



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

file
May 20, 1993
(House)

STATEMENT OF ADMINISTRATION POLICY

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

S.J.Res. 45 - Authorizing the Use of U.S. Armed Forces in Somalia
(Mitchell (D) Maine and 32 others)

U.S. leadership in the humanitarian relief operations in Somalia has been the critical component of the international community's success in averting further tragedy in that war-torn country. Responsibility for the protection of humanitarian operations in Somalia has now been transferred from the U.S.-led Unified Task Force (UNITAF) to a United Nations peace-enforcement/peacekeeping operation, UNOSOM II. We welcome this transfer of responsibility to the United Nations and the broader international community.

The Administration takes great pride in the success of UNITAF and commends American troops for their performance during this humanitarian relief operation. We are confident that, under the leadership of the United Nations and with U.S. participation, UNOSOM II will accomplish its mission: assisting the Somali people in building functioning political institutions and a civil society, in addition to keeping the peace.

While we continue to believe that congressional authorization for the deployment of U.S. forces to Somalia is not necessary and would prefer that the Resolution not specify any time limit for U.S. activities in Somalia, the Administration welcomes Congressional support for U.S. activities in Somalia as expressed in S.J.Res. 45. We particularly welcome the Resolution's reference to United Nations Security Council Resolution 814 of March 26, 1993, which sets forth the U.N.'s mandate for UNOSOM II.

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This Statement of Administration Policy (SAP) was developed by the Legislative Reference Division (Rooney), in consultation with IAD (DuSault/Sasser/Davis), NSD (Gessaman), the Departments of State (Sherman/Chapman), Defense (Broydrack/Brick), and Justice (Novak), the NSC (Clark/Rosner), White House Legislative Affairs (Waldon) and White House Counsel (Foster).

S.J.Res. 45 was introduced and considered in the Senate on February 4, 1993, where it passed by voice vote.

The African and the International Security, International Organizations, Human Rights subcommittees of the House Foreign Affairs Committee (HFAC) reported S.J.Res. 45 as an amendment in the nature of a substitute. The subcommittees reported the substitute resolution to the full committee by voice vote. HFAC ordered reported S.J.Res. 45 on May 5, 1993, by a 23-18 roll call vote. The HFAC substitute, which was developed under Chairman Hamilton's (D-IN) guidance in consultation with the Administration, differs from the Senate-enacted version as noted below.

Administration Position To Date

This SAP is consistent with an April 19, 1993, State Department letter to HFAC.

Major Provisions of S.J.Res. 45, as reported by HFAC

S.J.Res. 45 states congressional support for United Nations efforts in Somalia. It authorizes the use of U.S. Armed Forces to implement United Nations Security Council Resolutions 794 and 814, including their use for:

- carrying out U.S.-led operations until the transition to the U.N.-led force is complete;
- providing logistical support under the U.N.-led force; and
- serving as a quick reaction force to respond to requests for emergency assistance from the U.N. Force Commander in Somalia.

The resolution provides that the authorization for use of U.S. Armed Forces expires at the earlier of:

- 12 months after enactment, unless Congress finds that continued U.S. participation is necessary and extends the authorization period; or
- the expiration of the mandate of the UN-led force in Somalia.

The resolution includes a congressional declaration that this authorization constitutes specific statutory authorization under the War Powers Resolution to the extent that any U.S. Armed Forces are or become involved in hostilities.

S.J.Res. 45 expresses the sense of the Congress that the United States should seek reimbursement for incremental costs it has incurred in the U.S.- and UN-led operations.

In addition, S.J.Res. 45 requires several Presidential reports to Congress on U.S. Armed Forces participation in and support for the UN-led force in Somalia and on the costs of the U.S.- and UN-led forces in Somalia.

Differences from the Senate-Enacted Version

There are several key differences between the Senate and HFAC versions:

- The Senate authorizes only the US-led operation, which effectively has ended, and makes no reference to the UN-led operation.
- The Senate authorization is unlimited in time, while the HFAC version authorization is limited to 12 months from the date of enactment.
- The Senate reporting requirement is more general, i.e., it requires a report on the introduction and commitment of U.S. Armed Forces into combat situations in Somalia and elsewhere, including descriptions of the factors and considerations for future commitment of U.S. Armed Forces.

Pay-As-You-Go Scoring

According to IAD (Ashford), S.J.Res. 45 would not affect direct spending or receipts; therefore it is not subject to the pay-as-you-go requirement of the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1990. CBO concurs (final).

LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE DIVISION DRAFT
5/20/93 - 8:00 a.m.



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OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20503

July 15, 1993
(Senate)

STATEMENT OF ADMINISTRATION POLICY

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

S. 185 - Hatch Act Reform Amendments of 1993
(Glenn (D) Ohio and 42 others)

The Administration strongly supports S. 185. This balanced legislation gives Federal employees the opportunity to enjoy many of the constitutional rights exercised by their fellow citizens, while providing strong measures to protect these employees from political coercion.

Pay-As-You-Go Scoring

S. 185 could affect direct spending and receipts; therefore, it is subject to the pay-as-you-go requirement of the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1990 (OBRA).

OMB's preliminary pay-as-you-go scoring estimates for this bill are presented in the table below. Final scoring of this legislation may deviate from these estimates. If S. 185 were enacted, final OMB scoring estimates would be published within five days of enactment, as required by OBRA. The cumulative effects of all enacted legislation on direct spending and receipts will be reported to Congress at the end of the congressional session, as required by OBRA.

Pay-As-You-Go Estimates
(\$ in millions)

	<u>1994</u>	<u>1995</u>	<u>1996</u>	<u>1997</u>	<u>1998</u>	<u>1994-1998</u>
Outlays\Receipts	*	*	*	*	*	*

* - less than \$500,000

* * * * *



July 15, 1993
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Outlays\Receipts	*	*	*	*	*	*

* - less than \$500,000

* * * * *

(Do Not Distribute Outside Executive Office of the President)

This position was developed by the Legislative Reference Division (Kerr/Schroeder) in consultation with GM (Kogut), NS (Stanners, Scheid), BASD (Stigile), FFM (Green), GC (MacIntyre), and OIRA (Lackey). The Departments of Justice (Jones), Defense (Brick), and the Treasury (McGivern), the Federal Elections Commission (VanBrakle), the Office of Special Counsel (Lawrence), the Office

of Personnel Management (Woodruff), and the Merit Systems Protection Board (Williams) agree with this position. The Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) does not support S. 185, as reported, because it does not exempt CIA employees from the Hatch Act reforms in the bill. Per White House Legislative Affairs (Tracy Thornton), Howard Paster has given CIA permission to informally seek an amendment to exempt certain CIA employees. This amendment is not mentioned in the SAP because it might encourage other agencies to seek exemptions from the Hatch Act reform provisions of the bill.

The Department of Defense (DOD) is trying to work out acceptable language which would exempt members of the uniformed services from the garnishment provision in the bill. As of noon on Friday, July 9, 1993, no agreement has been reached. If an agreement is reached the SAP could be amended to delete the objection to the garnishment provision.

Democratic co-sponsors are: Akaka (HI), Biden (DE), Bingaman (NM), Boxer (CA), Bradley (NJ), Breaux (LA), Bryan (NV), Campbell (CO), Conrad (ND), Daschle (SD), DeConcini (AZ), Dorgan (ND), Exon (NE), Feingold (WI), Feinstein (CA), Wendell Ford (KY), Harkin (IA), Inouye (HI), Kerrey (NE), Kohl (WI), Lautenberg (NJ), Leahy (VT), Carl Levin (MI), Lieberman (CT), Metzenbaum (OH), Mikulski (MD), Moseley-Braun (IL), Murray (WA), Pell (RI), Pryor (AR), Reid (NV), Riegle (MI), Robb (VA), Rockefeller (WV), Sarbanes (MD), Sasser (TN), Shelby (AL), Simon (IL), Wellstone (MN), and Wofford (PA).

Background

Current law (the Hatch Act) bars Federal employees from engaging in partisan political activities, including political fundraising. The Supreme Court has upheld the constitutionality of this law. S. 185 would repeal several of the current restrictions and allow off-duty Federal employees to engage in certain partisan political activities at the local, State, and Federal level.

Clinton Campaign Position

President Clinton wrote to the American Postal Workers Union on April 9, 1992, stating that "[r]eform of the Hatch Act is long overdue." He said that he would work with the Congress to pass this important legislation. He made similar comments to the Federal Times.

Status

The Senate Governmental Affairs Committee approved two amendments to S. 185, regarding political recommendations and wage garnishment, and reported the bill on June 16, 1993. This SAP is

consistent with OPM testimony on S. 185 presented to the Committee on April 27, 1993. A companion bill, H.R. 20, which the Administration supported, passed the House on March 3, 1993, by a vote of 333-86.

Provisions of S. 185

S. 185 would repeal some of the current Hatch Act restrictions and allow off-duty Federal employees to engage in certain partisan political activities at the State, local, and Federal level. Effective 120 days after enactment, S. 185 would:

- Allow a Federal employee, except an employee of the Federal Election Commission, to take an active part in political management or political campaigns while (a) off duty; (b) not in a Federal building; (c) not wearing a uniform or insignia that could identify him or her as a Federal employee; and (d) not using a Government car.
- Prohibit a Federal employee from (a) using official authority to influence an election; (b) soliciting political contributions, except from non-subordinate fellow union members for union political action committees; (c) running for partisan political office, except for party office; and (d) soliciting or discouraging political activity by anyone whose business or interests could be affected by the employee's Federal agency.
- Allow Presidential appointees, and employees paid from an appropriation for the Executive Office of the President, whose positions continue outside normal duty hours and away from the normal duty posts, to engage in political activity without restriction if the costs are not paid with Federal funds.
- Authorize the Office of Personnel Management to prescribe regulations permitting Federal employees to participate in municipal political activities in the District of Columbia and its vicinity, or any municipality that contains a majority of Federal workers.
- Authorize the Merit Systems Protection Board to remove and bar from employment any employee who violates a restriction on political activity more than once. The Office of the Special Counsel could investigate and treat a violation as a prohibited personnel practice.
- Prohibit consideration of any personnel recommendation for applicants to and most employees in the civil service with regard to hiring and any other personnel actions, except if it is requested and relates only to (a) the applicant's abilities, qualifications and work performance; (b) the

applicant's residence and character; (c) the determination of the applicant's suitability or security standards; (d) the applicant's qualifications, ability or work performance as determined by a former employer; or (e) some other provision of law authorizing its consideration. (The intent of this provision is to ensure that personnel actions in the civil service are made on the basis of merit and not influenced by recommendations of political officials.)

- Require agencies to garnish the wages of Federal employees, including military personnel, to satisfy legal debt as prescribed by court orders, summons, or similar processes with first priority going to money owed to the Federal Government followed by child support or alimony payments.

Pay-As-You-Go Scoring

Per GM (Kogut) and BASD (Stigile), S. 185 is subject to the pay-as-you-go requirement of OBRA because it could affect direct spending and receipts. Specifically, the bill would establish criminal penalties for persons who threaten, intimidate, or coerce a Federal employee to engage in any political activity, including voting. Such fines would be deposited in the Crime Victims Fund. OMB expects that any increase in penalty collections and any corresponding increase in direct spending would be insignificant. CBO concurs with OMB's assessment (final).

LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE DIVISION
July 12, 1993 - 10 a.m.



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

file
June 30, 1993
(House Floor)

STATEMENT OF ADMINISTRATION POLICY

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**H.R. 2518 -- DEPARTMENTS OF LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES,
EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES
APPROPRIATIONS BILL, FY 1994**

(Sponsor: Natcher (D), Kentucky)

This Statement of Administration Policy expresses the Administration's views on H.R. 2518, the Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Bill, FY 1994, as reported by the House Appropriations Committee. The Administration supports House passage of H.R. 2518; however, it will work with Congress to address the concerns described below.

