
MAKING APPROPRIATIONS FOR THE DEPARTMENTS OF COMMERCE, JUSTICE, AND STATE, THE JUDICIARY AND RELATED AGENCIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 1994, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES

OCTOBER 14, 1993.—Ordered to be printed

Mr. SMITH of Iowa, from the committee of conference,
submitted the following

CONFERENCE REPORT

[To accompany H.R. 2519]

The committee of conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the amendments of the Senate to the bill (H.R. 2519) "making appropriations for the Departments of Commerce, Justice, and State, the Judiciary and Related Agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1994, and for other purposes," having met, after full and free conference, have agreed to recommend and do recommend to their respective Houses as follows:

That the Senate recede from its amendments numbered 8, 9, 19, 20, 25, 35, 38, 39, 43, 47, 53, 54, 56, 57, 58, 60, 65, 66, 70, 85, 88, 91, 102, 104, 112, 118, 119, 134, 154, 156, 158, 160, 165, 167, 172, 173, 176, 177, and 178.

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendments of the Senate numbered 2, 14, 24, 28, 29, 40, 41, 42, 45, 46, 48, 49, 51, 59, 61, 74, 83, 87, 100, 117, 121, 123, 124, 125, 136, 144, 146, 163, and 168, and agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 1:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 1, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the sum proposed by said amendment insert: **\$90,105,000**; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 4:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 4, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the sum proposed by said amendment insert: **\$358,000,000**; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 6:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 6, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the matter stricken and inserted by said amendment insert: **\$12,000,000**; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 12:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 12, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the sum proposed by said amendment insert: **\$107,000,000**; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 13:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 13, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the sum proposed by said amendment insert: **\$85,000,000**; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 15:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 15, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the sum proposed by said amendment insert: **\$4,000,000**; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 16:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 16, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the sum proposed by said amendment insert: **\$13,000,000**; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 17:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 17, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the sum proposed by said amendment insert: **\$8,000,000**; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 18:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 18, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the matter stricken and inserted by said amendment insert: **\$500,000 shall be available for expenses authorized by section 213 of said Act for regional children's advocacy centers; (b) \$1,000,000 shall be available for expenses authorized by section 214 of said Act for local children's advocacy centers; (c) \$1,500,000**; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 26:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 26, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the matter stricken and inserted by said amendment insert: **\$9,123,000**; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 32:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 32, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the sum proposed by said amendment insert: **\$813,797,000**; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 33:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 33, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the sum proposed by said amendment insert: **\$99,000,000**; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 36:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 36, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the sum proposed by said amendment insert: **\$99,000,000**; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 50:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 50, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the sum proposed by said amendment insert: **\$722,000,000**; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 55:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 55, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the sum proposed by said amendment insert: **\$269,543,000**; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 68:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 68, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the sum proposed by said amendment insert: **\$7,776,000**; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 69:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 69, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the sum proposed by said amendment insert: **\$26,500,000**; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 72:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 72, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the sum proposed by said amendment insert: **\$18,900,000**; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 76:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 76, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the matter stricken and inserted by said amendment, insert the following: *1992 (Public Law 102-572 (106 Stat. 4515-4516)), \$13,550,000*; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 77:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 77, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the sum proposed by said amendment insert: **\$226,000,000**; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 82:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 82, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the matter stricken and inserted by said amendment insert: *\$109,703,000, to remain available until expended; of which \$2,000,000 is for the construction of the National Marine Fisheries Service Estuarine and Habitat Research Laboratory in Lafayette, Louisiana; of which \$1,000,000 is for a grant for the purchase of equipment for the Ruth Patrick Science Education Center in Aiken, South Carolina; and of which the following amounts shall be available to carry out continuing construction activities: \$1,000,000 for construction and related expenses for a Multi-Species Aquaculture Facility to be located in the State of New Jersey; \$1,000,000 for a grant to the Mystic Seaport, Mystic, Connecticut, for a maritime education center; \$1,395,000 for a grant to the Indiana State University Center for Interdisciplinary Science Research and Education; and \$1,000,000 for a grant for the Boston Biotechnology Innovation Center: Provided, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, any land located on Woodley Island in the City of Eureka, California, that is acquired by the United States of America from Humboldt Bay Harbor, Recreation and Conservation District, California, for use as a weather forecasting office, shall be used only as a weather forecasting office and for related purposes: Provided further, That in the event the aforementioned property is no longer required for such use, the Secretary of Commerce shall determine that the property is no longer needed for such use and title to the property shall revert to Humboldt Bay Harbor, Recreation, and Conservation District; and the Senate agree to the same.*

Amendment numbered 86:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 86, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the sum proposed by said amendment insert: **\$16,000,000**; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 89:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 89, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the matter proposed by said amendment, insert: *, including expenses of grants and cooperative agreements for the purpose of promoting exports of United States firms in the areas of textiles, biotechnology, and manufacturing, to include: a grant of \$9,000,000 for the National Textile Center University Consortium; a grant of \$3,400,000 for the Tailored Clothing Technology Corporation; a grant of \$800,000 for the Center for Global Competitiveness at Saint Francis College in Loretto, Pennsylvania; a grant of \$465,000 for the Center for Manufacturing Productivity at the Uni-*

versity of Massachusetts at Amherst; a grant of \$1,395,000 for the Massachusetts Biotechnology Research Institute; and a grant of \$930,000 for the Michigan Biotechnology Institute; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 90:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 90, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the sum proposed by said amendment, insert: \$248,590,000; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 92:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 92, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the matter stricken and inserted by said amendment, insert: *\$42,100,000, of which \$30,300,000 shall remain available until expended: Provided, That \$800,000 shall be available only for a grant to the City of Williamsport, Pennsylvania for revitalization and development of minority firms, and \$500,000 shall be available only for a grant to the Catawba Indian Tribe in South Carolina for business planning and technical assistance; and the Senate agree to the same.*

Amendment numbered 94:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 94, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the sum proposed by said amendment, insert: \$5,700,000; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 95:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 95, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the sum proposed by said amendment insert: \$19,927,000; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 96:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 96, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the sum proposed by said amendment insert: \$24,000,000; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 98:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 98, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the sum proposed by said amendment insert: \$26,000,000; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 103:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 103, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the sum proposed by said amendment insert: \$28,000,000; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 105:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 105, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the sum proposed by said amendment insert: \$23,000,000; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 106:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 106, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the sum proposed by said amendment insert: \$2,850,000; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 107:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 107, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the sum proposed by said amendment insert: \$12,900,000; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 108:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 108, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the sum proposed by said amendment insert: \$11,000,000; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 109:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 109, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the sum proposed by said amendment insert: \$2,156,000,000; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 116:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 116, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the sum proposed by said amendment insert: \$18,450,000; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 126:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 126, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the sum proposed by said amendment insert: \$20,600,000; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 127:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 127, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the matter stricken and inserted by said amendment insert: \$258,900,000. *Of this total amount: \$71,266,000 shall be available for grants for performance in fiscal year 1994 or fiscal year 1995 for Small Business Development Centers as authorized by section 21 of the Small Business Act, as amended; \$3,500,000 shall be available for the Service Corps of Retired Executives (SCORE); \$18,000,000 shall be available to carry out section 24 of the Small Business Act, as amended; \$3,000,000 shall be available for the Small Business Institute program (SBI); \$9,000,000 shall be avail-*

able until expended for Microloan technical assistance; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 128:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 128, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the matter proposed by said amendment, insert: ; \$175,000 shall be available for a grant to the Ben Franklin Center in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, to assist small businesses to qualify for and participate in the Small Business Innovation Research (SBIR) program; \$750,000 shall be available for a grant to the North Carolina Rural Economic Development Center for the North Carolina Small Business Capital Access Program to provide financial development assistance to small businesses; \$500,000 shall be available for a grant to the Van Emmons Population, Marketing Analysis Center, Towanda, Pennsylvania, for an integrated small business data base to assist Appalachian Region small businesses; \$1,000,000 shall be available for a grant to the City of Prestonsburg, Kentucky, for small business development assistance; \$680,000 shall be available for a grant to the State of Nebraska for a statewide small business data base to facilitate the development of small businesses in rural communities; \$100,000 shall be available for a grant to the Institute for Economic Development, Western Kentucky University to provide small business consulting services for senior citizens; \$5,000,000 shall be available for a grant to the National Center for Genome Resources in New Mexico, to provide consulting assistance, information and related services to small businesses and for related purposes; \$1,000,000 shall be available for a grant to the University of Arkansas, Fayetteville, Arkansas, for the Genesis small business incubator facility; \$300,000 shall be available for a grant to the Economic Development Council of Paducah, Kentucky, to assist in the development of a small business incubator facility; \$1,000,000 shall be available for a grant to the WVHTC Foundation in West Virginia for build out, equipment, and operations costs for a small business incubator facility; \$250,000 shall be available for a grant to Grant County, West Virginia, to establish a small business development and financial assistance fund; and in addition, the following continuing activities shall be funded from the total amount provided in this paragraph at the level designated for these activities under this heading in Public Law 102-395: Hazard Community College in Hazard, Kentucky, to assist in the development of a small business consulting, information and assistance facility; Seton Hill College in Greensburg, Pennsylvania, to provide for a small business consulting and assistance center for entrepreneurial opportunity; the University of Central Arkansas to assist the Small business Institute Program of the Small Business Administration to establish and operate a National Data Center; and the Iowa Waste Reduction Center, University of Northern Iowa for a demonstration program to assist small businesses in complying with certain Federal regulatory requirements; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 131:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 131, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the sum proposed by said amendment insert: **\$196,041,000**; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 143:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 143, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the sum proposed by said amendment insert: **\$1,500,000**; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 151:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 151, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the sum proposed by said amendment insert: **\$6,000,000**; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 152:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 152, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the sum proposed by said amendment insert: **\$11,200,000**; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 153:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 153, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the sum proposed by said amendment insert: **\$14,400,000**; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 155:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 155, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the sum proposed by said amendment insert: **\$16,200,000**; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 157:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 157, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the sum proposed by said amendment insert: **\$16,000,000**; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 164:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 164, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the sum proposed by said amendment insert: **\$43,500,000**; and the Senate agree to the same.

