the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms (BATF); Departmental Offices; the Office of Foreign Assets

Control; and parts of IRS. These provisions would seriously interfere with Executive Branch management responsibilities. The Executive Order is an important element in the Administration's effort to reduce Federal spending and the size of the bureaucracy. The conferees are urged to strike these FTE provisions.

- Funding Levels. The Senate has added funds to Departmental Offices; the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Firearms; the Customs Service; and the U.S. Secret Service for the purpose of increasing FTE levels above those requested. These funding increases would frustrate Treasury's ability to comply with the President's Executive Order mandating reductions in FTE. This action would also increase operating costs in FY 1995 and following years beyond what can be supported under the funding limitations Congress has approved for those years.
- Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms. The Senate has also adopted language that would prohibit spending any FY 1994 funds to plan or implement any reorganization of the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms. This legislative action would impede the Executive Branch's execution of its management responsibilities.

FTS 2000

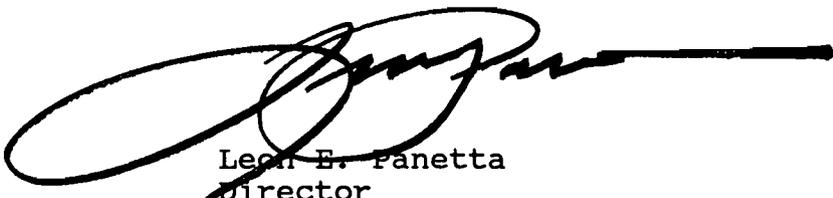
The Administration is concerned that the Senate has not included requested language on the use of the FTS 2000 program. Language mandating use of the FTS 2000 program has been enacted every year since FY 1988. The Administration urges the conferees to adopt the House language on the use of the FTS 2000 program. Removal of this provision could weaken the effectiveness of the program.

Across-the-Board Cut

The Administration strongly objects to the 1.47 percent across-the-board cut that was adopted by the Senate. The Administration believes that a reduction to the overall funding level provided by the bill would be better accomplished through specific reductions to individual programs.

Additional Administration concerns with the House and Senate versions of the bill are contained in the enclosure. The enclosed table provides OMB's preliminary scoring of the House- and Senate-passed bill. We look forward to working with the conferees to address our mutual concerns.

Sincerely,



Leon E. Panetta
Director

Enclosure

Identical Letters Sent to Honorable William H. Natcher,
Honorable Joseph M. McDade, Honorable Steny H. Hoyer,
Honorable Jim Lightfoot, Honorable Robert C. Byrd,
Honorable Mark O. Hatfield, Honorable Dennis DeConcini,
and Honorable Christopher S. Bond

Enclosure
(Conference)

ADDITIONAL CONCERNS
H.R. 2403 -- TREASURY, POSTAL SERVICE AND GENERAL GOVERNMENT
APPROPRIATIONS BILL, FY 1994

(AS PASSED BY THE HOUSE AND BY THE SENATE)

The Administration looks forward to working with the Congress to address the following concerns as the appropriations process progresses.

Executive Office of the President

National Security Council (NSC). The Administration is concerned that the House has eliminated funding for the Information Security Oversight Office (ISOO) within the General Services Administration (GSA) and that the Senate has included language transferring the ISOO from GSA to the NSC. The NSC advises the President on the integration of domestic, foreign, and military policies relating to national security. Although ISOO has some limited policy integration functions, its primary mission is to monitor and oversee the information security programs of the Executive Branch. Elimination of funding for, and transfer of the ISOO are inconsistent with both the President's prerogative to organize the White House staff and a recent Executive Order to reduce that staff. The conferees are urged to adopt the level of funding contained in the President's budget.

Office of National Drug Control Policy. The funding level provided by the House more accurately reflects the Administration's request for this agency. The conferees are urged to adopt the House level of funding.

Department of the Treasury

Internal Revenue Service (IRS). The Administration objects to language added by the House that would prevent the IRS from moving an automated collections unit out of Manhattan. Such micromanagement would prevent the IRS from taking necessary management actions that would reduce costs and allow for the redeployment of staff within Manhattan due to forced office relocations.

Federal Law Enforcement Training Center (FLETC)/Customs Service. The Administration objects to the addition by the Senate of \$6 million for FLETC construction and \$10 million for Customs Service air facilities construction. The FLETC funding is premature and possibly unnecessary. The Administration will review facility needs and the possible

use of existing sites as part of a comprehensive plan. The Administration does not believe that there is a need for further Customs construction at this time.

Law Enforcement Pay. The Administration objects to a provision added by the Senate that would extend the law-enforcement pay differential for the Washington, D.C. metropolitan area to the entire Washington-Baltimore consolidated metropolitan statistical area (CMSA). When this differential was enacted, no premium was deemed necessary for those areas outside of Washington that now form part of the Washington-Baltimore CMSA. The Administration is not aware of any new circumstances that would justify the added costs of the extension. The conferees are urged to strike this provision.

Electronic Benefits Transfer (EBT). The Administration has initiated implementation of EBT nationwide and is pleased that both the House and the Senate support EBT. Nevertheless, the Administration objects to report language added by the Senate that would appear to direct the Department of the Treasury to lead Executive Branch efforts to organize and implement the EBT program. The Administration does not plan to centralize authority for EBT in any one agency at this time. The conferees are urged to delete this report language.