President's Investment Program

The Administration supports the Committee's funding of high-priority investment proposals within the Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education. The Administration is pleased that the Committee has fully funded most of the President's investment proposals for the National Institutes of Health (NIH) and has provided a large increase in funding for programs authorized under the Ryan White CARE Act. We are also pleased that the Committee has provided critical resources for the Social Security Administration's administrative expenses. The Administration appreciates the Committee's efforts to provide some funding for higher priority investment proposals within the Department of Education even though authorizing legislation has not yet been enacted. We also support the Committee's action on campus-based assistance for college students.

While the Administration recognizes that the Committee faced stringent constraints in developing its funding recommendations for the bill, we believe that childhood immunization, Head Start, Jobs Corps, School-to-Work and, especially, Goals 2000 are high-priority programs that merit additional funding. The Administration believes that funding for these and other high-priority investments could be achieved if the House were to realign its priorities for the bill to be more consistent with the President's requests and were to adopt the additional savings proposals outlined in the President's budget.

The President has requested \$400 million in discretionary funding within the Health Care Financing Administration's Program management account for temporary assistance to States with disproportionately high numbers of undocumented migrants who need medical care. The bill does not fund this investment program. However, approximately \$300 million in mandatory spending was included in the Energy and Commerce portion of the House-passed Reconciliation bill for this purpose. The Senate-passed Reconciliation bill includes no funds for this purpose. Should funding for this priority investment activity not be included in the final Reconciliation bill, the Administration would urge the Congress to restore funding for this proposal within the discretionary spending caps.

Funding Mechanisms for Appropriated Entitlement Programs

The Administration shares the Committee's concerns about controlling the rapid growth of entitlement programs. However, we believe that changing the funding mechanisms for these programs in the way that the Committee has proposed would be problematic. In the past, funding for the major appropriated entitlement programs included in this bill (i.e., Medicaid, Aid to Families with Dependent Children, Supplemental Security Income, and Black Lung benefits) was provided throughout the year, without the need for additional legislation. The Committee bill would remove both the open-ended appropriations for benefits covering the fourth quarter of the current fiscal year and the advance appropriations for the first quarter of the succeeding fiscal year.

Under the Committee's proposal, should requirements for these appropriated entitlements change throughout the year -- as they often do because of changing economic conditions or the inherent difficulty of estimating program costs -- additional legislation would be required to ensure that the assistance needs of the poor would be met. The Administration strongly opposes this provision of the bill and urges the House to retain the current funding arrangements.

Funding for Abortions

The Committee bill allows the use of Federal funds to pay for abortions for eligible low-income recipients in cases where the pregnancy is caused by rape or incest or the life of the mother would be endangered by the pregnancy. The Administration is committed to working with the Congress on this issue.



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

JUL 2 1993

July 1, 1993
(House Floor)

STATEMENT OF ADMINISTRATION POLICY

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

**H.R. 2519 -- DEPARTMENTS OF COMMERCE, JUSTICE, AND STATE,
THE JUDICIARY, AND RELATED AGENCIES
APPROPRIATIONS BILL, FY 1994**

(Sponsors: Natcher (D), Kentucky; Smith (D), Iowa)

This Statement of Administration Policy provides the Administration's views on H.R. 2519, the Departments of Commerce, Justice, and State, the Judiciary, and Related Agencies Appropriations Bill, FY 1994, as reported by the House Appropriations Committee. The Administration supports House passage of H.R. 2519 and will work with the Congress to address the concerns described below and in the attachment.

President's Investment Program

The Administration supports the Committee's action that fully funds the investment proposal for the Economic Development Administration, and funds a significant portion of the proposals for the National Institute of Standards and Technology, the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, and the National Telecommunications and Information Administration.

While agreeing with many of the decisions made by the Committee and understanding the difficult choices it faced, the Administration is concerned about the funding provided for the President's law enforcement investment priorities. The Committee's recommendation would provide only \$154 million of the more than \$400 million requested. This level of funding would substantially reduce the hiring of new local police and immigration border inspectors, reduce critical investments in detention facilities for criminal and deportable aliens, prohibit the opening of much-needed new prisons, and delay the implementation of instant background checks for prospective handgun purchasers.

The Administration believes that reductions in requested funding for investment proposals could be restored, in part, through a reallocation of funding included in the Committee bill for lower priority, earmarked, or unrequested programs.

Department of Justice

The Administration commends the Committee's decision to remove the prohibition on funding of abortions for Department of Justice Programs and urges the House to support the Committee's decision.

The Administration is concerned that funding levels included in the bill for various detention programs of the Department of Justice would threaten the Department's ability to conduct these programs, including the processing and housing of Cuban and Haitian entrants. Although some increases have been provided, the rate of growth in detention requirements and the scarcity of detention space justify a higher level of resources.

Department of State

The Administration is concerned about the Committee's proposed reductions in State Department funding for assessed payments to international organizations and peacekeeping activities as well as arrearage payments. The reduction in funding for United Nations (UN) peacekeeping activities would come at a time when the United States and the world community are calling on the UN to do more to provide humanitarian assistance, promote peaceful resolution of civil conflicts, and protect democracy around the globe. The United States must fulfill its treaty obligations to the UN and other international organizations and pay our required share.

Legal Services Corporation (LSC)

The Administration opposes the Committee's retention of the numerous prohibitions on the use of LSC funds. Prohibitions on funding should be examined by a new Board and dealt with in reauthorization legislation, not in appropriations language.

Other Issues

The Administration would oppose an amendment, if offered, to eliminate funding for most Small Business Administration programs.

The Administration would oppose an amendment, if offered, to reduce funding for the Board for International Broadcasting. The funding level approved by the Committee is necessary in order to proceed effectively with the Administration plan to reorganize international radio broadcasting.

The Administration would oppose an amendment, if offered, to eliminate funding for the Asia Foundation.

ADDITIONAL CONCERNS
H.R. 2519 -- DEPARTMENTS OF COMMERCE, JUSTICE, AND STATE,
THE JUDICIARY, AND RELATED AGENCIES
APPROPRIATIONS BILL, FY 1994

(AS REPORTED BY THE FULL COMMITTEE)

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

FUNDING ISSUES

Department of Commerce

Shortfall in Funding For Statistics. The Administration is concerned that base funding has been dramatically scaled back for the Census Bureau's planning efforts for Census 2000. Funding for Census 2000 planning will help to determine the most effective mechanism for gathering and disseminating accurate, timely population data. No funds have been provided to either the Bureau of Economic Analysis or the Census Bureau for the improvement of economic statistics, including environmental accounting. These funds could prevent further erosion in the quality of the nation's economic statistics. Such statistics are a primary tool for policy officials interested in the health of the U.S. economy.

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Weather Service. The Administration requests full funding for weather service systems acquisitions. Failure to provide the full request will delay the implementation of the modernized weather service, add outyear costs, and may risk public safety if antiquated equipment fails.

Department of Justice

Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS). Additional funds for INS' Investigations and Legal Proceedings programs are necessary to increase INS' capability to identify deportable criminal aliens expeditiously and to remove them from the U.S. immediately upon their release from Federal, State, and local facilities. These programs have been proven effective based on past experience.

Department of Transportation

Maritime Administration, Ready Reserve Force. While the Committee has provided \$300 million for the Ready Reserve Force, as requested by the Administration, the mix of funding has been substantially affected. Specifically, the Committee has provided more for operations and less for ship acquisition. The Administration's proposed mix of funding is consistent with national defense requirements.

Small Business Administration (SBA)

Business Loans Program Account. The Committee bill does not reflect the Administration's proposed Section 7(a) reforms to: 1) impose a fee on loans sold in the secondary market; and 2) reduce the SBA share to an average of 75 percent. These reforms would reduce the subsidy rate on Section 7(a) loans from 4.92 percent down to 2.35 percent. Accordingly, the level of funding provided -- although higher than requested in the President's budget -- would likely result in a nearly \$3 billion shortfall in loan guaranty authority, leading to a shutdown of the program for much of FY 1994. The Administration believes it is essential that its proposed reforms be adopted by the Congress.

Disaster Loans Program Account. The Administration is also concerned that unless the Congress adopts reforms in the Disaster Loan Program Account, the funds in the bill will support nearly \$118 million less in lending than the President's request.

Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC)

Operating Expenses. The Committee bill provides \$198 million less than the SEC needs to carry out its program. The Administration has proposed offsetting this difference with an increase in SEC registration fees deposited as offsetting governmental receipts in a special fund.

United States Information Agency

International Broadcasting (USIA). The Administration requests restoration of broadcasting funds for Cuba. In addition, the Administration urges the House to provide adequate funding to begin an Asian Democracy Radio Service. These services are vital to our efforts to promote democracy abroad.

National Endowment for Democracy. The Administration strongly urges an increase in funding for the National Endowment for Democracy (NED) over FY 1993 levels. The NED is essential to our efforts to promote democracy abroad, a central tenant of the Administration's foreign policy.

OTHER ISSUES

Department of Commerce

Information Infrastructure Grants. The Administration is pleased to note that the Committee has included language in the Information Infrastructure Grants appropriation that would allow the Department to consider a broad range of projects. This authority will support the creativity of potential applicants.



file

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

July 1, 1993
(House Floor)

STATEMENT OF ADMINISTRATION POLICY

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

**H.R. 2519 -- DEPARTMENTS OF COMMERCE, JUSTICE, AND STATE,
THE JUDICIARY, AND RELATED AGENCIES
APPROPRIATIONS BILL, FY 1994**

(Sponsors: Natcher (D), Kentucky; Smith (D), Iowa)

This Statement of Administration Policy provides the Administration's views on H.R. 2519, the Departments of Commerce, Justice, and State, the Judiciary, and Related Agencies Appropriations Bill, FY 1994, as reported by the House Appropriations Committee. The Administration supports House passage of H.R. 2519 and will work with the Congress to address the concerns described below and in the attachment.

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ADDITIONAL CONCERNS
H.R. 2519 -- DEPARTMENTS OF COMMERCE, JUSTICE, AND STATE,
THE JUDICIARY, AND RELATED AGENCIES
APPROPRIATIONS BILL, FY 1994

(AS REPORTED BY THE FULL COMMITTEE)

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

FUNDING ISSUES

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Maritime Administration, Ready Reserve Force. While the Committee has provided \$300 million for the Ready Reserve Force, as requested by the Administration, the mix of funding has been substantially affected. Specifically, the Committee has provided more for operations and less for ship acquisition. The Administration's proposed mix of funding is consistent with national defense requirements.

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

June 28, 1993
(House Rules)

STATEMENT OF ADMINISTRATION POLICY

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

H.R. 2492 -- DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA APPROPRIATIONS BILL, FY 1994

(Sponsors: Natcher (D), Kentucky; Dixon (D) California)

This Statement of Administration Policy expresses the Administration's views on H.R. 2492, the District of Columbia Appropriations Bill, FY 1994, as reported by the House Appropriations Committee.

The Administration supports House passage of H.R. 2492, as reported by the Committee.

The Administration commends the Committee's decision to remove the prohibition on using Federal and District funds to pay for abortions for eligible low-income recipients and urges the House to support the Committee's decision.



June 28, 1993
(House Floor)

STATEMENT OF ADMINISTRATION POLICY

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

H.R. 2491 -- DEPARTMENTS OF VETERANS AFFAIRS AND HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT, AND INDEPENDENT AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS BILL, FY 1994

(Sponsors: Natcher (D), Kentucky; Stokes (D), Ohio)

This Statement of Administration Policy expresses 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 reported by the House Appropriations Committee. The Committee is to be commended for supporting essential housing, veterans, environmental protection, science, and space programs. The Administration supports the Committee bill and will work with the House to address our concerns, the most critical of which are discussed below.

President's Investment Program

While agreeing with many of the decisions made by the Committee and understanding the difficult choices it faced, the Administration is concerned that the Committee did 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 House to reconsider the discretionary savings proposals contained in the President's FY 1994 Budget that have not been included in the bill. The Administration is committed to working with the House to identify reductions, in an effort to provide funding for those investment proposals that are not yet authorized.