The committee of conference report in disagreement amendments numbered 3, 5, 7, 10, 11, 21, 22, 23, 27, 30, 31, 34, 37, 44, 52, 62, 63, 64, 67, 71, 73, 75, 78, 79, 80, 81, 84, 93, 97, 99, 101, 110, 111, 113, 114, 115, 120, 122, 129, 130, 132, 133, 135, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 145, 147, 148, 149, 150, 159, 161, 162, 166, 169, 170, 171, 174, and 175.

NEAL SMITH,
BOB CARR,
ALAN MOLLOHAN,
JAMES MORAN,
DAVID E. SKAGGS,
DAVID E. PRICE,
WILLIAM H. NATCHER,
HAL ROGERS,
JIM KOLBE,
JOSEPH MCDADE,

Managers on the Part of the House.

ERNEST F. HOLLINGS,
DANIEL K. INOUE,
DALE BUMPERS,
FRANK R. LAUTENBERG,
JIM SASSER,
BOB KERREY,
ROBERT C. BYRD,
PETE V. DOMENICI,
TED STEVENS,
MARK O. HATFIELD,
PHIL GRAMM,
MITCH MCCONNELL,

Managers on the Part of the Senate.

JOINT EXPLANATORY STATEMENT OF THE COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE

The managers on the part of the House and Senate at the conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the amendments of the Senate to the bill (H.R. 2519) making appropriations for the Departments of Commerce, Justice, and State, the Judiciary, and Related Agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1994, and for other purposes, submit the following joint statement by the House and Senate in explanation of the effect of the action by the managers and recommended in the accompanying conference report:

TITLE I—DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE AND RELATED AGENCIES

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

OFFICE OF JUSTICE PROGRAMS

The conference agreement provides a total of \$679,605,000 for the various Justice Assistance programs of the Office of Justice Programs instead of \$650,000,000 as proposed by the House and \$683,314,000 as proposed by the Senate. The disposition of each amendment under this heading and a detailed description of the agreement for each program follows—

Amendment No. 1: Appropriates \$90,105,000 instead of \$91,300,000 as proposed by the House and \$89,564,000 as proposed by the Senate for the following programs:

(In thousands of dollars)

Program/Activity	Fiscal year—				
	1993 Enacted	1994 Request	1994 House	1994 Senate	1994 Conference
National Institute of Justice	22,995	22,995	22,995	22,500	22,500
Bureau of Justice Statistics	21,373	21,373	21,373	20,943	20,943
Emergency Assistance	(2,000)				
Missing Children	8,471	5,971	6,621	6,621	6,621
Regional Information Sharing System	14,491	14,491	14,491	14,200	14,491
Management and Administration	21,669	25,822	25,820	25,300	25,550
Total	88,999	90,652	91,300	89,564	90,105

The conferees are concerned about duplication of effort within the Department, specifically within the Office of Justice Programs (OJP). As discussed under the National Institute of Justice, the bureaus within OJP are funding similar, or in some cases, the same projects. The conferees expect the Attorney General to ensure that funds appropriated to the Department of Justice for the various Bureaus of OJP be obligated in a way to avoid such duplication of effort.

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF JUSTICE

The conferees understand that the National Institute of Justice (NIJ) has initiated plans to embark on a major study on the origins of criminal behavior. This study would entail the gathering of significant amounts of data on individuals by tracking them from childhood through adulthood. The conferees understand that the NIJ plan to start from scratch on this project, in spite of the fact that there are a number of ongoing studies that could provide most of the data needed for the study. The conferees are aware of the three projects of the Program of Research on the Causes and Correlates of Delinquency—the Denver Youth Survey, Pittsburgh Youth Study, and Rochester Youth Development Study. Since 1986, these studies have gathered extensive and valuable data about youth violence. The conferees agree that scarce budgetary resources should not be wasted by duplicating the information already gathered by these three studies. The conferees further agree that the NIJ, from within the amounts set aside for this project, should provide grants to these three on-going studies in order to allow them to continue to interview and collect data on the subjects of their study who are now entering the peak ages of involvement in violence. In past years these projects have each received grants of \$500,000, and the conferees believe similar amounts are needed in fiscal year 1994 to continue their efforts. Fifteen days prior to the award of any grants for the study on the origins of criminal behavior, the conferees expect the Department to notify the Committees on Appropriations of the House and Senate of their plans for this project.

Amendment No. 2: Renames the "Missing Alzheimer Patient Alert" program designated in the House bill, to the "Safe Return" program, as proposed by the Senate amendment.

STATE AND LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT ASSISTANCE GRANTS

Amendment No. 3: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will move to recede and concur in the Senate amendment with an amendment as follows. In lieu of the matter proposed by said amendment, insert the following: *notwithstanding the provisions of section 511 of said Act, \$474,500,000*

The managers on the part of the Senate will move to concur in the amendment of the House to the amendment of the Senate.

The House bill provided a total of \$427,000,000 for State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance Grants, while the Senate amendment proposed \$493,750,000 for these grants. The conference agreement provides a total of \$474,500,000, as summarized in the following table:

STATE AND LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT ASSISTANCE GRANTS

[In thousands of dollars]

Program/Activity	Fiscal year—				
	1993 Enacted	1994 Request	1994 House	1994 Senate	1994 Conference
Part D—Management and Administration	2,000	.....	.....	.....	.....

STATE AND LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT ASSISTANCE GRANTS—Continued

(In thousands of dollars)

Program/Activity	Fiscal year—				
	1993 Enacted	1994 Request	1994 House	1994 Senate	1994 Conference
Part E—Edward Byrne Memorial Grants:					
Formula Grants	423,000	431,000	306,000	371,750	358,000
Discretionary Grants	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000
Correctional Options Grants	(9,000)	(8,000)	15,000	9,000	12,000
NCIC 2000	21,000	13,000	13,000	13,000	13,000
DC/Metro Task Force	(2,000)	2,000	2,000		(2,000)
State/local overtime assistance payments	(16,000)	(16,000)	16,000	(16,000)	16,000
Community Policing			25,000	25,000	25,000
Upgrade Criminal Records				25,000	(25,000)
Anti car theft grants					500
Total, State and Local Law Enforcement Grants	496,000	496,000	427,000	493,750	474,500

The conference agreement also adds new language, not in either bill, waiving the \$50,000,000 limitation on Byrne discretionary grants contained in section 511 of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act. This waiver is necessary in order to provide the \$25,000,000 requested by the Administration for Community Policing projects.

The conferees note that a supplemental appropriation of \$150,000,000 for grants to local communities to hire additional law enforcement personnel was enacted on July 2, 1993. These grants, however, will be awarded during the 1994 fiscal year. The conference agreement was made with this additional source of funding available to States and localities in mind.

Amendment No. 4: Designates \$358,000,000 for the Edward Byrne Memorial Formula Grant program, instead of \$371,750,000 as proposed by the Senate, and \$356,000,000 for the entire Byrne Program as proposed by the House.

Amendment No. 5: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will move to recede and concur in the Senate amendment with an amendment as follows. In lieu of the matter proposed by said amendment, insert the following: *of part E of title I of said Act and \$50,000,000 shall be available to carry out the provisions of chapter A of subpart 2*

The managers on the part of the Senate will move to concur in the amendment of the House to the amendment of the Senate.

The conference agreement includes language which: (1) provides that the \$358,000,000 agreed to in amendment number 4 be available for the Byrne formula grant program, and (2) designates \$50,000,000 for the Byrne discretionary grant program. The House and Senate bills included similar language making the amounts provided in amendment number 4 available for both the Byrne formula and discretionary grant programs.

Amendment No. 6: Designates \$12,000,000 for Correctional Options Grants, instead of \$15,000,000 as proposed by the House, and "an additional \$9,000,000" as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 7: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will move to recede and concur in the Senate amendment which adds the words "an additional",

which were not in the House bill. This language clarifies the intent of the conferees that the \$25,000,000 in discretionary grants designated for Community Policing is in addition to the \$50,000,000 provided for the Byrne discretionary program.

Amendment No. 8: Deletes a designation of \$1,000,000 for a community policing grant for Wichita, Kansas as proposed in the Senate amendment. This matter is further addressed under the Byrne discretionary grant program.

Amendment No. 9: Deletes the words "an additional" as proposed in the Senate amendment.

Amendment No. 10: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will move to recede and concur in the Senate amendment with an amendment as follows. In lieu of the matter proposed by said amendment, insert the following:

(e) \$16,000,000 shall be available to reimburse any appropriation account, as designated by the Attorney General, for selected costs incurred by State and local law enforcement agencies which enter into cooperative agreements to conduct joint law enforcement operations with Federal agencies; (f) \$500,000 shall be available to carry out the provisions of subtitle B of title I of the Anti Car Theft Act of 1992 (Public Law 102-519), notwithstanding the provisions of section 131(b)(2) of said Act, for grants to be used in combating motor vehicle theft: Provided further, That not to exceed \$12,500,000 of the funds made available in fiscal year 1994 under chapter A of subpart 2 of part E of title I of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968, as amended, shall be available as follows: (a) \$2,000,000 shall be available for the activities of the District of Columbia Metropolitan Area Drug Enforcement Task Force; (b) not to exceed \$10,000,000 shall be available to the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation for start-up costs associated with coordinating the national background check system; and (c) \$500,000 shall be transferred to the National Commission to Support Law Enforcement for the necessary expenses of the Commission as authorized by section 211(B) of Public Law 101-515.

The managers on the part of the Senate will move to concur in the amendment of the House to the amendment of the Senate.