General Services Administration (GSA)

Federal Buildings Fund. Both the House and the Senate versions of the bill contain full and partial funding for a number of Federal building projects that were not included in the President's budget. Many of these projects were reviewed as part of the FY 1994 budget process and were not approved. Other projects added by both the House and the Senate were not included in GSA's FY 1994 capital plan.

Office of Personnel Management (OPM)

Federal Employees Health Benefits (FEHB). The Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1993 directs OPM to continue the "Phantom Big Six" formula for calculating the employer share of FEHB premiums. An additional \$346 million above the President's budget would be needed to fund the Payment for Annuitants account fully. The House version of the bill provides additional funds for the increased cost to the government of continuing the "Phantom Big Six" formula. The Senate version of the bill does not. The conferees are urged to adopt an acceptable level of funding for this program.

Blue-Collar Pay Raise.

The Senate version of the bill provides for blue-collar employee pay raises that would parallel those provided to General Schedule (GS) employees in FY 1994. Current statute permits locality pay for GS employees to be calculated so that pay disparities with the non-Federal sector are no greater than five percent. The Administration does not object to this provision, with the understanding that the provision authorizes the same calculation of pay disparity for blue-collar employees.

Other Concerns

Administrative Conference of the United States (ACUS). The Senate bill would fund ACUS at \$1.8 million, \$500 thousand less than the President's request. The House bill would eliminate all funding for ACUS. The Administration supports the Senate's decision to continue funding ACUS. However, the reduced funding level would force reductions in critical activities, such as negotiated rule-making and alternative dispute resolution, that improve the efficiency and effectiveness of administrative processes.

Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations (ACIR). The Senate version of the bill includes \$1 million for ACIR, approximately \$900 thousand less than the President's request. The House version of the bill eliminates funding for ACIR. The Commission provides valuable analysis and assistance to Federal agencies, Congress, States, and localities on such issues as tax policy and intergovernmental decision-making for environmental protection and health-care programs. The Administration prefers the Senate version of the bill, but urges the conferees to fund the Commission at the President's requested level.

Infringements on Executive Authority. There are several provisions in both versions of the bill that would require Congressional approval prior to Executive Branch execution of aspects of the bill. The Administration will interpret such provisions to require notification only, since any other interpretation would contradict the Supreme Court ruling in INS vs. Chadha.

TREASURY, POSTAL SERVICE, AND GENERAL GOVERNMENT APPROPRIATIONS BILL, FY 1994
(in millions of dollars)

08-Sep-93
02:57 PM
BRB:MRS
TYCNF-MCT,WK3

Major Programs	FY 1993 Enacted		FY 1994 Proposed		House Floor 1		Senate Floor 1		Senate Difference From House	
	BA	OL	BA	OL	BA	OL	BA	OL	BA	OL
Domestic Discretionary										
Executive Office of the President:										
Office of Management and Budget.....	56	56	57	56	57	57	57	56	---	*
Office of National Drug Control Policy ²	57	54	6	13	6	13	12	18	6	5
Other EXOP.....	92	92	90	90	90	90	92	91	1	1
Total, EXOP.....	205	202	153	159	153	159	160	165	7	6
Funds Appropriated to the President:										
Federal Drug Control Programs 2	10	1	114	84	98	71	121	85	23	14
Department of the Treasury:										
Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco & Firearms (BA	372	374	359	361	365	366	373	373	8	7
United States Customs Service.....	1,473	1,538	1,408	1,427	1,413	1,431	1,472	1,472	59	41
United States Secret Service.....	480	478	457	449	457	449	462	453	5	4
Tax Law Enforcement (IRS) 3	3,836	3,828	3,856	3,845	3,827	3,873	3,856	3,845	29	-28
Information System (IRS).....	1,479	1,491	1,488	1,455	1,403	1,393	1,488	1,455	85	62
Other IRS.....	1,790	1,800	1,865	1,845	1,865	1,786	1,865	1,845	*	59
Other Treasury.....	693	727	772	744	675	683	715	717	40	34
Total, Treasury.....	10,123	10,236	10,108	10,066	10,006	9,980	10,231	10,161	225	181
U.S. Postal Service, Foregone Revenue.....	122	122	91	91	91	91	91	91	*	*
General Services Administration:										
Federal Buildings Fund.....	285	803	162	661	307	635	313	644	6	9
Other GSA.....	193	223	194	202	186	195	185	194	-1	-1
Total, GSA.....	478	1,026	349	857	494	830	498	838	4	8
Office of Personnel Management, Agency total	123	205	123	212	123	212	123	212	*	*
Across-the-board reduction (1.487 percent)....	---	---	---	---	---	---	-172	-177	-172	-177
Other.....	292	436	316	357	315	359	355	374	39	16
Total, Domestic Discretionary.....	11,352	12,227	11,254	11,827	11,280	11,702	11,407	11,750	127	48

* \$500 thousand or less

¹ OMB scoring is preliminary.

² FY 1994 EXOP-ONDCP figures reflect a reduction in staff and a shift of grant funds to FAP-Federal Drug Control Programs.

³ Does not include \$187 million in BA and \$183 million in OL in FY 1994 for the IRS Compliance Initiative.

	House 602(b)		Senate 602(b)		House Floor Less House 602(b)		Senate Floor Less Senate 602(b)	
	BA	OL	BA	OL	BA	OL	BA	OL
602(b) Allocation.....	11,319	11,522	11,579	11,700	-39	180	-172	50