Community Investment Program

The Committee has not funded the request for the Community Investment Program (CIP). The CIP provides critical non-tax elements of the Administration's proposed economic empowerment initiative and is an integral part of the President's policing and public safety initiative. Combined with the \$500 million that was appropriated for the program in FY 1993, the requested funding would provide needed law enforcement, job training, day care, community development, and other programs to assist distressed communities throughout the country.

National Service Initiative

The Administration, at this time, would oppose an amendment to strike funding for the Commission on National and Community Service, which will be incorporated into the new National Service program. With the exception of this funding, the Committee has not funded the request for the National Service Initiative. This program is a Presidential priority. The President's request would: (1) meet community needs by providing service opportunities in the areas of education, environment, public safety, and human services; (2) provide opportunities for 25,000 Americans to serve in FY 1994; and (3) help national service participants pay for higher education with an educational award of \$5,000 for each year of service (maximum of two years). The Administration notes that H.R. 2010, the authorization for the new National Service Initiative, is on the House schedule this week, and the Administration strongly supports full funding for this initiative.

Community Development Banks

The Administration urges the House to restore the modest funding request for the Community Development Bank initiative. 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 under-served 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 would strongly oppose any amendment to terminate the Space Station program.

The Administration commends the Committee for providing FY 1994 funding for the Space Station and New Technology Investments consistent with the President's budget amendment for NASA, which was submitted to Congress on June 21, 1993. 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.

Likewise, the Administration supports the Committee's full funding of the New Technology Investments, which would set a new direction for NASA's technology and applications programs and would strengthen our national capabilities in space and aeronautics.

Environmental Protection Agency

The Administration commends the Committee for specifically identifying \$80 million in requested funding for water infrastructure grants for Mexican border projects. The Administration urges the House to identify, similarly, the \$70 million requested for water infrastructure projects in Tijuana, Mexico, currently authorized in section 510 of the 1987 Water Quality Act. The funding is needed to address major water quality problems in the border area resulting from Mexican sewage flows from Tijuana.



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

June 28, 1993
(House Floor)

STATEMENT OF ADMINISTRATION POLICY

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

**H.R. 2493 -- DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, RURAL DEVELOPMENT,
FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES
APPROPRIATIONS BILL, FY 1994**

(Sponsors: Natcher (D), Kentucky; Durbin (D), Illinois)

This Statement of Administration Policy expresses the Administration's views on H.R. 2493, the Department of Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies Appropriations Bill, FY 1994, as reported by the House Appropriations Committee. The Administration supports House passage of H.R. 2493 and will work with Congress to address the concerns described below and in the attachment.

President's Investment Program

The Administration supports the Committee's action that funds many of the President's investment proposals, including full funding for the food safety and Food and Drug Administration proposals. The Administration commends the Committee for its support of the Women, Infants, and Children program.

Wetlands Reserve Program

The Administration urges the House not to alter current law by again restricting sign-ups for the Wetlands Reserve Program (WRP). The 1990 farm bill requires a minimum of one million acres to be enrolled in the WRP by the end of FY 1995. The Administration has proposed to fund 450,000 acres in FY 1994 toward this target, but the Committee bill would allow only 50,000 acres to be enrolled. This restriction is particularly troublesome since FY 1993 sign-ups were blocked by the FY 1993 appropriations act. The WRP is a crucial part of the Administration's wetlands restoration and preservation plans, and the Administration believes that full funding for this mandatory program should be restored. At a minimum, appropriations action should be consistent with both the House and Senate versions of the 1993 reconciliation bill, which prescribe that a minimum of 330,000 wetlands acres be enrolled by the end of FY 1995.

Research Grants

The Committee has chosen to fund earmarked special research grants at the expense of the National Research Initiative, the competitively awarded grant program. These earmarked special grants would address primarily local and parochial research issues, rather than problems of national significance facing the nation's food, agricultural, and environmental sectors. The Administration believes that the most appropriate way to allocate scarce research funds is through a competitive process based on merit in which any research institution can apply.

Additional Administration concerns with the Committee bill are contained in the attachment.

Attachment

ADDITIONAL CONCERNS
H.R. 2493 -- AGRICULTURE, RURAL DEVELOPMENT, FOOD AND DRUG
ADMINISTRATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES
APPROPRIATIONS BILL, FY 1994

(AS REPORTED BY THE FULL COMMITTEE)

The Administration looks forward to working with the Congress later in the process in an effort to address the following concerns:

FUNDING ISSUES

- o Rural Development Administration. The Administration opposes the termination of the Rural Development Administration (RDA) and the merging of RDA's functions into the Farmers Home Administration (FmHA). Highlighting the needs of rural America is a top Administration priority, and the existence of a separate agency to address these concerns is an important element of the Administration's rural development policy. By fully funding the RDA structure, the House would be able to close some FmHA district offices and eliminate the duplication of field structures that currently exists because the RDA has not been fully funded.
- o Rural Electrification Administration (REA). The Administration commends the Committee for reducing REA subsidies but objects to excessive subsidies for hardship telephone loans. The Committee bill would provide the same amount of loans made at five-percent interest to telephone borrowers as it would to electric borrowers, even though there are far fewer telephone borrowers deserving of the deep subsidy. The level of telephone loans made at hardship interest rates should be reduced to \$50 million, and the current pro-rata allocation of hardship loans between electric and telephone borrowers should be retained.
- o Federal Crop Insurance Corporation. The Committee bill includes a proviso that would eliminate the issuance of poor crop insurance policies. The Administration has also proposed necessary reforms of the crop insurance program. While the Administration has some concerns with the Committee language, we commend the Committee for taking on this issue. The Administration is committed to working with the Congress on needed reform.

- o Food and Drug Administration (FDA) User Fees. The Administration is pleased that the Committee has allowed the FDA to utilize up to \$54 million in user fees collected under the Prescription Drug User Fee Act. The Administration notes that another \$200 million could be collected if restrictive language were deleted from the bill. Deletion of this language would permit funding of high priority programs elsewhere in the bill that currently are not funded.
- o Farm Service Agency. The Committee has not funded the Administration's proposal to create a Farm Service Agency, which would combine the Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service, the Farmers Home Administration, and the Soil Conservation Service. This proposal is a key element of the Administration's initiative to streamline Government while improving service to clients.
- o Salaries and Expense funding from mandatory accounts. The President's budget proposes to eliminate the transfers of funds for administrative equipment and computers from the mandatory Commodity Credit Corporation account, and instead to fund these purchases through appropriations. Because discretionary savings would be scored for eliminating the mandatory funding, no net outlays would be scored to the bill if this proposal were enacted. Continued mandatory funding does not foster the necessary careful consideration of equipment purchases, nor does it adequately reflect the true discretionary nature of these costs.
- o Foreign Agricultural Service (FAS). The Administration has proposed a \$10 million reduction in the Cooperator program of FAS, which the Committee bill did not include. FAS can achieve its export promotion objectives within the budget's proposed levels. FAS can increase the cost-share amount it currently requires, target funding to areas where the greatest export opportunities exist rather than continue funding in the same established locations, and reduce the funds used to pay rent and administrative expenses of the participating private sector cooperators.

- o Rental Payments to GSA. The bill earmarks \$65.5 million (\$50.5 million to the Department of Agriculture and \$15.0 million to the Food and Drug Administration) out of the amounts appropriated for the payment of rent to GSA. Reservation of these funds for other uses would result in insufficient funds being available for making rental payments to GSA.

GENERAL PROVISIONS

- o Credit Limitations. Section 721 would make all loan levels provided in the bill estimates, not limitations. Limits on subsidies contribute to deficit controls. Limits on loan levels contribute to controls over the individual programs. The Administration urges the House to delete Section 721.



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

June 24, 1993
(House)

STATEMENT OF ADMINISTRATION POLICY

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

H.R. 877 - National African American Museum Act
(Lewis (D) Georgia and 61 others)

The Administration supports H.R. 877.

* * * * *

(Do Not Distribute Outside Executive Office of the President)

This Statement of Administration Policy was developed by the Legislative Reference Division (Weinberg), in consultation with the Smithsonian Institution (Rodgers), Department of Justice (Acheson), National Endowment for the Humanities (Shapiro), National Capital Planning Commission (Shapiro), and ES (Fellows and Norman).

H.R. 877 was reported, with a clarifying amendment, by the House Committee on Public Works and Transportation on June 18, 1993, by voice vote.

Administration Position to Date

The SAP is consistent with testimony by Smithsonian Secretary Adams on March 25, 1993, before the House Public Works Subcommittee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

Description

H.R. 877, as amended, would establish, within the Smithsonian Institution, a National African American Museum. The Museum would exhibit collections and artifacts related to African American history, culture, and heritage. The Museum would be housed in the Smithsonian's Arts and Industries Building on the Mall, and renovation of that building would be authorized. The bill would authorize appropriations of \$5 million for FY 1994 and "such sums" for each succeeding fiscal year for establishment and operation of the Museum.

The bill would establish a 23-member Board of Trustees for the Museum. It would consist of the Secretary of the Smithsonian, an Assistant Secretary, and 21 individuals appointed by the Smithsonian's Board of Regents. Nine of the 21 would be appointed from among persons nominated by African American museums, historically black colleges and universities, and cultural or other organizations.

Pay-As-You-Go Scoring

Per ES (Norman) and BASD (Stigile) H.R. 877 is not subject to the pay-as-you-go requirement and CBO concurs (final).

Legislative Reference Division
6/24/93 -- 4:30 p.m.



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

June 28, 1993
(House Rules)

STATEMENT OF ADMINISTRATION POLICY

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

H.R. 2492 -- DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA APPROPRIATIONS BILL, FY 1994

(Sponsors: Natcher (D), Kentucky; Dixon (D) California)

This Statement of Administration Policy expresses the Administration's views on H.R. 2492, the District of Columbia Appropriations Bill, FY 1994, as reported by the House Appropriations Committee.

The Administration supports House passage of H.R. 2492, as reported by the Committee.

The Administration commends the Committee's decision to remove the prohibition on using Federal and District funds to pay for abortions for eligible low-income recipients and urges the House to support the Committee's decision.



June 28, 1993
(House Floor)

STATEMENT OF ADMINISTRATION POLICY

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

**H.R. 2491 -- DEPARTMENTS OF VETERANS AFFAIRS AND
HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT, AND INDEPENDENT AGENCIES
APPROPRIATIONS BILL, FY 1994**

(Sponsors: Natcher (D), Kentucky; Stokes (D), Ohio)

This Statement of Administration Policy expresses 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 reported by the House Appropriations Committee. The Committee is to be commended for supporting essential housing, veterans, environmental protection, science, and space programs. The Administration supports the Committee bill and will work with the House to address our concerns, the most critical of which are discussed below.

President's Investment Program

While agreeing with many of the decisions made by the Committee and understanding the difficult choices it faced, the Administration is concerned that the Committee did 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 House to reconsider the discretionary savings proposals contained in the President's FY 1994 Budget that have not been included in the bill. The Administration is committed to working with the House to identify reductions, in an effort to provide funding for those investment proposals that are not yet authorized.

Community Investment Program

The Committee has not funded the request for the Community Investment Program (CIP). The CIP provides critical non-tax elements of the Administration's proposed economic empowerment initiative and is an integral part of the President's policing and public safety initiative. Combined with the \$500 million that was appropriated for the program in FY 1993, the requested funding would provide needed law enforcement, job training, day care, community development, and other programs to assist distressed communities throughout the country.

National Service Initiative

The Administration, at this time, would oppose an amendment to strike funding for the Commission on National and Community Service, which will be incorporated into the new National Service program. With the exception of this funding, the Committee has not funded the request for the National Service Initiative. This program is a Presidential priority. The President's request would: (1) meet community needs by providing service opportunities in the areas of education, environment, public safety, and human services; (2) provide opportunities for 25,000 Americans to serve in FY 1994; and (3) help national service participants pay for higher education with an educational award of \$5,000 for each year of service (maximum of two years). The Administration notes that H.R. 2010, the authorization for the new National Service Initiative, is on the House schedule this week, and the Administration strongly supports full funding for this initiative.