The House bill designated \$2,000,000 for the D.C. Metro Area Drug Task Force and \$16,000,000 for overtime payments for State and local law enforcement personnel. The Senate amendment deleted the House designations and added a new designation of \$25,000,000 for grants to upgrade criminal history records.

The conference agreement restores the House designation of \$16,000,000 for overtime payments for State and local law enforcement personnel, and adds a new designation not in either bill of \$500,000 grants authorized by the Anti Car Theft Act of 1992. The agreement waives the provision in the Anti Car Theft Act that requires States to charge a \$1 motor vehicle fee to apply for these grants, because most States have no such fee enacted into law.

The conference agreement also includes language designating up to \$12,500,000 within the Byrne discretionary grant program for the following programs: (a) \$2,000,000 for the District of Columbia Metropolitan Area Drug Enforcement Task Force; (b) up to \$10,000,000 for the FBI's start-up costs associated with coordinating the national background check system; and (c) \$500,000 to ini-

tiate the National Commission to Support Law Enforcement. The conferees agreed to designate \$500,000 from the Byrne program for the National Commission to Support Law Enforcement because of its importance to State and local law enforcement.

Amendment No. 11: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will move to recede and concur in the Senate amendment which adds language, not in the House bill, to allow the States in fiscal year 1994 to utilize their Byrne formula grant funding for programs for the prosecution of driving under the influence charges.

Edward Byrne Memorial Formula Grants.—The agreement provides \$358,000,000 for the formula grant program, almost a 20 percent increase over the amount provided in the House bill.

The conferees understand that 42 U.S.C. 3759 mandates that the States allocate no less than 5 percent of their formula grant funding for the improvement of criminal justice records. Five percent of the amount appropriated for formula grants would equal \$18,000,000, or \$3,000,000 more than the amount requested by the Administration to upgrade State criminal records. The conferees agree that the Bureau of Justice Assistance, in its guidance to the States on these fiscal year 1994 grants, should make the upgrade of criminal history records, in conjunction with the FBI, a high priority.

Edward Byrne Memorial Discretionary Grants.—The agreement provides the full \$50,000,000 authorized for this discretionary grant program, to include:

(A) \$2,800,000 for the National Crime Prevention Council to continue and expand the National Citizens Crime Prevention Campaign (McGruff).

(B) \$1,200,000 for a grant to DARE America to continue and expand the Drug Abuse Resistance Education program.

(C) \$2,500,000 for a continuation grant to the Boys and Girls Clubs of America.

(D) \$2,800,000 for a continuation grant for the Organized Crime Narcotics (OCN) program.

(E) \$2,800,000 for a continuation grant for the Financial Investigations (FINVEST) program.

(F) \$700,000 for Criminal Information Systems for a continuation grant to the SEARCH Group, Inc.

(G) Not less than \$500,000 to continue the criminal drug organization project of the South Carolina State Grand Jury.

(H) \$2,000,000 for a grant to continue the activities of the District of Columbia Metropolitan Area Drug Enforcement Task Force.

(I) Up to \$10,000,000 for a grant to the FBI to coordinate the national background check system as part of the upgrade of State criminal history records.

The conferees are aware of a number of other projects which will enhance State and local law enforcement. Within the overall amounts provided in the conference agreement for Byrne discretionary grants, the conferees expect the Bureau of Justice Assistance to examine the following proposals, provide grants if warranted, and report its intentions to the Committees on Appropriations of the House and Senate.

The projects described on page 16 of House Report 103-157, and the following additional projects—

San Miguel County, New Mexico seeks a grant for planning and design work to establish a multi-jurisdictional detention center.

The State of Florida seeks a grant to expand the Miami Violent Street Crime Task Force concept to other communities in Florida. This program has had some preliminary success in preventing and reducing such crimes as car-jackings and highway and street robberies which have endangered residents and visitors alike.

Lamar University in Beaumont, Texas, working in close cooperation with State and County officials, seeks a grant for a state-of-the-art instructional program to provide criminal justice, drug treatment and correctional education services for five current and proposed Federal, State and County prisons in Southeast Texas.

Williamsport, Pennsylvania seeks a grant to implement a drug interdiction and community neighborhood watch program.

The American Correctional Association seeks a grant to demonstrate and evaluate model training programs for staff and inmates at selected prison facilities.

Correctional Options Grants.—The agreement provides a total of \$12,000,000 for Correctional Options Grants, as follows:

(A) \$9,600,000 for grants to public agencies for correctional options that provide alternatives to traditional modes of incarceration.

(B) \$1,200,000 for grants to private agencies for correctional options that provide alternatives to traditional modes of incarceration.

(C) \$1,200,000 for grants to public agencies to establish, operate and support boot camp prisons.

The conferees are aware of a number of Correctional Options projects which will provide innovative alternatives to incarceration. Within the overall amounts provided in the conference agreement for these grants, the conferees expect the Bureau of Justice Assistance to examine the following proposals, provide grants if warranted, and report its intentions to the Committees on Appropriations of the House and Senate:

The South Carolina Department of Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse Services seeks a continuation grant for the Coastal Addictions Treatment Program, which diverts to treatment of youthful offenders with alcohol/drug abuse problems;

San Juan County, New Mexico as described in House Report 103-157; and

Los Angeles County, California as described in Senate Report 103-105.

The conference agreement also provides for the following discretionary grants in addition to the amounts provided for the Edward Byrne Memorial Discretionary Grant Program:

National Crime Information Center (NCIC).—\$13,000,000 to continue the modernization of the NCIC.

Overtime Payments.—\$16,000,000 for overtime payments to State and local law enforcement agencies which are participating in Federal task forces. The conference agreement assumes that

these funds will be distributed as follows: \$10,700,000 for DEA and \$5,300,000 for OCDE.

Anti Car Theft Grants.—\$500,000 for a newly authorized grant program to be used to combat motor vehicle theft.

The conferees are aware of two projects which will provide innovative approaches to combating motor vehicle theft. Within the overall amounts provided in the conference agreement for these discretionary grants, the conferees expect the Bureau of Justice Assistance to examine the following proposals, provide grants if warranted, and report its intentions to the Committees on Appropriations of the House and Senate.

The District Attorneys Office for Kings County, NY seeks a grant for a project utilizing its innovative Autocrimes Prosecution Unit of Assistant District Attorneys and criminal investigators, working with the NYPD's Auto Crimes Division, to prosecute car thieves and dismantle chop shops and illegal parts distribution operations.

Essex and Union Counties, New Jersey seek a grant to expand an auto theft task force, which has had some preliminary success in reducing auto theft.

Community Policing.—\$25,000,000 for Community Policing grants to State and local governments to improve cooperative efforts between law enforcement agencies and the community by placing more officers on the street and employing new, innovative techniques to prevent crime.

The conferees expect the Bureau of Justice Assistance (BJA) to continue to utilize the expertise developed by national organizations, such as the Eisenhower Foundation, the National Crime Prevention Council, the National Training and Information Center, and the National Association of Town Watch in expanding Community Policing into new communities.

The conferees agree with the decision by the Justice Department to equally distribute, between large and small communities, the grants for additional police funded in the fiscal year 1993 supplemental appropriation. The conferees encourage the Attorney General to distribute these Community Policing grants in a like manner.

The conferees are aware of a number of projects which will provide innovative approaches to community policing. Within the overall amounts provided in the conference agreement for these discretionary grants, the conferees expect the Bureau of Justice Assistance to examine the following proposals, provide grants if warranted, and report its intentions to the Committees on Appropriations of the House and Senate.

The Santee-Lynches Regional Council of Governments in South Carolina, as described in Senate Report 103-105.

The City of Johnstown and Cambria County, Pennsylvania seeks a grant for a multi-jurisdictional community policing proposal involving Federal, State and local law enforcement, community leaders, and social services agencies.

The City of Charleston, WV seeks a grant to combine efforts of community volunteer organizations, local law enforcement and public housing agencies to address high crime activity.

The City of Wichita, KS seeks a grant for a community policing demonstration project as a model for moderate-sized cities, which will concentrate the efforts of police and community volunteers in high crime activity areas.

The conferees are also aware of the need to provide communities interested in utilizing community policing techniques with training and technical assistance. The conferees understand that the Bureau of Justice Assistance's (BJA) State and Local Training and Technical Assistance program, particularly the Community Oriented Policing (COP) training component, has already trained over 10,000 officers and local officials in this philosophy of crime prevention. The conferees believe the availability of this assistance is critical to the success of the community policing discretionary grant program and expect BJA to provide additional resources from this appropriation to the COP training project. These training funds shall be in addition to other funds required to provide technical assistance to the States in their implementation of the Edward Byrne Formula Grant program.

JUVENILE JUSTICE AND DELINQUENCY PREVENTION ACT

Amendment No. 12: Appropriates \$107,000,000, instead of \$123,000,000 as proposed by the House and \$95,000,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The conference agreement provides a total of \$107,000,000 for FY 1994 for Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act (JJDP) programs, as summarized in the following table:

JUVENILE JUSTICE AND DELINQUENCY PREVENTION PROGRAMS

(In thousands of dollars)

Program/Activity	Fiscal year—				
	1993 Enacted	1994 Request	1994 House	1994 Senate	1994 Conference
Title II:					
Part A—Management & Administration	3,650	3,650	4,200	3,700	4,250
Part B—Formula Grants	51,100	51,100	65,550	53,300	59,500
Part C—Discretionary Grants	18,250	18,250	23,250	19,000	21,250
Part D—Youth Gangs	4,000	4,000	6,000	5,000	5,000
Part G—Juvenile Mentoring			2,000	7,000	4,000
Title V—Delinquency Prevention Grants			22,000	7,000	13,000
Total—JDP programs	77,000	77,000	123,000	95,000	107,000

Amendment No. 13: Designates \$85,000,000 for funding of Part A (Management & Admin), Part B (Formula Grants), and Part C (Discretionary Grants) of the JJDP, instead of \$93,000,000 as proposed by the House and \$76,000,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 14: Designates \$5,000,000 for funding of Part D of the JJDP (Youth Gangs) as proposed by the Senate, instead of \$6,000,000 as proposed by the House.

Amendment No. 15: Designates \$4,000,000 for funding of Part G (Juvenile Mentoring) of the JJDP, instead of \$2,000,000 as proposed by the House and \$7,000,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 16: Designates \$13,000,000 for funding of Title V (Delinquency Prevention Grants) of the JJDP, instead of

\$22,000,000 as proposed by the House and \$7,000,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Part C—Discretionary Grants.—The conference agreement provides a total of \$21,250,000 for Part C discretionary grants, of which:

(A) \$550,000 is for a grant to provide financial and technical assistance to an organization representing the State Advisory Groups (SAGs).

(B) \$100,000 is for a grant to an organization representing the SAGs for an information center to gather and publicize information on JJDP programs.

(C) \$3,500,000 is for a grant to the five organizations which comprise the National Coordinated Law-Related Education (LRE) program.

The conferees agree that section 299(e) of the JJDP Act does not preclude the National Coordinated Program from competing for LRE funding for programs/projects developed after enactment of P.L. 102-586.

Within the amounts provided for the National Coordinated LRE Program, the conferees agree that \$100,000 should be made available as a *one-time* grant to the National Student/Parent Mock Election program. The conferees understand that this program, while providing a useful tool for educators to instruct students on the democratic process, is not targeted towards at-risk youth. Limited funding provided under the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act should be targeted against at-risk youth and not the juvenile population in general. The conferees agree that any future Federal grant proposals for the Mock Student Election should be considered under programs administered by the Department of Education.

(D) \$2,300,000 is for a grant to the National Council of Juvenile and Family Court Judges to provide continuing legal education in family and juvenile law.

(E) \$1,000,000 is for a grant to expand the Teens, Crime, and the Community Program as described in the Senate Report.

(F) \$1,300,000 is for grants for the 7 studies of youth violence mandated by section 248(b)(6) of the JJDP Act. Within this amount, \$300,000 is provided for the three existing sites, and \$1,000,000 is provided to initiate the studies at the four new sites described in section 248. As discussed previously in the report under the National Institute of Justice (NIJ), the conferees believe continuation of the Program of Research on the Causes and Correlates of Delinquency at the three existing sites should be funded at an estimated \$500,000 for each site by NIJ as part of its study on the origins of criminal behavior. Should the three Causes and Correlates sites be funded by NIJ, then the conferees believe the \$300,000 designated here for that purpose should instead be used for grants to States for assistance to programs at the State and local level.

(G) \$500,000 is for a continuation grant to the National Network of Children's Advocacy Centers for technical assistance and training.

Within the amounts provided for discretionary grants under Parts C, D and G of title II and title V of the JJDP Act, the conferees expect the Office of Juvenile Justice Programs to examine

each of the following proposals and to provide grants if warranted, and to submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations on its intentions for each proposal:

The projects described on page 18 of House Report 103-157 and page 14 of Senate Report 103-105, and the following additional projects—

A grant to “Just Say No” International to expand its Youth Power program to public housing projects in Oakland, California and Baltimore, Maryland.

A grant to the State of North Carolina to initiate two pilot violence reduction programs based on a successful model program implemented by the Governor’s Crime Commission in Robeson County, N.C.

A grant to Lackawanna County, PA to initiate a Juvenile Crime Prevention Program with the local District Attorney, community representatives and counseling practitioners.

VICTIMS OF CHILD ABUSE ACT

Amendment No. 17: Appropriates \$8,000,000, instead of \$8,700,000 as proposed by the House and \$5,000,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The conference agreement provides a total of \$8,000,000 for Victims of Child Abuse programs for FY 1994, as summarized in the following table:

VICTIMS OF CHILD ABUSE PROGRAMS

(In thousands of dollars)

Program/Activity	Fiscal year—				
	1993 enacted	1994 request	1994 House	1994 Senate	1994 conference
Subtitle A—Improve Investigations/Prosecution:					
Regional Advocacy Centers			500		500
Local Advocacy Centers			1,500		1,000
Technical Assistance and Training	1,500	1,500	1,600	1,500	1,500
Subtotal	1,500	1,500	3,600	1,500	3,000
Subtitle B—Court Appointed Special Advocates:					
Training and Technical Assistance	(1,000)		1,000	1,000	1,000
Expand Local CASA Programs	(1,000)		3,500	2,000	3,500
Subtotal	(2,000)	0	4,500	3,000	4,500
Subtitle C—Child Abuse Training	500	500	600	500	500
Total—Victims of Child Abuse Act	2,000	2,000	8,700	5,000	8,000

Amendment No. 18: Designates \$500,000 for Regional Children’s Advocacy Centers, \$1,000,000 for Local Children’s Advocacy Centers, and \$1,500,000 for technical assistance and training. The House bill designated \$500,000 for Regional Children’s Advocacy Centers, \$1,500,000 for Local Children’s Advocacy Centers, and \$1,600,000 for technical assistance and training. The Senate amendment struck the House designations for regional and local

advocacy centers, and designated \$1,500,000 for technical assistance and training.

Amendment No. 19: Restores "(d)" as proposed by the House.

Amendment No. 20: Designates "(e) \$3,500,000" to expand local CASA programs as proposed by the House, instead of "(c) \$2,000,000" as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 21: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will move to recede and concur in the Senate amendment with an amendment as follows. In lieu of the matter proposed by said amendment, insert the following: (f) \$500,000

The managers on the part of the Senate will move to concur in the amendment of the House to the amendment of the Senate.

The conference agreement designates \$500,000 to develop model technical assistance and training programs, instead of \$600,000 as proposed by the House and \$5,000,000 as proposed by the Senate.

MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION

The conference agreement provides a total of \$29,457,000 and 348 FTE, the full base request, for the management and administration of the Office of Justice Programs (OJP). Because of the new programs that will have to be administered by OJP in fiscal year 1994, the conferees agreed not to include the FTE reductions requested by the Administration.

GENERAL ADMINISTRATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Amendment No. 22: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the Senate amendment with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the sum proposed in said amendment, insert: \$119,000,000

The managers on the part of the Senate will move to concur in the amendment of the House to the amendment of the Senate.

The conference agreement appropriates \$119,000,000 for General Administration instead of \$117,196,000 as proposed by the House and \$115,000,000 as proposed by the Senate. The agreement provides requested adjustments to base and assumes the recommended reductions for deficit, FTE, and administrative savings.

Executive Office for Immigration Review (EOIR).—The agreement also restores the \$800,000 FTE/Administrative reduction requested for the Executive Office for Immigration Review (EOIR), and provides \$1,000,000 of the program enhancement for 7 additional Immigration Judges requested in the budget amendment as part of the President's Immigration Initiative. The agreement assumes an appropriation of \$47,469,000 for EOIR with a resulting FTE ceiling of 579.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE DEBT COLLECTION ACTIVITIES

The Department of Justice is responsible for handling the litigation in Federal Courts necessary to obtain judgments which it can enforce to collect civil debts, penalties and fines owed the United States. The Department's civil debt collection activities will result in the recovery of an estimated \$918 million in fiscal year 1993 to be deposited into the Treasury. The Department estimates that hundreds of millions of dollars a year in additional debt could be recovered if it was provided more resources.

In order to provide additional resources to improve civil debt collection, the Department has been provided the authority, in Section 108, to credit to its Working Capital Fund up to three percent of all amounts collected pursuant to civil debt collection litigation activities. Section 108 authorizes the Department to use these collections to pay for the costs of "processing and tracking" debt collection litigation, but not for the actual litigating expenses. The conferees understand that "processing and tracking" includes, but is not limited to, the following services and functions:

- The Debt Collection Management Unit,
- The National Central Intake Facility,
- The Private Counsel Program,
- The Debt Accounting Operations Group, and

Other activities and adjunct debt collection tools associated with the litigation and collection of debts (e.g., skiptracing, credit reports, asset investigations, training, education and outreach, and costs in connection with sales of property to satisfy a U.S. Government debt, etc.)

If fiscal year 1993 civil debt collection levels of \$918,000,000 continue into fiscal year 1994, up to \$27,000,000 could be deposited into the Working Capital Fund (WCF) in fiscal year 1994. The conferees agree that should the \$27,000,000 be deposited to the WCF, it should be used first to pay for the existing costs of processing and tracking debt collection litigation throughout the Department, and next to expand such processing and tracking activities. Where appropriate, any appropriated funds supplanted by such payments from the Working Capital Fund (WCF) should be used to expand civil debt collection litigating activities. Under this proposal, total debt collection resources would increase from \$33,000,000 to an estimated \$44,250,000—a 43 percent increase. The Department estimates that for each additional dollar applied to civil debt collection activities, between \$15 and \$32 in additional debt can be collected. The conferees estimate that by implementing this proposal, at least \$170 million and potentially up to \$360 million in additional civil debt would be collected and deposited into the Treasury. The following chart identifies resources available under this proposal, as follows: (1) appropriated amounts in the Department's fiscal year 1994 base for debt collection activities, (2) a proposed distribution of WCF collections for processing and tracking, (3) the resulting impact on appropriated funds, and (4) the total amount that could be available for debt collection in fiscal year 1994.