Community Development Banks

The Administration urges the House to restore the modest funding request for the Community Development Bank initiative. 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 under-served 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 would strongly oppose any amendment to terminate the Space Station program.

The Administration commends the Committee for providing FY 1994 funding for the Space Station and New Technology Investments consistent with the President's budget amendment for NASA, which was submitted to Congress on June 21, 1993. 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.

Likewise, the Administration supports the Committee's full funding of the New Technology Investments, which would set a new direction for NASA's technology and applications programs and would strengthen our national capabilities in space and aeronautics.

Environmental Protection Agency

The Administration commends the Committee for specifically identifying \$80 million in requested funding for water infrastructure grants for Mexican border projects. The Administration urges the House to identify, similarly, the \$70 million requested for water infrastructure projects in Tijuana, Mexico, currently authorized in section 510 of the 1987 Water Quality Act. The funding is needed to address major water quality problems in the border area resulting from Mexican sewage flows from Tijuana.



June 28, 1993
(House Floor)

STATEMENT OF ADMINISTRATION POLICY

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

**H.R. 2493 -- DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, RURAL DEVELOPMENT,
FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES
APPROPRIATIONS BILL, FY 1994**

(Sponsors: Natcher (D), Kentucky; Durbin (D), Illinois)

This Statement of Administration Policy expresses the Administration's views on H.R. 2493, the Department of Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies Appropriations Bill, FY 1994, as reported by the House Appropriations Committee. The Administration supports House passage of H.R. 2493 and will work with Congress to address the concerns described below and in the attachment.

President's Investment Program

The Administration supports the Committee's action that funds many of the President's investment proposals, including full funding for the food safety and Food and Drug Administration proposals. The Administration commends the Committee for its support of the Women, Infants, and Children program.

Wetlands Reserve Program

The Administration urges the House not to alter current law by again restricting sign-ups for the Wetlands Reserve Program (WRP). The 1990 farm bill requires a minimum of one million acres to be enrolled in the WRP by the end of FY 1995. The Administration has proposed to fund 450,000 acres in FY 1994 toward this target, but the Committee bill would allow only 50,000 acres to be enrolled. This restriction is particularly troublesome since FY 1993 sign-ups were blocked by the FY 1993 appropriations act. The WRP is a crucial part of the Administration's wetlands restoration and preservation plans, and the Administration believes that full funding for this mandatory program should be restored. At a minimum, appropriations action should be consistent with both the House and Senate versions of the 1993 reconciliation bill, which prescribe that a minimum of 330,000 wetlands acres be enrolled by the end of FY 1995.

Research Grants

The Committee has chosen to fund earmarked special research grants at the expense of the National Research Initiative, the competitively awarded grant program. These earmarked special grants would address primarily local and parochial research issues, rather than problems of national significance facing the nation's food, agricultural, and environmental sectors. The Administration believes that the most appropriate way to allocate scarce research funds is through a competitive process based on merit in which any research institution can apply.

Additional Administration concerns with the Committee bill are contained in the attachment.

Attachment

ADDITIONAL CONCERNS
H.R. 2493 -- AGRICULTURE, RURAL DEVELOPMENT, FOOD AND DRUG
ADMINISTRATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES
APPROPRIATIONS BILL, FY 1994

(AS REPORTED BY THE FULL COMMITTEE)

The Administration looks forward to working with the Congress later in the process in an effort to address the following concerns:

FUNDING ISSUES

- o Rural Development Administration. The Administration opposes the termination of the Rural Development Administration (RDA) and the merging of RDA's functions into the Farmers Home Administration (FmHA). Highlighting the needs of rural America is a top Administration priority, and the existence of a separate agency to address these concerns is an important element of the Administration's rural development policy. By fully funding the RDA structure, the House would be able to close some FmHA district offices and eliminate the duplication of field structures that currently exists because the RDA has not been fully funded.
- o Rural Electrification Administration (REA). The Administration commends the Committee for reducing REA subsidies but objects to excessive subsidies for hardship telephone loans. The Committee bill would provide the same amount of loans made at five-percent interest to telephone borrowers as it would to electric borrowers, even though there are far fewer telephone borrowers deserving of the deep subsidy. The level of telephone loans made at hardship interest rates should be reduced to \$50 million, and the current pro-rata allocation of hardship loans between electric and telephone borrowers should be retained.
- o Federal Crop Insurance Corporation. The Committee bill includes a proviso that would eliminate the issuance of poor crop insurance policies. The Administration has also proposed necessary reforms of the crop insurance program. While the Administration has some concerns with the Committee language, we commend the Committee for taking on this issue. The Administration is committed to working with the Congress on needed reform.

- o Food and Drug Administration (FDA) User Fees. The Administration is pleased that the Committee has allowed the FDA to utilize up to \$54 million in user fees collected under the Prescription Drug User Fee Act. The Administration notes that another \$200 million could be collected if restrictive language were deleted from the bill. Deletion of this language would permit funding of high priority programs elsewhere in the bill that currently are not funded.
- o Farm Service Agency. The Committee has not funded the Administration's proposal to create a Farm Service Agency, which would combine the Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service, the Farmers Home Administration, and the Soil Conservation Service. This proposal is a key element of the Administration's initiative to streamline Government while improving service to clients.
- o Salaries and Expense funding from mandatory accounts. The President's budget proposes to eliminate the transfers of funds for administrative equipment and computers from the mandatory Commodity Credit Corporation account, and instead to fund these purchases through appropriations. Because discretionary savings would be scored for eliminating the mandatory funding, no net outlays would be scored to the bill if this proposal were enacted. Continued mandatory funding does not foster the necessary careful consideration of equipment purchases, nor does it adequately reflect the true discretionary nature of these costs.
- o Foreign Agricultural Service (FAS). The Administration has proposed a \$10 million reduction in the Cooperator program of FAS, which the Committee bill did not include. FAS can achieve its export promotion objectives within the budget's proposed levels. FAS can increase the cost-share amount it currently requires, target funding to areas where the greatest export opportunities exist rather than continue funding in the same established locations, and reduce the funds used to pay rent and administrative expenses of the participating private sector cooperators.

- o Rental Payments to GSA. The bill earmarks \$65.5 million (\$50.5 million to the Department of Agriculture and \$15.0 million to the Food and Drug Administration) out of the amounts appropriated for the payment of rent to GSA. Reservation of these funds for other uses would result in insufficient funds being available for making rental payments to GSA.

GENERAL PROVISIONS

- o Credit Limitations. Section 721 would make all loan levels provided in the bill estimates, not limitations. Limits on subsidies contribute to deficit controls. Limits on loan levels contribute to controls over the individual programs. The Administration urges the House to delete Section 721.



June 24, 1993
(House Rules)

STATEMENT OF ADMINISTRATION POLICY

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

H.R. 2490 -- DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS BILL, FY 1994

(Sponsors: Natcher (D), Kentucky; Carr (D), Michigan)

This Statement of Administration Policy expresses the Administration's views on H.R. 2490, the Department of Transportation and Related Agencies Appropriations Bill, FY 1994, as reported by the House Appropriations Committee. The Administration supports House passage of H.R. 2490 and will work with Congress to address the concerns described below.

President's Investment Program

The Administration supports the Committee's action that funds a significant portion of the Federal-aid highways and mass transit investment proposals. The Administration objects, however, to the lack of funding for other investment proposals, in particular, high-speed rail. The high-speed rail initiative represents an important initial step to speed and improve inter-city rail transportation. In addition, the Administration is disappointed that the Committee was not able to fund the Federal-aid highway program at the levels authorized in the Intermodal Surface Transportation Efficiency Act.

Reductions in requested funding for investment proposals could be restored, in part, through a reallocation of funding from lower-priority, earmarked, or unrequested programs included in the Committee bill. For example, over \$300 million is provided for place-specific highway projects. The House is urged to reserve funding for unauthorized investment proposals, such as high-speed rail, so that these proposals can be funded upon authorization.

Investment Criteria

The Administration commends the Committee for its effort to develop and apply a set of economically-based investment criteria for transportation projects. The Administration supports the use of these types of performance indicators.

Other

The Administration is pleased that the Committee has provided the Secretary of Transportation the discretion to allocate \$100 million for transit new start projects based on the Department's assessment of needs and priorities.

Additional Administration concerns with the Committee bill are contained in the attachment.

Attachment

ADDITIONAL CONCERNS
H.R. 2490 -- DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION AND RELATED AGENCIES
APPROPRIATIONS BILL, FY 1994

FUNDING ISSUES

The Administration looks forward to working with the Congress later in the process in an effort to address the following concerns.

Coast Guard. The \$74 million reduction to operating expenses would reduce the level and quality of service the Coast Guard provides. For example, notwithstanding the Committee's funding reduction, flight pay for Coast Guard pilots remains a statutory requirement and will have to be absorbed. The \$139 million reduction to AC&I would constrain the Coast Guard's ability to support its capital plant.

Federal Aviation Administration. The Administration objects to the continuation of the controller pay demonstration project at the expense of higher-priority operations activities, including safety workforce levels. The reduction to the facilities and equipment account could delay modernization projects, such as the Advanced Automation System and the Voice Switching and Control System.

Amtrak. The \$65 million reduction for Amtrak capital would leave insufficient funds to continue purchase of new equipment and maintenance of stations, or to upgrade equipment repair and overhaul shops.

GENERAL PROVISIONS

Chicago O'Hare Slots. Section 336 would prohibit the withdrawal of slots from U.S. carriers for use by a foreign carrier to provide international service. This could prohibit the United States from fulfilling its international treaty obligations. This provision could be expected to trigger retaliation by other countries and limit U.S. ability to secure increased access for U.S. carriers to foreign airports. This issue needs to be examined, but would be better dealt with through the regulatory process.

Collection of Passenger Facility Charges on Frequent Flyer Tickets. Section 337 would prohibit the awarding of airport improvement program funds to any airport that allows the collection of passenger facility charges (PFCs) on frequent flyer tickets. This provision would extend the current prohibition to PFCs that were grandfathered under a similar provision in last year's bill. The Administration objects to this extension. Retroactively restricting PFC collections may prevent an airport from fulfilling a bond covenant and could limit an airport's ability to use PFCs to back bonds in the future. Furthermore, this issue would be more appropriately addressed through the authorization process.



June 24, 1993
(House Rules)

STATEMENT OF ADMINISTRATION POLICY

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

**H.R. 2491 -- DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS AND
HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT, AND INDEPENDENT AGENCIES
APPROPRIATIONS BILL, FY 1994**

(Sponsors: Natcher (D), Kentucky; Louis Stokes (D), Ohio)

This Statement of Administration Policy expresses 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 reported by the House Appropriations Committee. The Committee is to be commended for supporting essential housing, veterans, environmental protection, science, and space programs. The Administration supports the Committee bill and will work with the House to address our concerns, the most critical of which are discussed below.

President's Investment Program

While agreeing with many of the decisions made by the Committee and understanding the difficult choices it faced, the Administration is concerned that the Committee did not provide 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. The Administration is committed to working with the House to identify reductions, in an effort to provide funding for those investment proposals that are not yet authorized.

Community Investment Program

The Committee has not funded the request for the Community Investment Program (CIP). The CIP provides critical non-tax elements of the Administration's proposed economic empowerment initiative and is an integral part of the President's policing and public safety initiative. Combined with the \$500 million that was appropriated for the program in FY 1993, the requested funding would provide needed law enforcement, job training, day care, community development, and other programs to assist distressed communities throughout the country.

National Service Initiative

The Committee has not funded the request for the National Service Initiative. This program is a Presidential priority. The President's request would: (1) meet community needs by providing service opportunities in the areas of education, environment, public safety, and human services; (2) provide opportunities for 25,000 Americans to serve in FY 1994; and (3) help national service participants pay for higher education with an educational award of \$5,000 for each year of service (maximum of two years). The President's request would also provide for increased participation in the most successful activities of the Commission on National and Community Service and ACTION.