DEBT COLLECTION RESOURCES

(In thousands of dollars)

Appropriation/Program	FY 1994 Base			FY 1994 Conference		
	Appropr	Wk Cap Fnd	Total	Appropr	Wk Cap Fnd	Total
General Administration—						
Debt Collect Management						
Unit	3,000		3,000		3,000	3,000
Nat'l Central Intake Facility	2,100		2,100		4,700	4,700
Subtotal	5,100		5,100		7,700	7,700
U.S. Attorneys—						
Tracking and Processing ...	9,900		9,900		11,900	11,900
Litigation	9,100		9,100	14,000		14,000
Subtotal	19,000		19,000	14,000	11,900	25,900
General Legal Activities: Tax Division—						
Tracking and Processing ...	3,300		3,300		4,400	4,400
Litigation	4,400		4,400	6,000		6,000
Subtotal	7,700		7,700	6,000	4,400	10,400
Civil Division—						
Tracking and Processing ...	506		506		750	750
Litigation	44		44	250		250
Subtotal	550		550	250	750	1,000
Environment Division—						
Tracking and Processing ...	350		350		550	550
Litigation						
Subtotal	350		350		550	550
U.S. Marshals Service—						
Tracking and Processing ...	300		300		1,700	1,700
Litigation						
Subtotal	300		300		1,700	1,700
Total Debt Collection Resources—						
Tracking and Processing ...	19,456		19,456		27,000	27,000
Litigation	13,544		13,544	20,250		20,250
Total	33,000		33,000	20,250	27,000	47,250

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

Amendment No. 23: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the Senate amendment with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the sum proposed in said amendment, insert: \$30,000,000

The managers on the part of the Senate will move to concur in the amendment of the House to the amendment of the Senate.

The conference agreement appropriates \$30,000,000 for the Office of Inspector General instead of \$30,898,000 as proposed by the House and \$30,723,000 as proposed by the Senate. The conferees expect that the various Department of Justice fee accounts will

continue to reimburse the Inspector General for audit and inspection services.

WEED AND SEED PROGRAM FUND

Amendment No. 24: Appropriates \$13,150,000 for the Weed and Seed Program as proposed by the Senate instead of \$12,829,000 as proposed by the House. The conferees expect the Weed and Seed Program fund to provide existing Weed and Seed grantees with supplemental grants to support the continuance of ongoing projects.

Amendment No. 25: Includes the section number "605" as proposed by the House instead of "606" as proposed by the Senate. This is a technical change.

UNITED STATES PAROLE COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Amendment No. 26: Appropriates \$9,123,000 as proposed by the Senate instead of \$9,385,000 as proposed by the House, and deletes language included in the Senate amendment concerning death penalty procedures for terrorists, and restrictions on assistance for Nicaragua. In both instances, similar language is being addressed in other, more appropriate, legislation—the Crime Bill for the death penalty legislation, and the Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Bill for the restrictions on Nicaragua.

LEGAL ACTIVITIES

SALARIES AND EXPENSES, GENERAL LEGAL ACTIVITIES

Amendment No. 27: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the Senate amendment with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the matter proposed by said amendment, insert: **\$403,968,000**

The managers on the part of the Senate will move to concur in the amendment of the House to the amendment of the Senate.

The conference agreement provides \$403,968,000 for General Legal Activities, instead of \$400,968,000 as proposed by the House and \$400,086,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The conference agreement provides for the following changes from fiscal year 1993: an increase of \$25,772,000 for requested adjustments to base; a decrease of \$13,688,000 associated with requested deficit, FTE, and administrative savings; an additional base reduction of \$4,816,000; and \$400,000 of the \$1,600,000 program enhancement for the Civil Division requested in the budget amendment as part of the President's Immigration Initiative.

Office of Special Counsel for Immigration Related Unfair Employment Practices.—The conferees are concerned with the recent decision by the Office of Special Counsel (OSC) to cease funding of employer educational efforts in favor of increased funding for employee educational efforts. The conferees believe it is in the best interest of all parties associated with this endeavor to maintain a

balanced program to inform both employees and employers of their rights and responsibilities under the law. The conferees encourage the OSC to reconsider its decision to cease funding of employer education.

VACCINE INJURY COMPENSATION PROGRAM

Amendment No. 28: Appropriates \$2,000,000 for vaccine injury compensation expenses as proposed by the Senate, instead of \$1,900,000 as proposed by the House.

CIVIL LIBERTIES PUBLIC EDUCATION FUND

Amendment No. 29: Deletes language proposed by the House and stricken by the Senate that would have allowed any amounts remaining in the Civil Liberties Public Education Fund, after all redress payments had been provided, to be used for research, public education activities, and publishing for the Commission on War-time Relocation and Internment of Civilians.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES, ANTITRUST DIVISION

Amendment No. 30: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the Senate amendment with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the matter proposed by said amendment, insert:
\$66,817,000

The managers on the part of the Senate will move to concur in the amendment of the House to the amendment of the Senate.

The conference agreement provides total new budget (obligational) authority of \$66,817,000 for the Antitrust Division, instead of \$63,817,000 as proposed by the House and \$62,092,000 as proposed by the Senate. This agreement, when added to unobligated prior year fee collections of \$3,500,000, provides total budget (obligational) authority of \$70,317,000 for fiscal year 1994. The agreement provides: \$3,634,000 for requested adjustments to base; \$1,288,000 to restore requested FTE, administrative and deficit reductions; \$1,837,000 for automation upgrades; and a \$3,000,000 program enhancement (including an estimated 50 FTE) to expand Antitrust Division enforcement efforts.

Amendment No. 31: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the Senate amendment with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the sum proposed in said amendment, insert:
\$45,997,000

and on page 9 line 19 of the House engrossed bill, H.R. 2519, strike "\$19,000,000", and insert in lieu thereof "\$20,820,000",

and on page 10 line 3 of the House engrossed bill, H.R. 2519, strike "\$19,000,000", and insert in lieu thereof "\$20,820,000".

The managers on the part of the Senate will move to concur in the amendment of the House to the amendment of the Senate.

The conference agreement provides for a net appropriation (after offsetting fee collections have been deducted) of \$45,997,000 instead of \$44,817,000 as proposed by the House and \$43,092,000

as proposed by the Senate. The agreement also amends the bill to provide for estimated offsetting fee collections of \$20,820,000 instead of the \$19,000,000 included in both the House and Senate bills. The \$20,820,000 estimate assumes the same amount of fees will be collected in fiscal year 1994 as was collected in fiscal year 1993.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES, UNITED STATES ATTORNEYS

Amendment No. 32: Appropriates \$813,797,000 for the United States Attorneys instead of \$808,797,000 as proposed by the House and \$818,797,000 as proposed by the Senate.

UNITED STATES TRUSTEE SYSTEM FUND

Amendment No. 33: Appropriates \$99,000,000 instead of \$99,837,000 as proposed by the Senate and \$94,008,000 as proposed by the House.

The conference agreement provides total new budget (obligational) authority of \$99,000,000 for the U.S. Trustees for fiscal year 1994. The agreement provides requested adjustments to base, assumes restoration of the requested FTE, administrative and deficit reductions, and allows for a \$2,000,000 program enhancement (including an estimated 36 FTE) for increased U.S. Trustee workload.

Amendment No. 34: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the Senate amendment with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the sum proposed in said amendment, insert:
\$61,513,000

The managers on the part of the Senate will move to concur in the amendment of the House to the amendment of the Senate.

The conference agreement provides that \$61,513,000 of the amount appropriated shall be derived from the U.S. Trustees System Fund, instead of \$56,521,000 as proposed by the House and \$46,150,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 35: Provides that \$37,487,000 of offsetting fee collections shall be retained in this appropriation as proposed by the House, instead of \$53,687,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 36: Provides that the \$99,000,000 appropriated in amendment number 33 shall be reduced as offsetting fees are collected, instead of \$99,837,000 as proposed by the Senate and \$94,008,000 as proposed by the House.

Amendment No. 37: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the Senate amendment with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the sum proposed in said amendment, insert:
\$61,513,000

The managers on the part of the Senate will move to concur in the amendment of the House to the amendment of the Senate.

The conference agreement provides that the net appropriation that results after offsetting fee collections are deducted is

\$61,513,000, instead of \$56,521,000 as proposed by the House and \$46,150,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 38: Provides that any fees collected in excess of \$37,487,000 shall be available for obligation in fiscal year 1995 as proposed by the House, instead of \$53,687,000 as proposed by the Senate.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES, FOREIGN CLAIMS SETTLEMENT COMMISSION

Amendment No. 39: Appropriates \$940,000 for the Foreign Claims Settlement Commission as proposed by the House instead of \$898,000 as proposed by the Senate.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES, UNITED STATES MARSHALS SERVICE

The conference agreement appropriates the full \$339,808,000 requested by the Administration for the U.S. Marshals Service for fiscal year 1994. While the Administration did not request additional Deputy U.S. Marshals to handle security for newly authorized Federal judgeships, the conferees understand that protection of the judicial process is the highest priority program within the Marshals Service. The conferees expect the Marshals Service to distribute its available resources to cover its highest priority programs, and anticipate that all new judgeships will receive adequate security.

SUPPORT OF UNITED STATES PRISONERS

Amendment No. 40: Appropriates \$312,884,000 as proposed by the Senate instead of \$307,700,000 as proposed by the House.

The conferees understand that the \$312,884,000 provided under the conference agreement, when added to the \$12,500,000 in available prior year funds, will provide sufficient resources to allow the U.S. Marshals to handle current estimated jail days for fiscal year 1994.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES, COMMUNITY RELATIONS SERVICE

Amendment No. 41: Appropriates \$26,106,000 for the Community Relations Service as proposed by the Senate instead of \$26,792,000 as proposed by the House.

Amendment No. 42: Designates \$16,278,000 for costs associated with Cuban and Haitian entrants as proposed by the Senate instead of \$17,415,000 as proposed by the House.

Amendment No. 43: Includes the section number "605" as proposed by the House instead of "606" as proposed by the Senate. This is a technical change.

ASSETS FORFEITURE FUND

Amendment No. 44: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the Senate amendment with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the sum proposed in said amendment, insert: \$55,000,000

The managers on the part of the Senate will move to concur in the amendment of the House to the amendment of the Senate.

The conference agreement appropriates \$55,000,000 from the Assets Forfeiture Fund instead of \$60,275,000 as proposed by the House and \$58,000,000 as proposed by the Senate.

RADIATION EXPOSURE COMPENSATION

ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

Amendment No. 45: Appropriates \$2,668,000 as proposed by the Senate instead of \$2,586,000 as proposed by the House.

INTERAGENCY LAW ENFORCEMENT

ORGANIZED CRIME DRUG ENFORCEMENT

Amendment No. 46: Appropriates \$382,381,000 as proposed by the Senate instead of \$384,381,000 as proposed by the House.

Amendment No. 47: Includes the section number "605" as proposed by the House instead of "606" as proposed by the Senate. This is a technical change.

The conference agreement provides the full budget request less a reduction of \$2,000,000 associated with a nonrecurring expense in fiscal year 1993 under undistributed Regional Drug Information Squad funds.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Amendment No. 48: Appropriates \$2,038,705,000 for the FBI as proposed by the Senate instead of \$2,024,705,000 as proposed by the House.

Amendment No. 49: Designates \$84,400,000 for the automation of fingerprint identification services as proposed by the Senate, instead of \$75,400,000 as proposed by the House.

Counterterrorism Initiative.—The conference agreement provides \$5,000,000 for the counterterrorism initiative described in the Senate report. The conferees understand a full \$10,000,000 will be available for this initiative, since the FBI plans to obligate an estimated \$5,000,000 from fiscal year 1993 appropriations to purchase equipment for a second Hostage Rescue Team, to expand and upgrade special weapons and tactics teams, and for other terrorist related programs.

Identification Division Automation.—The agreement provides \$84,400,000 for the revitalization of the Automated Fingerprint Identification System project, the full amount requested.

Headquarters Staffing.—The conferees remain concerned with the number of agents assigned to FBI headquarters, especially in light of recent information provided by the Department which identifies an overage of 84 agents at FBI headquarters in fiscal year 1993. The conferees fail to understand how the FBI can justify such high agent staffing levels at headquarters at a time when the President is calling for major reductions in administrative expenses. The conferees expect the FBI to provide detailed justification for their fiscal year 1995 request for agents in all management

and supervisory positions, both in the field and at headquarters, and for all agents at headquarters.

DRUG ENFORCEMENT ADMINISTRATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Amendment No. 50: Appropriates \$722,000,000 for the salaries and expenses of the DEA instead of \$718,684,000 as proposed by the House, and \$727,161,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The conference agreement, when added to anticipated offsetting collections of \$42,123,000 from Diversion Fees, provides a total of \$764,123,000, an increase of \$15,770,000 over fiscal year 1993 amounts.

IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION SERVICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Amendment No. 51: Appropriates \$1,048,538,000 as proposed by the Senate, instead of \$1,059,000,000 as proposed by the House.

The conference agreement provides for requested adjustments to base and assumes requested reductions for FTE (except the Border Patrol) and administrative savings.

Immigration Initiative.—The conference agreement provides over \$171,000,000 in additional resources to implement the President's Immigration Initiative. The INS will receive the bulk of these resources, over \$129,000,000 above fiscal year 1993 levels, as follows:

200 additional Land Border Inspectors	\$17,000,000
600 additional Border Patrol Agents	45,072,000
Additional detention/deportation resources	11,000,000
Immigration Emergency Fund	6,000,000
Detain/deport excludables circumventing inspect	11,900,000
Asylum officers/interpreters for airports	5,300,000
Overseas preinspection	10,700,000
Carrier consultation/training	2,000,000
Expedited exclusion (42 new inspectors)	2,527,000
Additional detention/deportation at airports	10,269,000
Expanded airport inspection services	7,304,000

Also, the conference agreement provides a total of \$42,500,000 in other Justice Department accounts to implement additional aspects of the President's Initiative:

Expand/construct four INS detention facilities	\$40,300,000
Restore base/add 7 new Immigration Judges	1,800,000
Civil Division to handle legal challenges	400,000

Border Barrier.—Within the resources provided in the conference agreement, the conferees expect the Border Patrol to work with the community of Nogales, Arizona, and other border communities, on the design and construction of barriers which are acceptable to all interested parties.

EXPEDITED EXCLUSION OF ILLEGAL ALIENS

Amendment No. 52: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the Senate amendment with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the matter proposed by said amendment insert the following:

for projects on the northern border of the United States only.

In addition, section 286 of the Immigration and Nationality Act of 1952 (8 U.S.C. 1356), as amended, is further amended—

(1) in subsection (d), by striking “\$5”, and inserting “\$6”; and

(2) in subsection (h)(2)(A), by deleting subsection (v), and inserting the following:

“(v) providing detention and deportation services for: excludable aliens arriving on commercial aircraft and vessels; and any alien who is excludable under section 212(a) who has attempted illegal entry into the United States through avoidance of immigration inspection at air or sea ports-of-entry.

“(vi) providing exclusion and asylum proceedings at air or sea ports-of-entry for: excludable aliens arriving on commercial aircraft and vessels including immigration exclusion proceedings resulting from presentation of fraudulent documents and failure to present documentation; and any alien who is excludable under section 212(a) who has attempted illegal entry into the United States through avoidance of immigration inspection at air or sea ports-of-entry.”.

IMMIGRATION EMERGENCY FUND

For the Immigration Emergency Fund, as authorized by section 404(b)(1) of the Immigration and Nationality Act of 1952 (8 U.S.C. 1101), \$6,000,000, to remain available until expended.

The managers on the part of the Senate will move to concur in the amendment of the House to the amendment of the Senate.

The House bill included language extending the Land Border Fee Pilot Project from September 30, 1993 to September 30, 1996. The Senate amendment limits this pilot project to the northern border of the United States. The conference agreement includes the language proposed by the Senate and also adds new language, not in either the House or Senate bills, which was proposed by the Administration in its recent Immigration Initiative, as follows: (1) amends section 286 of the Immigration and Nationality Act of 1952 to raise the inspection user fee from \$5.00 to \$6.00 to fund enhanced enforcement efforts at airports and seaports; and (2) appropriates \$6,000,000 to the Immigration Emergency Fund to cover potential costs associated with third country repatriation of smuggled aliens. The agreement also amends section 286 to allow expenses associated with detention, deportation and expedited exclusion of illegal aliens attempting to enter through, or circumvent inspection at, airports and seaports, to be reimbursed from the Immigration User Fee Account.

The conference agreement will raise an estimated \$50,000,000 in additional offsetting collections to the Immigration User Fee Account. The conferees expect the Department to utilize these additional resources to expand and improve its ability to prevent excludable aliens from entering the United States, as requested by the President—specifically: up to \$10,700,000 to expand pre-inspec-

tion at foreign airports, \$2,000,000 for the Carrier Consultation Program, and up to \$11,900,000 to enhance Detention and Deportation. In addition, upon enactment of proposed legislation to expedite the exclusion process, the following expenses should be reimbursed from the aforementioned fee increase: \$5,274,000 for 24 additional asylum officers and 7 additional interpreters at airports and seaports, \$2,527,000 for 42 additional airport inspectors for secondary posts and to process exclusion orders, and up to \$10,269,000 for additional detention and deportation costs.

The conferees expect the INS to use these additional fee resources to expand contract detention space at international airports, especially in the New York City area.

FEDERAL PRISON SYSTEM SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Amendment No. 53: Appropriates \$1,950,000,000 for the salaries and expenses of the Federal Prison System as proposed by the House instead of \$1,971,615,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The conference agreement, when added to prior year carryover of \$30,000,000, provides for requested adjustments to base and sufficient program enhancements to allow: (1) for full activation of all new prison facilities currently scheduled to open in fiscal year 1994; (2) for prisoner population increases; and (3) for activation of a joint BOP/INS contract facility in the Southwest.

Parent/Child Programs.—The conference agreement assumes the continuing maintenance and implementation of parent/child programs as described in the House report.

Community Corrections.—The conferees understand that the Bureau of Prisons (BOP) has increased its utilization of Community Corrections Center (CCC) beds and home confinement. The conferees encourage the BOP to continue to utilize the CCC beds under contract and to develop other appropriate community corrections programs for Federal offenders as a more cost-effective and efficient alternative to incarceration.

Incarceration of Illegal Aliens.—The conferees understand that illegal aliens convicted of crimes committed in the United States are given the option of serving out their sentence in a U.S. prison or being deported to their country of origin for imprisonment. While the conferees agree that the rights of aliens under the constitution should be safeguarded, we remain concerned that the American taxpayer is forced to pay for the cost to incarcerate these illegal aliens. The conferees urge the Committees of jurisdiction of both the House and Senate to consider legislation to provide either the Federal Judiciary or the Attorney General the authority to decide whether to incarcerate these illegal aliens in a U.S. prison or in a prison in their country of origin.

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF CORRECTIONS

Amendment No. 54: Appropriates \$10,211,000 for the National Institute of Corrections as proposed by the House instead of \$9,995,000 as proposed by the Senate. The conferees expect the NIC to continue to support training at the National Sheriffs' Institute, as described in the Senate report.

The conferees are aware of a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) between the Center for Mental Health Services Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, the National Institute of Justice, and the National Institute of Corrections of the Department of Justice. The purpose of the MOU is to establish a framework for a continuing relationship between these organizations in order to engage in joint planning and implementation of initiatives for mental health and criminal justice partnerships, particularly to improve delivery of mental health services to those incarcerated in the criminal justice system. Specifically, the joint efforts are intended to focus on the police handling of mentally ill offenders, including training for law enforcement officers; the special circumstances involved in the admission of the mentally ill; jail-based mental health services; and linking mentally ill offenders with community mental health services. The conferees encourage these organizations to expeditiously implement the MOU. The conferees urge the National Institute of Corrections to begin work in this area at the earliest possible date, and to provide a report on efforts taken to implement this MOU to the Committees on Appropriations of the House and Senate by April 1, 1994.