Community Development Banks

The Administration urges the House to restore the modest funding request for the Community Development Bank initiative. 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 under-served 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 commends the Committee for providing funding for the Space Station and New Technology Investments consistent with the President's budget amendment for NASA, which was submitted to Congress on June 21, 1993. 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.

Likewise, the Administration supports the Committee's full funding of the New Technology Investments, which would set a new direction for NASA's technology and applications programs and would strengthen our national capabilities in space and aeronautics.

Environmental Protection Agency

The Administration commends the Committee for specifically identifying \$80 million in requested funding for water infrastructure grants for Mexican border projects in support of the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA). The Administration urges the House to similarly identify the \$70 million requested for water infrastructure projects in Tijuana, Mexico, which also supports NAFTA and is currently authorized in section 510 of the 1987 Water Quality Act. The funding is needed to address major water quality problems in the border area resulting from Mexican sewage flows from Tijuana.



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

THE DIRECTOR

JUN 23 1993

Honorable William H. Natcher
Chairman
Committee on Appropriations
U.S. House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Mr. Chairman:

The purpose of this letter is to provide the Administration's views on the Labor, Health and Human Services, Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Bill, FY 1994, as reported by the House Subcommittee. The Administration supports the Subcommittee bill and will work with the Committee to address the concerns described below and in the enclosure.

President's Investment Program

The Administration supports the Subcommittee's funding of high-priority investment proposals within the Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education. The Administration is pleased that the Subcommittee has fully funded most of the President's investment proposals in the National Institutes of Health (NIH) and has provided a large increase in funding for programs authorized under the Ryan White CARE Act. We are also pleased that the Subcommittee has provided critical resources for the Social Security Administration's Limitation on Administrative Expenses. The Administration appreciates the Subcommittee's efforts to provide some funding for higher priority investment proposals within the Department of Education even though authorizing legislation has not yet been enacted. We also support the Committee's action on campus-based assistance for college students.

While the Administration recognizes that the Subcommittee faced stringent constraints in developing its funding recommendations for the bill, we believe that the childhood immunization, Head Start, Jobs Corps, Goals 2000, and School-to-Work initiatives are high-priority programs that merit additional funding. The Administration believes that funding for these and other high-priority investments could be achieved if the Committee were to realign its priorities for the bill to be more consistent with the President's requests and by adopting additional savings proposals outlined in the President's budget.

The President has requested \$400 million in discretionary funding within the Health Care Financing Administration's Program management account for temporary assistance to States with disproportionately high numbers of migrants who need medical care. The bill does not fund this investment program. However, approximately \$300 million in mandatory spending was included in the Energy and Commerce portion of the House-passed Reconciliation bill for this purpose. Should funding for this priority investment activity not be included in the final Reconciliation bill, the Administration urges the Congress to restore funding for this proposal within the discretionary spending caps.

Funding Mechanisms for Appropriated Entitlement Programs

The Administration shares the Subcommittee's concerns about controlling the rapid growth of entitlement programs. However, we believe that changing the funding mechanisms for these programs in the way that the Subcommittee has proposed would be problematic. In the past, funding for major appropriated entitlement programs (i.e., Medicaid, Aid to Families with Dependent Children, Supplemental Security Income, and Black Lung benefits) under the jurisdiction of the Subcommittee was provided throughout the year without the need for additional legislation. The Subcommittee bill would remove both the open-ended appropriations for benefits for the fourth quarter of the current fiscal year and the advance appropriations for the first quarter of the succeeding fiscal year for these programs.

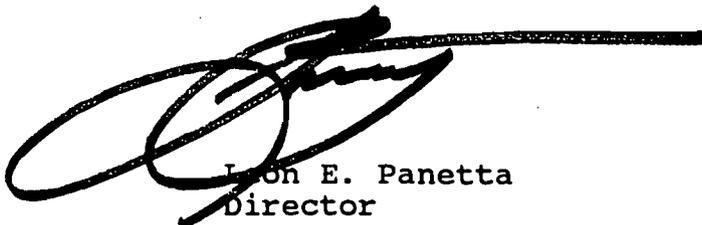
Under the Subcommittee's proposal, should requirements for these appropriated entitlements change throughout the year -- as they often do because of worsening economic conditions or the inherent difficulty of estimating program costs -- additional legislation would be required to ensure that the assistance needs of the poor would be met. The Administration strongly opposes this provision of the Subcommittee bill, and urges the Committee to retain the current funding arrangements.

The Administration notes that the Subcommittee deleted the provision limiting the use of Federal funds for abortions, and would urge the Committee to develop an acceptable resolution to this issue.

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

The enclosed table provides OMB's preliminary scoring of the bill.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be "Leon E. Panetta", is written over a horizontal line. The signature is stylized with large loops and a long horizontal stroke.

Leon E. Panetta
Director

Enclosure

Identical Letters Sent to Honorable Joseph M. McDade,
and Honorable John E. Porter

LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, AND EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES
APPROPRIATIONS BILL, FY 1994
(in millions of dollars)

05:35 PM
06/23/93
BRB:ELR
LAHS-MCT

Major Programs	FY 1993 Enacted		FY 1994 Proposed Including Investments		House Subcommittee ¹		House Subcommittee Difference From:			
	BA	OL	BA	OL	BA	OL	FY 1993 Enacted		FY 1994 Request	
	BA	OL	BA	OL	BA	OL	BA	OL	BA	OL
Domestic Discretionary:										
Department of Education:										
Impact aid.....	770	870	689	728	813	827	43	-44	124	99
Compensatory education for the disadvantaged.....	6,709	6,878	7,110	6,669	6,871	6,370	162	-509	-239	-299
Education for the handicapped.....	2,966	2,762	3,125	3,455	3,039	3,439	74	677	-85	-16
Student financial assistance.....	7,549	7,542	9,541	7,888	8,120	7,932	571	390	-1,421	44
Other Education Department.....	5,178	5,317	6,008	5,766	5,331	5,841	153	524	-676	75
Department of Health and Human Services:										
Health Resources and Services Administration.....	2,579	2,340	3,090	2,625	2,837	2,548	258	208	-253	-76
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.....	1,664	1,485	2,162	1,763	1,910	1,695	247	209	-252	-68
National Institutes of Health.....	10,327	9,146	10,668	9,898	10,937	10,010	610	864	269	112
Substance Abuse and Mental Health Administration.....	2,039	2,610	2,153	2,293	2,057	2,243	19	-367	-96	-51
Health Care Financing Administration (HCFA).....	2,941	3,103	3,413	3,161	3,008	2,956	67	-147	-405	-205
Low Income Home Energy Assistance.....	1,346	1,040	1,507	2,114	1,437	2,048	91	1,007	-70	-67
Refugee & Entrant Assistance.....	381	388	420	413	400	402	19	14	-20	-11
Community Service Block Grant.....	441	447	441	441	448	443	7	-4	7	1
Child care block grant.....	893	413	933	1,009	893	1,425	---	1,013	-40	416
Administration for Families and Children (ACF) services programs.....	3,659	4,170	5,051	4,293	4,170	3,676	511	-495	-882	-617
Other Health and Human Services Department.....	2,730	2,576	3,052	3,035	3,084	3,030	355	454	33	-5
Department of Health and Human Services, Social Security:										
Federal old-age and survivors insurance trust fund/Federal disability insurance trust fund (OAS/DI) (Limitation on administrative expenses) (obligation limitation).....	(2,640)	2,506	(3,581)	2,573	(2,986)	2,773	(346)	267	(-595)	200
Limitation on administrative expenses (LAE) (non-add).....	(4,813)	(4,756)	(6,119)	(5,102)	(5,524)	(5,302)	(711)	(546)	(-595)	(200)
Department of Labor:										
Training and employment services (TES).....	4,390	4,535	6,867	4,517	5,084	4,409	694	-125	-1,783	-108
Community service employment for older Americans.....	390	376	421	396	411	396	20	20	-11	-0
State unemployment insurance and employment services (SUIESO).....	24	24	177	54	70	33	46	9	-108	-22
Unemployment trust fund.....	3,453	3,472	3,656	3,571	3,707	3,621	254	149	50	50
Occupational Safety and Health Administration.....	288	288	294	293	295	293	6	5	*	*
Other Labor Department.....	1,055	1,030	1,085	1,061	1,086	1,063	32	34	1	2

**LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, AND EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES
 APPROPRIATIONS BILL, FY 1994, continued**
 (in millions of dollars)

Major Programs	FY 1993 Enacted		FY 1994 Proposed Including Investments		House Subcommittee ¹		House Subcommittee Difference From:			
	BA	OL	BA	OL	BA	OL	FY 1993 Enacted		FY 1994 Request	
							BA	OL	BA	OL
Domestic Discretionary:										
Community Investment Program.....	500	---	---	200	---	200	-500	200	---	---
Corporation for Public Broadcasting.....	319	319	275	275	275	275	-44	-44	---	---
Other.....	847	909	853	885	847	882	*	-28	-6	-4
Total, Domestic Discretionary.....	63,436	64,545	72,993	69,376	67,130	68,829	3,695	4,283	-5,863	-548
International Discr: U.S. Institute of Peace.....	11	11	11	11	11	11	--	*	---	---
Bill Total.....	63,446	64,556	73,003	69,387	67,141	68,839	3,695	4,283	-5,863	-548

* \$500 thousand or less.
 Detail may not add due to rounding.
¹ OMB's scoring is preliminary.

602(b) Allocation.....	House 602(b)		Senate 602(b)		House Subcommittee less 602(b)	
	BA	OL	BA	OL	BA	OL
	66,983	68,290	67,033	68,290	158	549



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

THE DIRECTOR

JUN 24 1993

Honorable William H. Natcher
Chairman
Committee on Appropriations
U.S. House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Mr. Chairman:

The purpose of this letter is to provide the Administration's views on the Commerce, Justice, and State, the Judiciary, and Related Agencies Appropriations Bill, FY 1994, as reported by the House Subcommittee. The Administration supports the Subcommittee bill and will work with the Committee to address the concerns described below and in the enclosure. Your consideration of these concerns would be appreciated.

President's Investment Program

The Administration supports the Subcommittee's action that fully funds the investment proposal for the Economic Development Administration, and funds a significant portion of the proposals for the National Institute of Standards and Technology, the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), and the National Telecommunications and Information Administration. The Administration believes that reductions in requested funding for investment proposals could be restored, in part, through a reallocation of funding included in the Subcommittee bill for lower priority, earmarked, or unrequested programs.

The Administration is concerned about the funding provided for the President's law enforcement investment priorities. The Subcommittee's recommendation would provide only about \$158 million of the more than \$400 million requested. This level of funding would substantially reduce the hiring of new local police and immigration border inspectors, prohibit the opening of much-needed new prisons, and delay the implementation of instant background checks for prospective handgun purchasers.

Department of Justice

The Administration commends the Subcommittee's decision to remove the prohibition on funding of abortions. Deleting this language is consistent with the Administration's overall policy to eliminate prohibitions on Federal funding of abortions for Department of Justice programs. The Administration is committed to working with the Congress on this issue and urges the Committee to support the Subcommittee's decision.

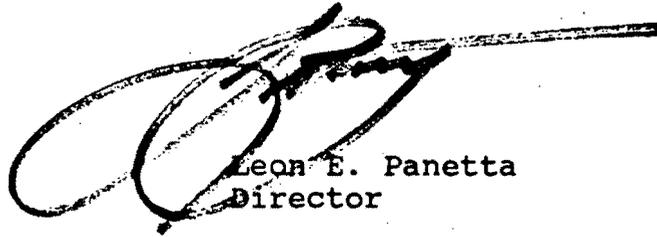
The funding levels included in the bill for various detention programs of the Department of Justice would threaten the Department's ability to conduct these programs, including the processing and housing of Cuban and Haitian entrants. Although some increases have been provided, the rate of growth in detention requirements and the scarcity of detention space require a higher level of resources.

Department of State

The Administration objects to the Subcommittee's proposed reductions in State Department funding for assessed payments to international organizations and peacekeeping activities as well as arrearage payments. The reduction in funding for United Nations (UN) peacekeeping activities would come at a time when the United States and the world community are calling on the UN to do more to provide humanitarian assistance, promote peaceful resolution of civil conflicts, and protect democracy around the globe. The United States must fulfill its treaty obligations to the UN and other international organizations and pay our required share.

Additional Administration concerns with the Subcommittee bill are contained in the enclosure. We look forward to working with the Committee to address our mutual concerns.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Leon E. Panetta', with a long horizontal line extending to the right.

Leon E. Panetta
Director

Enclosure

Identical Letters Sent to Honorable Joseph M. McDade,
Honorable Neal Smith, and Honorable Harold Rogers

Enclosure
(House Committee)

**ADDITIONAL CONCERNS
COMMERCE, JUSTICE, AND STATE, THE JUDICIARY,
AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS BILL, FY 1994**

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

FUNDING ISSUES

Department of Commerce

Shortfall in Funding For Statistics. Base funding has been dramatically scaled back for the Census Bureau's planning efforts for Census 2000. Funding for Census 2000 planning is essential for the Bureau to determine the most effective mechanism for gathering and disseminating accurate, timely population data. No funds were provided to either the Bureau of Economic Analysis or the Census Bureau for the improvement of economic statistics, including environmental accounting. These funds are critical to preventing further erosion in the quality of the nation's economic statistics. Such statistics are a primary tool for policy officials interested in the health of the U.S. economy.

NOAA Weather Service. Failure to provide the full request for weather service systems acquisitions could delay the implementation of the modernized weather service, add outyear costs, and risk public safety if antiquated equipment fails.

Department of Justice

Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS). Additional funds for INS' Investigations and Legal Proceedings programs are necessary to increase INS' capability to identify deportable criminal aliens expeditiously and to remove them from the U.S. immediately upon their release from Federal, State, and local facilities. These programs have been proven effective based on past experience.

Department of Transportation

Maritime Administration, Ready Reserve Force. While the Subcommittee has provided \$300 million for the Ready Reserve Force, as requested by the Administration, the mix of funding is substantially affected. Specifically, the Subcommittee has provided more for operations and less for

ship purchase. The Administration's proposed mix of funding is consistent with national defense requirements.

Small Business Administration (SBA)

Business Loans Program Account. The Administration objects to the level of funding provided for Small Business Administration (SBA) Section 7(a) loan guarantees. The Subcommittee bill does not reflect the Administration's Section 7(a) reforms to: 1) impose a fee on loans sold in the secondary market; and 2) reduce the SBA share to an average of 75 percent. These reforms would reduce the subsidy rate on Section 7(a) loans from 4.92 percent down to 2.35 percent. Accordingly, the level of funding provided -- although higher than requested in the President's budget -- would likely result in a nearly \$3 billion shortfall in loan guaranty authority, leading to a shutdown of the program for much of FY 1994.

Disaster Loans Program Account. The Subcommittee bill does not provide sufficient new subsidy budget authority to cover expected loan obligations during an average disaster year. Average annual loan obligations are about \$390 million -- requiring a subsidy appropriation of \$108 million if the reforms contained in the President's Budget are not adopted. In fact, the Subcommittee bill does not reflect the Administration's reform to increase interest rates on disaster loans to the Treasury's cost of borrowing. Accordingly, although the Subcommittee has provided more for subsidies than requested, these funds would support nearly \$118 million less in lending than the President's request.

Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC)

Operating Expenses. The Subcommittee bill provides \$198 million less than what SEC needs to carry out its program. The Administration has proposed offsetting this difference with an increase in SEC registration fees deposited as offsetting governmental receipts in a special fund.

United States Information Agency

International Broadcasting (USIA). The Administration urges restoration of funding for several important surrogate broadcasting services that are vital to our efforts to promote democracy abroad. The Subcommittee has provided no funding either to establish a new Asian Democracy Radio service or to continue operations of Radio and TV Marti. These radio broadcast services, designed to provide the people of Cuba and Asia with a source of accurate news and objective information, are instrumental in furthering democratic values and institutions abroad.

National Endowment for Democracy. The Administration appreciates the Subcommittee's recognition of the importance of the National Endowment for Democracy (NED), as shown by the increase over the FY 1993 enacted level provided by the Subcommittee.

OTHER ISSUES

Department of Commerce

Information Infrastructure Grants. The Administration is pleased to note that the Subcommittee has included language in the Information Infrastructure Grants appropriation that would allow the Department to consider a broad range of projects. This authority will support the creativity of potential applicants and allow the program to demonstrate fully the potential of a new information infrastructure.

Department of Transportation

Maritime Administration, Ready Reserve Force. The Subcommittee bill contains language that would allow a reimbursement of \$8.4 million from the Ready Reserve Force (RRF) account to the Operations and Training (O&T) account for National Defense Reserve Fleet (NDRF) administrative expenses. The President's request includes these expenses in the O&T account directly. Therefore, by including this language, the bill actually provides about \$8.4 million for O&T, a six-percent increase above the President's budget, not a five-percent decrease as indicated by the O&T appropriations language, which provides \$76.4 million.

Legal Services Corporation (LSC)

Funding Prohibitions. The Administration opposes the Subcommittee's retention of the numerous prohibitions on the use of LSC funds. Prohibitions on funding should be examined by a new Board and dealt with in a reauthorization, not in appropriations language.



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

THE DIRECTOR

JUN 24 1993

Honorable William H. Natcher
Chairman
Committee on Appropriations
U.S. House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Mr. Chairman:

The purpose of this letter is to provide the Administration's views on the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Bill, FY 1994, as reported by the House Subcommittee. The Administration supports the Subcommittee bill and will work with the Committee to address the concerns described below and in the enclosure.

The Administration supports the Subcommittee's 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 commends the Subcommittee for its support of the enhanced natural resource protection and environmental infrastructure investment initiative. These funds are critical to furthering the protection and rehabilitation of America's inventory of natural and cultural assets, including our national parks and forests. They are also crucial to formulating an appropriate, comprehensive response to the April 1993 forest conference on the Pacific Northwest.

When considering community stability for those areas affected by the spotted-owl issue, the Administration believes that full funding for investment initiatives affecting the Pacific Northwest is essential. These initiatives include Forest Stewardship, research, construction, maintenance, and funds for the Columbia River Gorge projects in the Forest Service, park operations in the National Park Service, and facilities maintenance in the Bureau of Land Management.

The Subcommittee bill would lower the amount of receipts guaranteed to counties in the Pacific Northwest affected by reduction 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 Administration's follow-up to the April 1993 forest conference.

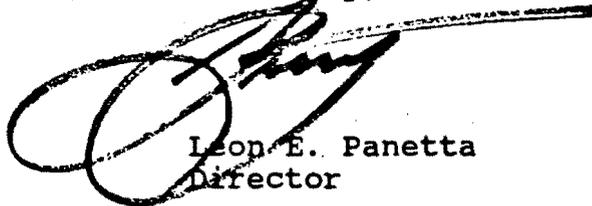
The Administration is concerned that the Subcommittee has reduced the President's request for the Department of Energy's Weatherization Assistance program by \$25.8 million and has eliminated the State or utility matching-fund requirement. These are an important part of the President's investment initiatives in energy conservation. The Administration urges the Committee to consider revising priorities in the bill to fund the President's request for this program.

The Administration commends the Subcommittee for providing 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.

Additional Administration concerns with the Subcommittee bill are contained in the enclosure. We look forward to working with the Committee to address our mutual concerns.

The enclosed table provides OMB's preliminary scoring of the bill.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Leon E. Panetta', with a long horizontal line extending to the right.

Leon E. Panetta
Director

Enclosures

Identical Letters Sent to Honorable Joseph M. McDade,
Honorable Sidney R. Yates, and Honorable Ralph Regula

**ADDITIONAL CONCERNS
INTERIOR AND RELATED AGENCIES
APPROPRIATIONS BILL, FY 1994**

The Administration looks forward to working with the Congress later in the process in an effort to address the following concerns.

FUNDING ISSUES

Department of the Interior

Bureau of Land Management -- 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 Subcommittee has provided no funding for the Foundation in FY 1994.

Department of Energy

State Energy Conservation Program. The Subcommittee 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, particularly if energy taxes are increased, and urges the Committee to restore the proposed funding for energy conservation.

Gas Turbine Program. The Administration requests that the \$5 million reduction in the investment proposal for an advance Gas Turbine Program be restored.

Fossil R&D. The Administration urges the Committee to eliminate increases in the Fossil R&D program.

LANGUAGE PROVISIONS

Indian Health Service (IHS). The Subcommittee bill includes language provisions that would interfere with the Executive Branch's ability to manage programs. These include a prohibition on implementation of eligibility regulations for the IHS and prohibition on any personnel ceiling for IHS. The prohibition on a personnel ceiling for IHS would directly prevent any IHS FTE reductions based on the President's Executive Order to reduce Federal staff. The Administration encourages the Committee to remove these provisions.

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

06:26 PM
06/23/93
BRB:DFL
IN-MCT.WK3

Major Programs	FY 1993 Enacted		FY 1994 Proposed Including Investments		House Subcommittee ¹		House Subcommittee Difference From:			
	BA	OL	BA	OL	BA	OL	FY 1993 Enacted		FY 1994 Proposed	
							BA	OL	BA	OL
Domestic Discretionary:										
Agriculture Department:										
Forest Service.....	2,345	2,310	2,494	2,446	2,352	2,343	6	33	-142	-103
Interior Department:										
Bureau of Land Management.....	1,010	1,051	1,085	1,091	1,058	1,066	48	15	-27	-24
Geological Survey.....	579	609	597	592	585	584	6	-24	-13	-8
Fish & Wildlife Service.....	747	774	680	702	649	691	-98	-84	-31	-12
National Biological Survey ²	---	---	179	87	164	80	164	80	-16	-8
National Park Service.....	1,413	1,498	1,470	1,591	1,412	1,542	-1	44	-58	-49
Bureau of Indian Affairs.....	1,549	1,506	1,808	1,760	1,785	1,712	237	206	-23	-49
Energy Department:										
Fossil energy research and development.....	418	435	398	415	438	431	20	-4	40	16
Energy conservation.....	563	515	747	588	691	572	128	56	-56	-16
Energy information administration.....	82	79	89	86	86	84	4	5	-3	-2
Strategic Petroleum Reserve.....	177	214	173	229	207	194	30	-19	34	-35
Clean Coal Technology.....	---	276	250	280	250	250	250	-26	---	-30
Health and Human Services:										
Indian Health Services.....	1,858	1,802	1,880	1,885	1,949	1,927	91	125	69	42
Other	2,051	2,179	2,076	2,218	2,085	2,342	34	163	9	124
Total, Domestic Discretionary	12,793	13,247	13,928	13,970	13,711	13,817	918	570	-217	-154

* \$500 thousand or less.

Detail may not add due to rounding.

¹ OMB scoring is preliminary.

² 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.

602(b) Allocation.....	House 602(b)		Senate 602(b)		House Subcommittee less 602(b)	
	BA	OL	BA	OL	BA	OL
	13,736	13,731	13,736	13,731	-25	86



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

June 23, 1993
(House Floor)

STATEMENT OF ADMINISTRATION POLICY

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

H.R. 2445 -- ENERGY AND WATER DEVELOPMENT APPROPRIATIONS BILL, FY 1994

(Sponsors: Natcher (D), Kentucky; Beville (D), Alabama)

This Statement of Administration Policy expresses the Administration's views on H.R. 2445, the Energy and Water Development Appropriations Bill, FY 1994, as reported by the House Appropriations Committee. The Administration supports House passage of H.R. 2445 and will work with Congress to address the concerns described below:

President's Investment Program

The Committee has provided sufficient funding for most of the Administration's investment programs funded by this bill. The Administration commends the Committee for its support of several specific investments, including solar and renewable energy programs, cooperative research and development agreements, and the B-Factory. The Committee has added \$52 million for nuclear reactor programs that the Administration has proposed phasing out. Included in this is the SP-100 space reactor that will not likely be deployed by any government agency or by private industry. The Administration believes that these funds would be better spent to fund fully the Advanced Neutron Source, which the Committee has reduced by \$29 million from the requested level.