BUILDINGS AND FACILITIES

Amendment No. 55: Appropriates \$269,543,000 for the buildings and facilities of the Federal Prison System instead of \$175,000,000 as proposed by the House and \$351,850,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 56: Deletes language proposed by the Senate and not in the House bill which designated \$75,000,000 for INS detention facilities. The conference agreement includes \$30,000,000 for such facilities in amendment number 55.

Amendment Nos. 57 and 58: Includes the section number "605" as proposed by the House instead of "606" as proposed by the Senate. This is a technical change.

The conference agreement provides for requested adjustments to base, and provides for the following program enhancements:

Complete the Ft. Devens' Medical Facility	\$74,600,000
INS/Marshals Detention facility in Buffalo, NY	10,300,000
Expand the INS Detention facility in El Paso, TX	7,500,000
INS Detention facility at Krome, FL	11,250,000
INS Detention facility in San Francisco, CA	11,250,000
Subtotal, New Construction	114,900,000
Cooperative Agreement Program	20,000,000
Modernization and Repair	32,701,000

The agreement provides \$114,900,000 for new construction only to fund ongoing projects to completion, and to fund INS detention facilities which are part of the President's and the Senate's Immigration Initiative.

FCI Loretto Expansion.—The conferees are aware of a proposal to expand the Federal Correctional Facility (FCI) at Loretto, PA. The conferees expect the Bureau of Prisons to perform a detailed study on the possible expansion of this facility and report its findings to the Committees on Appropriations of the House and Senate. This study should address the following issues: (1) the feasibility

and cost of adding a third floor to the existing facility; (2) the need to expand existing service facilities (kitchen, dining facilities, laundry, medical, recreational, etc.) to accommodate additional prisoners, and related costs; (3) are existing utilities sufficient to handle an expansion, and if not, what are the costs to upgrade those utilities; and (4) will the local community support such an expansion.

LIMITATION ON ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES, FEDERAL PRISON
INDUSTRIES, INCORPORATED

Amendment No. 59: Designates \$3,395,000 as proposed by the Senate for administrative expenses of the Federal Prison Industries, Incorporated, instead of \$3,100,000 as proposed by the House.

GENERAL PROVISIONS—DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Amendment No. 60: Includes the section number "605" as proposed by the House instead of "606" as proposed by the Senate. This is a technical change.

Amendment No. 61: Deletes language proposed by the House and stricken by the Senate which authorizes the use of extraordinary surpluses in the Assets Forfeiture Fund for certain law enforcement, prosecution and correctional initiatives.

Amendment No. 62: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate to repeal the authority for the Attorney General to use extraordinary surpluses in the Assets Forfeiture Fund for certain law enforcement, prosecution and correctional initiatives.

VICTIMS OF CRIME ACT

Amendment No. 63: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the matter proposed in said amendment, insert the following:

SEC. 110. TECHNICAL AMENDMENTS TO THE VICTIMS OF CRIME ACT.—

(a) *Section 1402 of the Victims of Crime Act of 1984 (42 U.S.C. 10601), is amended—*

(1) *In subsection (d)(2)—*

(A) *by striking "and" at the end of subparagraph (A);*

(B) *by striking the period at the end of subparagraph*

(B) *and inserting a semicolon; and*

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

"(C) 1 percent shall be available for grants under section 1404(c); and

"(D) 4.5 percent shall be available for grants as provided in section 1404A."

(2) *In subsection (d)(3), by striking "1404(a)" and inserting "1404A".*

(3) *In subsection (g)(1), by striking "(d)(2)(A)(iv)" and inserting "(d)(2)(D)".*

(b) *Section 1404A of the Victims of Crime Act of 1984 (42 U.S.C. 10603(a)), is amended by striking "1402(d)(2)" and inserting "1402 (d)(2)(D) and (d)(3)."*

The managers on the part of the Senate will move to concur in the amendment of the House to the amendment of the Senate.

Less Costly Alternatives to Incarceration.—The conference agreement deletes language proposed by the Senate and not in the House bill, which would have authorized the Attorney General to enter into reimbursable agreements in fiscal year 1994 with the Federal Judiciary and State and local governments for the cost of less expensive alternatives to incarceration. The conferees understand that the Attorney General already has the necessary statutory authority to execute the provisions proposed in the Senate amendment. The conferees further understand that the Department could realize a savings of up to \$35 per day for each individual who is incarcerated by utilizing home confinement and electronic monitoring instead of the traditional form of confinement in a jail or prison. The conferees encourage the Attorney General, within the confines of existing sentencing guidelines, and without lessening the safety of our citizens and visitors, to make maximum use of these less costly alternatives to incarceration.

Victims of Crime Act.—The conference agreement also adds language not in either bill to correct technical errors which arose when the Victims of Crime Act (VOCA) was amended by the Federal Courts Administration Act of 1992. Without these corrections, the Department will be unable to award grants for several purposes for which the legislation intended such grants to be awarded.

FUNDING FOR BANKRUPTCY JUDGESHIPS

Amendment No. 64: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the matter proposed by said amendment, insert the following:

SEC. 111. BANKRUPTCY FEES.—

(a) *CHAPTERS 7 AND 13 FILING FEES.—Effective 30 days after enactment of this Act—*

(1) *Section 1930(a)(1) of title 28 of the United States Code is amended by striking "\$120" and inserting "\$130".*

(2) *Section 589a of title 28 of the United States Code is amended in subsection (b)(1), by striking "one-fourth" and inserting "23.08 percentum".*

(3) *SEC. 406. (b) of Public Law 101-162 (103 Stat. 1016) is amended by striking "25 percent", and inserting "30.76 percentum".*

(b) *CHAPTER 11 FILING FEE.—Effective 30 days after enactment of this Act—*

(1) *Section 1930(a)(3) of title 28 of the United States Code is amended by striking "\$600" and inserting in lieu thereof "\$800".*

(2) *Section 589a of title 28 of the United States Code is amended in subsection (b)(2), by striking "50 percentum" and inserting "37.5 percentum".*

(3) Section 589a of title 28 of the United States Code is amended in subsection (f)(1), by striking "16.7 percentum" and inserting "12.5 percentum".

(4) SEC. 406. (b) of Public Law 101-162 (103 Stat. 1016) is amended by adding "and 25 percent of the fees hereafter collected under 28 U.S.C. section 1930(a)(3)" immediately after "28 U.S.C. section 1930(a)(1)".

(c) No funds provided by this Act shall be expended to fill any bankruptcy judgeship unless such appointee was on a merit selection list or report submitted to the court of appeals by either the judicial council or a subcommittee of the members of the council, in accordance with section 120 of the Bankruptcy Amendments and Federal Judgeship Act of 1984 (Public Law 98-353; 98 Stat. 344), section 152 of title 28 of the United States Code, and the Judicial Conference of the United States' Procedures for the Selection and Appointment of Bankruptcy Judges.

(d) REPORT ON BANKRUPTCY FEES.—

(1) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than March 31, 1998, the Judicial Conference of the United States shall submit to the Committees on the Judiciary of the House of Representatives and the Senate, a report relating to the bankruptcy fee system and the impact of such system on various participants in bankruptcy cases.

(2) CONTENTS OF REPORT.—Such report shall include—

(A)(i) an estimate of the costs and benefits that would result from waiving bankruptcy fees payable by debtors who are individuals, and

(ii) recommendations regarding various revenue sources to offset the net cost of waiving such fees.

(B)(i) an evaluation of the effects that would result in cases under chapters 11 and 13 of title 11, United States Code, from using a graduated bankruptcy fee system based on assets, liabilities, or both of the debtor, and

(ii) recommendations regarding various methods to implement such a graduated bankruptcy fee system.

(3) WAIVER OF FEES IN SELECTED DISTRICTS.—For purposes of carrying out paragraphs (1) and (2), the Judicial Conference of the United States shall carry out in not more than six judicial districts, throughout the 3-year period beginning on October 1, 1994, a program under which fees payable under section 1930 of title 28, United States Code, may be waived in cases under chapter 7 of title 11, United States Code, for debtors who are individuals unable to pay such fees in installments.

(4) STUDY OF GRADUATED FEE SYSTEM.—For purposes of carrying out paragraphs (1) and (2), the Judicial Conference of the United States shall carry out, in not fewer than six judicial districts, a study to estimate the results that would occur in cases under chapters 11 and 13 of title 11, United States Code, if filing fees payable under section 1930 of title 28, United States Code, were paid on a graduated scale based on assets, liabilities, or both of the debtor.

The managers on the part of the Senate will move to concur in the amendment of the House to the amendment of the Senate.

The Senate amendment provided language, not in the House bill, which would raise Chapters 7 and 13 bankruptcy filing fees from \$120 to \$135 in order to fund additional workload in the U.S. Trustee System. The conference agreement provides for new or increased bankruptcy fees which will raise an anticipated \$12,800,000 on an annual basis in additional offsetting collections, as follows:

Subsection (a) raises \$8,600,000 by increasing Chapter 7 (Individual Litigation) and Chapter 13 (Individual Debt Adjustment) filing fees from \$120 to \$130.

Subsection (b) raises \$4,200,000 by increasing Chapter 11 (Business Reorganization) filing fees from \$600 to \$800.

The conferees have agreed to raise these various fees in order to address the critical needs of the Bankruptcy Courts. In the absence of these fee increases, available overall budgetary resources would not have allowed for any program enhancements to handle bankruptcy filings. The conferees agree that amounts collected as a result of these fee increases shall be applied to the filling of vacant bankruptcy judgeships (including the bankruptcy judgeships authorized by P.L. 102-36) and related expenses.

Appointment of Bankruptcy Judges.—The conference agreement also includes, in subsection (c), a provision to clarify the existing procedures to be utilized by the Courts of Appeals in the appointment of bankruptcy judges. Under existing statutory provisions and regulations promulgated by the Judicial Conference of the United States, bankruptcy judges are to be appointed following a rigorous merit selection process. This provision makes clear the intent of Congress that the Courts of Appeals select an appointee from a list or report submitted to the Courts of Appeals by either the judicial council or a subcommittee of the council.