Superconducting Super Collider (SSC)

The Administration commends the Committee for providing funding for continuing the SSC project. It is important that we continue the SSC, because it will maintain U.S. predominance in basic scientific research and stimulate new technologies in areas important to the future health of the U.S. economy. The Administration would strongly oppose any amendment that would terminate funding for the SSC.

Corps of Engineers/Bureau of Reclamation

The Committee has added over \$300 million to the President's request for programs of the Corps of Engineers and the Bureau of Reclamation. Most of this increase is for unrequested construction projects and studies.

Atomic Energy Defense Activities

In general, the Administration supports Committee action to identify additional savings in nuclear weapons programs, consistent with program reductions that have occurred since the FY 1994 Budget was submitted. However, the Administration is concerned that the Committee has not provided funding for the Dual-Axis Radiographic Hydrotest Facility (DARHT) at Los Alamos National Laboratory. With the anticipated end of underground nuclear weapons tests, the DARHT facility will become vital to studies of the reliability of the nuclear weapons stockpile. It is essential that DARHT be fully funded and completed on schedule.

Uranium Enrichment Facilities

The Committee has rejected the President's proposal to allow the U.S. Enrichment Corporation to determine whether to operate both U.S. uranium enrichment facilities after FY 1995. Absent the President's proposal, the U.S. Enrichment Corporation would have no flexibility and would have to lease both facilities for at least six years. Funding the unneeded facility would cost roughly \$1 billion over the next five years.



June 24, 1993
(House Rules)

STATEMENT OF ADMINISTRATION POLICY

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

H.R. 2490 -- DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS BILL, FY 1994

(Sponsors: Natcher (D), Kentucky; Carr (D), Michigan)

This Statement of Administration Policy expresses the Administration's views on H.R. 2490, the Department of Transportation and Related Agencies Appropriations Bill, FY 1994, as reported by the House Appropriations Committee. The Administration supports House passage of H.R. 2490 and will work with Congress to address the concerns described below.

President's Investment Program

The Administration supports the Committee's action that funds a significant portion of the Federal-aid highways and mass transit investment proposals. The Administration objects, however, to the lack of funding for other investment proposals, in particular, high-speed rail. The high-speed rail initiative represents an important initial step to speed and improve inter-city rail transportation. In addition, the Administration is disappointed that the Committee was not able to fund the Federal-aid highway program at the levels authorized in the Intermodal Surface Transportation Efficiency Act.

Reductions in requested funding for investment proposals could be restored, in part, through a reallocation of funding from lower-priority, earmarked, or unrequested programs included in the Committee bill. For example, over \$300 million is provided for place-specific highway projects. The House is urged to reserve funding for unauthorized investment proposals, such as high-speed rail, so that these proposals can be funded upon authorization.

Investment Criteria

The Administration commends the Committee for its effort to develop and apply a set of economically-based investment criteria for transportation projects. The Administration supports the use of these types of performance indicators.

Other

The Administration is pleased that the Committee has provided the Secretary of Transportation the discretion to allocate \$100 million for transit new start projects based on the Department's assessment of needs and priorities.

Additional Administration concerns with the Committee bill are contained in the attachment.

Attachment

ADDITIONAL CONCERNS
H.R. 2490 -- DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION AND RELATED AGENCIES
APPROPRIATIONS BILL, FY 1994

FUNDING ISSUES

The Administration looks forward to working with the Congress later in the process in an effort to address the following concerns.

Coast Guard. The \$74 million reduction to operating expenses would reduce the level and quality of service the Coast Guard provides. For example, notwithstanding the Committee's funding reduction, flight pay for Coast Guard pilots remains a statutory requirement and will have to be absorbed. The \$139 million reduction to AC&I would constrain the Coast Guard's ability to support its capital plant.

Federal Aviation Administration. The Administration objects to the continuation of the controller pay demonstration project at the expense of higher-priority operations activities, including safety workforce levels. The reduction to the facilities and equipment account could delay modernization projects, such as the Advanced Automation System and the Voice Switching and Control System.

Amtrak. The \$65 million reduction for Amtrak capital would leave insufficient funds to continue purchase of new equipment and maintenance of stations, or to upgrade equipment repair and overhaul shops.

GENERAL PROVISIONS

Chicago O'Hare Slots. Section 336 would prohibit the withdrawal of slots from U.S. carriers for use by a foreign carrier to provide international service. This could prohibit the United States from fulfilling its international treaty obligations. This provision could be expected to trigger retaliation by other countries and limit U.S. ability to secure increased access for U.S. carriers to foreign airports. This issue needs to be examined, but would be better dealt with through the regulatory process.

Collection of Passenger Facility Charges on Frequent Flyer Tickets. Section 337 would prohibit the awarding of airport improvement program funds to any airport that allows the collection of passenger facility charges (PFCs) on frequent flyer tickets. This provision would extend the current prohibition to PFCs that were grandfathered under a similar provision in last year's bill. The Administration objects to this extension. Retroactively restricting PFC collections may prevent an airport from fulfilling a bond covenant and could limit an airport's ability to use PFCs to back bonds in the future. Furthermore, this issue would be more appropriately addressed through the authorization process.



June 23, 1993
(House Rules)

STATEMENT OF ADMINISTRATION POLICY

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

H.R. 2150 - FY 1994 Coast Guard Authorization (Tauzin (D) Louisiana and 3 others)

The Administration supports H.R. 2150, but will seek improvements in the bill as it moves through the legislative process. In particular, the Administration will seek to amend provisions of the legislation establishing impractical deadlines for review of applications for correction of military records.

* * * * *

(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 (DeCell), Education (Heindel), Defense (Brick), Justice (Taylor), GSA (Smart), Domestic Policy (Schmidt), White House Legislative Affairs (Hancox), GM (Rideout), TCJ (Bertram) and BRCD (Zimmerman).

H.R. 2150 was ordered reported by the House Merchant Marine and Fisheries Committee on May 26, 1993, by voice vote.

Potential Amendments

DOT advises that it will seek amendments to the following provisions:

Applications for Correction of Military Records. "Applications for the correction of military records" are used by uniformed Coast Guard personnel to accomplish everything from simple corrections of records to reversals of adverse personnel actions. Current law provides the Coast Guard 10 months to act on such applications. H.R. 2150 would make this 10 month deadline mandatory. The Coast Guard objects because 80 percent of these applications are decided within the 10 month deadline, and the remaining cases are frequently too complicated to be fairly resolved within that timeframe.

Authorization Earmarks. H.R. 2150 includes, within the overall amount authorized for the Coast Guard, several sub-authorizations for specific purposes. These include \$1,780,000 to procure and position oil spill response equipment at two specified locations

In addition, technical amendments may be sought to various provisions relating to the transfer, disposal, and leasing of property.

Other Principal Provisions of H.R. 2150

Appropriations Authorizations and Personnel Levels. H.R. 2150 authorizes FY 1994 appropriations of approximately \$3.6 billion for the Coast Guard. It also provides for an end-of-year strength of 39,138 active duty personnel, and authorizes a total of 3,390 student years of training. These levels are consistent with the FY 1994 Budget.

In addition, the bill increases the statutory ceiling on Coast Guard officers from 6,000 to 6,200. (The Coast Guard had requested that it be increased to 6,400.)

Personnel Management Provisions. H.R. 2150 authorizes the Coast Guard to accept the services of volunteers for conservation programs, maintenance of historic lighthouses, and similar purposes. It also makes technical changes to statutes relating to promotion lists for reserve captains, and the pay grades of the Coast Guard Chief of Staff and certain other officers.

Property Management Provisions. H.R. 2150 authorizes the Coast Guard to enter into long term leasing agreements for housing for active duty personnel. The bill would also authorize the Coast Guard to lease sites for facilities and equipment designed to aid vessel navigation, and to improve real property at certain specified locations.

Miscellaneous Provisions. H.R. 2150 authorizes the Coast Guard to establish a Gulf of Mexico Regional Fisheries Law Enforcement Training Center in Southeastern Louisiana. It also exempts unmanned, seagoing barges of at least 100 gross tons that do not carry oil in bulk or hazardous materials from inspection requirements.

Pay-As-You-Go Scoring



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

June 23, 1993
(House Rules)

STATEMENT OF ADMINISTRATION POLICY

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

H.R. 2150 - FY 1994 Coast Guard Authorization
(Tauzin (D) Louisiana and 3 others)

The Administration supports H.R. 2150, but will seek improvements in the bill as it moves through the legislative process. In particular, the Administration will seek to amend provisions of the legislation establishing impractical deadlines for review of applications for correction of military records.

* * * * *

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Authorization Earmarks. H.R. 2150 includes, within the overall amount authorized for the Coast Guard, several sub-authorizations for specific purposes. These include \$1,780,000 to procure and position oil spill response equipment at two specified locations

and \$1,250,000 for an oil spill management simulator at a State maritime academy. In addition, the bill earmarks over \$1,000,000 for training and equipment for a Marine Fire and Safety Association and \$600,000 for relocating a lighthouse. Lesser amounts are earmarked for other purposes. The Coast Guard objects that these provisions limit its ability to expend funds in the most cost effective manner.

In addition, technical amendments may be sought to various provisions relating to the transfer, disposal, and leasing of property.

Other Principal Provisions of H.R. 2150

Appropriations Authorizations and Personnel Levels. H.R. 2150 authorizes FY 1994 appropriations of approximately \$3.6 billion for the Coast Guard. It also provides for an end-of-year strength of 39,138 active duty personnel, and authorizes a total of 3,390 student years of training. These levels are consistent with the FY 1994 Budget.

In addition, the bill increases the statutory ceiling on Coast Guard officers from 6,000 to 6,200. (The Coast Guard had requested that it be increased to 6,400.)

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Pay-As-You-Go Scoring

According to TCJ (Bertram), H.R. 2150 is not subject to pay-as-you-go. CBO agrees (preliminary).

Administration Position to Date

In a letter to the Merchant Marine and Fisheries Committee dated May 25, 1993, the Coast Guard expressed general support for the bill, but requested that the provisions related to record review and authorization earmarking be amended. The Committee did not make the requested amendments.

Legislative Reference Division
6/23/93 -- 10:00 A.M.



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

THE DIRECTOR

JUN 22 1993

Honorable William H. Natcher
Chairman
Committee on Appropriations
U.S. House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Mr. Chairman:

The purpose of this letter is to express the Administration's views on the Department of Transportation and Related Agencies Appropriations Bill, FY 1994, as reported by the House Subcommittee. The Administration supports the Subcommittee bill and will work with the Committee to address the concerns described below and in the enclosure.

President's Investment Program

The Administration supports the Subcommittee's action that funds a significant portion of the Federal-aid highways and mass transit investment proposals. The Administration objects, however, to the lack of funding for other investment proposals, in particular, high-speed rail. These initiatives represent an important initial step to speed and improve inter-city rail transportation. In addition, the Administration is disappointed that the Subcommittee has not provided full funding for the Federal-aid highway program at the levels authorized in the Intermodal Surface Transportation Efficiency Act.

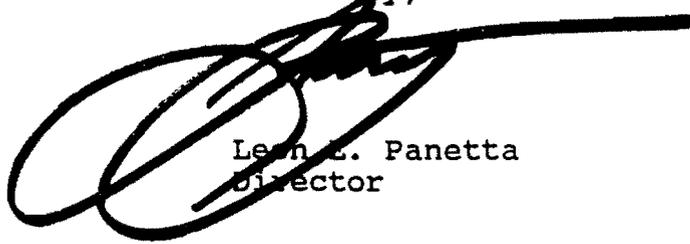
Reductions in requested funding for investment proposals could be restored, in part, through a reallocation of funding from lower-priority, earmarked, or unrequested programs included in the Subcommittee's bill. For example, over \$300 million is provided for place-specific highway projects. The Committee is urged to reserve funding for unauthorized investment proposals, such as high-speed rail, so that these proposals can be funded upon authorization.

Investment Criteria

The Administration commends the Subcommittee for its effort to develop and apply a set of economically-based investment criteria for transportation projects. The Administration supports the use of these types of performance indicators.

Additional Administration concerns with the Subcommittee bill are contained in the enclosure. We look forward to working with the Committee to address our mutual concerns.

Sincerely,

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Leon E. Panetta
Director

Enclosure

Identical Letters Sent to Honorable Joseph M. McDade,
Honorable Bob Carr, and Honorable Frank R. Wolf

Enclosure
(House Committee)

**ADDITIONAL CONCERNS
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION AND RELATED AGENCIES
APPROPRIATIONS BILL, FY 1994**

FUNDING ISSUES

The Administration looks forward to working with the Congress later in the process in an effort to address the following concerns:

Coast Guard. The \$74 million reduction to Operating expenses would reduce the level and quality of service the Coast Guard provides. For example, notwithstanding the Subcommittee's funding reduction, flight pay for Coast Guard pilots remains a statutory requirement and will have to be absorbed. The \$139 million reduction to AC&I would constrain the Coast Guard's ability to support its capital plant.

Federal Aviation Administration. The Administration objects to the continuation of the controller pay demonstration project at the expense of higher-priority operations activities, including safety workforce levels. The reduction to the Facilities and equipment account could delay modernization projects, such as the Advanced Automation System and the Voice Switching and Control System.

Amtrak. The \$65 million reduction for Amtrak capital would leave insufficient funds to continue purchase of new equipment and maintenance of stations, or to upgrade equipment repair and overhaul shops.

GENERAL PROVISIONS

Chicago O'Hare Slots. Section 336 would prohibit the withdrawal of slots from U.S. carriers for use by a foreign carrier to provide international service. This could prohibit the United States from fulfilling its international treaty obligations. This provision could be expected to trigger retaliation by other countries and limit U.S. ability to secure increased access for U.S. carriers to foreign airports. This issue needs to be examined, but would be better dealt with through the regulatory process.

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FAA Second Career Training. The Subcommittee has deleted the long-standing provision that prohibits the use of funds for new entrants to the second career training program of the Federal Aviation Administration. This action may be based on the understanding that the program would not be revived. Nevertheless, in the absence of the provision, the provisions of 5 U.S.C. 3381 provide an entitlement to disqualified controllers to receive both government-sponsored training and full salary for up to two years. Based on the previous program, which was discontinued in the 1970s, the renewal of this program would prove extremely expensive to the government.



June 22, 1993
(House Rules)

STATEMENT OF ADMINISTRATION POLICY

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

H.R. 2445 -- ENERGY AND WATER DEVELOPMENT APPROPRIATIONS BILL, FY 1994

(Sponsors: Natcher (D), Kentucky; Beville (D), Alabama)

This Statement of Administration Policy expresses the Administration's views on H.R. 2445, the Energy and Water Development Appropriations Bill, FY 1994, as reported by the House Appropriations Committee. The Administration supports House passage of H.R. 2445 and will work with Congress to address the concerns described below.

President's Investment Program

The Committee has provided sufficient funding for most of the Administration's investment programs funded by this bill. The Administration commends the Committee for its support of several specific investments, including solar and renewable energy programs, cooperative research and development agreements, and the B-Factory. The Committee has added \$52 million for nuclear reactor programs that the Administration has proposed phasing out. Included in this is the SP-100 space reactor that will not likely be deployed by any government agency or by private industry. The Administration believes that these funds would be better spent to fund fully the Advanced Neutron Source, which the Committee has reduced by \$29 million from the requested level.

Superconducting Super Collider (SSC)

The Administration commends the Committee for providing funding for continuing the SSC project. It is important that we continue the SSC, because it will maintain U.S. predominance in basic scientific research and stimulate new technologies in areas important to the future health of the U.S. economy.

Corps of Engineers/Bureau of Reclamation

The Committee has added over \$300 million to the President's request for programs of the Corps of Engineers and the Bureau of Reclamation. Most of this increase is for unrequested construction projects and studies.

Atomic Energy Defense Activities

In general, the Administration supports Committee action to identify additional savings in nuclear weapons programs, consistent with program reductions that have occurred since the FY 1994 Budget was submitted. However, the Administration is concerned that the Committee has not provided funding for the Dual-Axis Radiographic Hydrotest Facility (DARHT) at Los Alamos National Laboratory. With the anticipated end of underground nuclear weapons tests, the DARHT facility will become vital to studies of the reliability of the nuclear weapons stockpile. It is essential that DARHT be fully funded and completed on schedule.

Uranium Enrichment Facilities

The Committee has rejected the President's proposal to allow the U.S. Enrichment Corporation to determine whether to operate both U.S. uranium enrichment facilities after FY 1995. Absent the President's proposal, the U.S. Enrichment Corporation would have no flexibility and would have to lease both facilities for at least six years. Funding the unneeded facility would cost roughly \$1 billion over the next five years.

The attached table provides OMB's preliminary scoring of the bill.

Attachment

ENERGY AND WATER DEVELOPMENT APPROPRIATIONS BILL, FY 1994
(in millions of dollars)

21-Jun-93
03:10 PM
BRB:KBH
EW-MCT.WX3

Major Programs	FY 1993 Enacted		FY 1994 Proposed Including Investments		House Committee 1		House Committee Difference From:			
	BA	OL	BA	OL	BA	OL	BA	OL	BA	OL
Domestic Discretionary:										
General Science & Research Activities.....	1,418	1,367	1,599	1,504	1,594	1,501	176	134	-5	-3
(Superconducting Super Collider).....	(514)	(446)	(640)	(559)	(620)	(542)	(126)	(96)	(20)	(13)
Energy Supply, R&D activities.....	3,016	2,937	3,155	3,068	3,225	3,100	209	163	70	33
Uranium Supply and Enrichment Activities.....	-176	-78	160	160	160	160	336	238	---	---
Uranium enrich. decontam. & decommissioning fund.....	---	---	147	36	147	36	147	36	---	---
Nuclear Waste Disposal Fund.....	275	275	260	268	260	268	-15	-8	---	---
Power Marketing Administration.....	391	377	427	398	367	371	-24	-5	-60	-27
Departmental Administration.....	87	49	175	131	162	127	75	77	-13	-4
Office of Inspector General.....	30	31	32	28	32	28	1	-3	---	---
Bureau of Reclamation (Interior).....	840	1,037	799	807	896	891	56	-145	97	84
Army Corps of Engineers--Civil.....	3,667	3,691	3,630	3,680	3,901	3,850	234	159	271	170
Appalachian Regional Commission.....	190	131	189	155	189	155	-1	24	---	---
Tennessee Valley Authority.....	135	138	139	133	139	133	4	-5	---	---
United States Enrichment Corporation 2.....	---	---	---	-337	---	---	---	---	---	337
All Other.....	95	70	31	44	31	45	-64	-25	---	1
Total, Domestic Discretionary.....	9,968	10,026	10,743	10,075	11,103	10,666	1,134	640	359	591
Defense Discretionary:										
Weapons Activities.....	4,506	4,554	3,771	3,996	3,572	3,857	-933	-697	-198	-139
Defense Environmental Restor./Waste Management.....	4,832	4,178	5,466	4,976	5,186	4,836	354	658	-280	-140
Material Production/Other Defense Programs.....	2,617	2,866	2,165	2,408	2,047	2,326	-570	-540	-118	-82
Defense Nuclear Waste Disposal Fund.....	100	50	120	110	120	110	20	60	---	---
Nuclear Facilities Safety Board: S&E.....	13	16	15	14	15	14	2	-1	---	---
Total, Defense Discretionary.....	12,067	11,664	11,536	11,505	10,940	11,144	-1,127	-520	-597	-361
Total.....	22,035	21,690	22,279	21,580	22,043	21,810	7	120	-237	229

* \$500 thousand or less.

1. OMB scoring is preliminary.

2. New independent agency.

602(b) Allocation.....	House 602(b)		House Committee less 602(b)	
	BA	OL	BA	OL
	22,017	21,702	26	108



June 22, 1993
(House Rules)

STATEMENT OF ADMINISTRATION POLICY

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

H.R. 2446 -- MILITARY CONSTRUCTION APPROPRIATIONS BILL, FY 1993

(Sponsors: Natcher (D), Kentucky; Hefner (D), North Carolina)

This Statement of Administration Policy expresses the Administration's views on H.R. 2446, the Military Construction Appropriations Bill, FY 1994, as reported by the House Appropriations Committee. The Administration supports House passage of H.R. 2446 and will work with Congress to address the concerns described below.

The Administration appreciates the Committee's support of the requests for the base closure and realignment program and the overseas construction program of the Department of Defense. However, the Administration objects to the Committee's adjustments that would:

- o provide \$100 million less than the \$240 million requested for the NATO Infrastructure program; and
- o provide an unrequested \$197 million for National Guard and Reserve construction projects.

The Administration urges the House to restore requested funding for the NATO Infrastructure program. The Committee's reduction would undermine U.S. efforts to increase the burdensharing contributions of our NATO allies by calling into question the U.S. commitment to programs requiring common funding. Large reductions in the NATO Infrastructure program could reduce the alliance's ability to meet basic mission requirements.

The Administration requests that the House delete unrequested funding for low-priority Guard and Reserve projects and redirect this funding to high-priority programs, including NATO Infrastructure.

The attached tables provide OMB's preliminary scoring of the bill.

Attachments

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION APPROPRIATIONS BILL, FY 1994
(in millions of dollars)

21-Jun-93
02:54 PM
BRB:KBH
MC.MCT.WK3

Major Programs	FY 1993 Enacted		FY 1994 Proposed 1		House Committee 2		House Committee Difference From:			
							FY 1993 Enacted		FY 1994 Proposed	
	BA	OL	BA	OL	BA	OL	BA	OL	BA	OL
Defense Discretionary										
Military Construction:										
Base realignment and closure account.....	2,034	667	1,828	1,165	1,828	1,165	-206	499	—	—
Military Construction, Defense-wide.....	323	615	1,078	569	619	542	296	-74	-459	-28
Military Construction, Navy.....	373	1,047	655	785	576	772	203	-275	-79	-13
Military Construction, Army.....	431	817	777	763	838	776	407	-41	61	12
Military Construction, Army National Guard.....	215	305	51	268	204	274	-11	-31	153	5
Military Construction, Air Force.....	718	1,115	906	1,072	913	1,073	196	-42	7	1
Military Construction, Air National Guard.....	306	265	142	281	162	283	-144	18	19	2
NATO Infrastructure.....	60	255	240	232	140	207	80	-49	-100	-25
Other Military Construction.....	87	197	159	185	183	187	95	-11	24	2
Family Housing:										
Family Housing, Army.....	1,524	1,441	1,343	1,340	1,286	1,294	-237	-147	-57	-46
Family Housing, Navy and Marine Corps.....	1,040	908	1,209	1,110	1,150	1,077	110	169	-59	-34
Family Housing, Air Force.....	1,212	1,083	1,027	1,099	998	1,066	-214	-17	-29	-34
Other Family Housing.....	161	71	179	115	177	114	16	43	-2	-1
Allowance (1993 base closure recommendations)....	—	—	1,200	30	1,200	30	1,200	30	—	—
Total, Defense Discretionary.....	8,484	8,785	10,794	9,015	10,274	8,857	1,790	72	-521	-158

602(b) Allocation.....	House 602(b)		House Committee Less 602(b)	
	BA	OL	BA	OL
	10,337	8,784	-63	73

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