Report on Bankruptcy Fees.—The conference agreement also includes, in subsection (d), a requirement that the Judiciary submit a report relating to the bankruptcy fee system and its impact on various participants in bankruptcy cases.

The report should include an analysis of the need for a provision which would permit the waiver of the filing fee for certain indigent individual debtors, the costs and benefits of waiving the filing fee, and financing options. To complete the report, the conferees expect the Judicial Conference to carry out a program in no more than six representative judicial districts whereby bankruptcy fees may be waived for individual debtors filing under chapter 7 who are unable to pay in installments. The results of this program should allow the Congress to consider the feasibility and desirability of implementing a fee waiver program on a nationwide basis.

The report will also include a study of the estimated effect of implementing a graduated bankruptcy fee filing system for chapters 11 and 13 cases. The conferees expect this study to review data in not fewer than six judicial districts, including several districts in which a significant number of chapter 11 cases are filed. The conferees also expect there to be an overlap, in at least two districts, between the districts for the bankruptcy fee waiver program and the districts selected for the graduated fee study. Although the graduated fee study will not require any actual change in the chapter 11 or 13 filing fee, the results should allow the Con-

gress to consider the advisability of implementing a graduated fee system in the future.

The conferees assume that the Judiciary will not incur a cost of more than \$1,500,000 to comply with this section, of which not more than \$100,000 shall be spent on the analyses associated with the report. If it appears that the costs will exceed these amounts, then the conferees expect the Judiciary to notify the Congress.

JURISDICTION OF THE OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

Amendment No. 65: Deletes language proposed by the Senate and not in the House bill, which would have prevented enforcement of Attorney General Order No. 1638-92, relating to the jurisdiction of the Office of Inspector General. The conferees agree to delete this provision pending a review of the issue by the Attorney General.

Amendment No. 66: Deletes a Sense of the Senate provision included in the Senate bill but not in the House bill.

GANG TASK FORCE WAIVER

Amendment No. 67: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the matter proposed by said amendment, insert the following:

SEC. 112. For fiscal year 1994 only, grants awarded to State and local governments for the purpose of participating in gang task forces and for programs or projects to abate drug activity in residential and commercial buildings through community participation, shall be exempt from the provisions of section 504(f) of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968, as amended.

The managers on the part of the Senate will move to concur in the amendment of the House to the amendment of the Senate.

The Senate amendment proposed language, not in the House bill, which would have amended the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 to waive the limitation of four years on providing grants for gang task force projects to abate illegal drug use. The conference agreement provides for a one-year waiver of this limitation. The conferees agree that any permanent change in existing law should be addressed as part of the Crime Bill.

RELATED AGENCIES

COMMISSION ON CIVIL RIGHTS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Amendment No. 68: Appropriates \$7,776,000 instead of \$7,565,000 as proposed by the House, and \$7,923,000 as proposed by the Senate.

EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Amendment No. 69: Designates a limitation of \$26,500,000 for payments to State and local enforcement agencies instead of \$26,000,000 as proposed by the House, and \$28,500,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The conferees agree with language in the Senate Appropriations Committee report that calls for EEOC, in conjunction with the General Accounting Office, to provide a report to the Committees on Appropriations of the House and Senate on the total cost of implementing the Federal Employee Fairness Act of 1993, not later than 30 days following its enactment.

Amendment No. 70: Appropriates \$230,000,000 for the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission as proposed by the House instead of \$227,305,000 as proposed by the Senate.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Amendment No. 71: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the Senate amendment with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the matter proposed by said amendment, insert the following: Provided, That \$60,400,000 of offsetting collections shall be assessed and collected pursuant to section 9 of title I of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, and shall be retained and used for necessary expenses in this appropriation, and shall remain available until expended: Provided further, That the sum herein appropriated shall be reduced as such offsetting collections are received during fiscal year 1994, so as to result in a final fiscal year 1994 appropriation estimated at not more than \$99,900,000: Provided further, That any offsetting collections received in excess of \$60,400,000 in fiscal year 1994 shall remain available until expended, but shall not be available for obligation until October 1, 1994: Provided further, That none of the funds appropriated by this act shall be used to repeal, to retroactively apply changes in, or to continue a reexamination of, the policies of the Federal Communications Commission with respect to comparative licensing, distress sales and tax certificates granted under 26 U.S.C. 1071, to expand minority ownership of broadcasting licenses, including those established in the Statement of Policy on Minority Ownership of Broadcasting Facilities, 68 F.C.C. 2d 979 and 69 F.C.C. 2d 1591, as amended 52 R.R. 2d 1313 (1982) and Mid-Florida Television Corp., 69 F.C.C. 2d 607 (Rev. Bd. 1978), which were effective prior to September 12, 1986, other than to close MM Docket No. 86-484 with a reinstatement of prior policy and a lifting of suspension of any sales, licenses, applications, or proceedings, which were suspended pending the conclusion of the inquiry: Provided further, That none of the funds appropriated to the Federal Communications Commission by this Act may be used to diminish the number of VHF channel assignments reserved for noncommercial educational television stations in the Television Table of Assignments (section 73.606 of

title 47, Code of Federal Regulations): Provided further, That none of the funds appropriated by this act may be used to repeal, to retroactively apply changes in, or to begin or continue a reexamination of the rules and the policies established to administer such rules of the Federal Communications Commission as set forth at section 73.3555(d) of title 47 of the Code of Federal Regulations, other than to amend policies with respect to waivers of the portion of section 73.3555(d) that concerns cross-ownership of a daily newspaper and an AM or FM radio broadcast station.

In addition, section 9(a) of Title I of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, is further amended as follows:

(a) by striking "(a) GENERAL AUTHORITY.—" and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"(a) GENERAL AUTHORITY.—

"(1) RECOVERY OF COSTS.—; and

(b) by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

"(2) FEES CONTINGENT ON APPROPRIATIONS.—The fees described in paragraph (1) of this subsection shall be collected only if, and only in the total amounts, required in Appropriations Act."

and on page 28 line 14 of the House engrossed bill, H.R. 2519, strike "\$129,889,000", and insert in lieu thereof "\$160,300,000".

The managers on the part of the Senate will move to concur in the amendment of the House to the amendment of the Senate.

Both the House and Senate bills appropriated \$129,889,000, the full appropriations requested by the Commission for fiscal year 1994. The Senate amendment added language not in the House bill, but included in previous Appropriations Acts, which prohibits the use of funds by the FCC to: (1) change or reexamine changes of current policies governing comparative licensing, distress sales and tax certificate policies intended to expand opportunities for minorities; (2) diminish the number of VHF channels assigned for noncommercial educational television stations; and (3) reexamine rules governing cross-ownership of newspapers and broadcast stations.

The conference agreement strikes the \$129,889,000 appropriation recommended in both bills and inserts \$160,300,000. The agreement includes new language not in either the House or Senate bills, which, pursuant to the provisions enacted in the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1993, allows the FCC to collect \$60,400,000 in section 9 offsetting fees, and to credit those fees to this appropriation. The agreement will reduce the appropriation of \$160,300,000 as offsetting fees are collected for a net appropriation of \$99,900,000. The agreement also includes new language not in either the House or Senate bills, which amends Title I of the Communications Act of 1934 to require that the amount of section 9 fees that can be collected be designated in Appropriation Acts. Lastly, the conference agreement includes the restrictive language concerning minority ownership, noncommercial VHF education television stations, and cross-ownership of newspapers and broadcast stations that was contained in the Senate amendment; however, the restrictive language concerning cross-ownership was amended as follows:

Cross-ownership of newspapers and broadcast stations.—The conferees understand that the FCC has recently found that circumstances in the radio market have changed significantly, and that the Commission has modified its local ownership rules for radio. While the conferees do not endorse these findings or adopt the reasoning of the Commission's decisions, it nonetheless appears that it may now be appropriate to permit the FCC to establish a more liberal policy with respect to waivers permitting cross-ownership of newspapers and radio stations. The conference agreement permits the FCC to change its policy concerning waivers of the restriction against such cross-ownership. The conferees intend that the new policy allow such waivers to be granted only in the top 25 markets where at least 30 independent broadcast voices remain in the market after the transfer is completed. Concerns have been raised that, on occasion, the FCC has overlooked its obligation to make a separate determination that an application for waivers of its cross-ownership rules be granted only if it serves the public interest. The conferees intend that the FCC also make a separate affirmative determination that such a transfer is otherwise in the public interest, based upon the applicants' showing that there are specified benefits to the service provided to the public sufficient to offset the reduction in diversity which would result from the waiver. The conferees also intend that the FCC retain the discretion to examine requests for other waivers of the radio-newspaper cross-ownership rule on a case-by-case basis upon a showing that such a waiver would have unique public benefits. The conferees agree that this amendment to the Senate amendment does not change the television-newspaper cross-ownership policies or any other aspect of newspaper-broadcast cross-ownership rules and policies, nor do the conferees intend that this action be regarded as an endorsement of past FCC actions granting waivers of ownership rules.

Commission Funding.—The \$160,300,000 included in the conference agreement provides the FCC with their full appropriations request, plus \$16,111,000 to continue to implement the Cable Act, \$9,300,000 to initiate the modernization/upgrade of their technical equipment and infrastructure, and \$5,000,000 to handle additional workload resulting from the President's technology initiatives. The agreement provides the Commission with a minimum of 240 FTE above their request, for a total of 1,964 FTE, to allow the FCC to fully implement its new responsibilities.

Wireless Information Network.—The conference agreement provides \$30,000 to permit the Commission to continue to subscribe to the Rutgers University Wireless Information Network.

Fee Waivers.—The FCC has authority under 47 U.S.C. 158(d)(2) to waive its fees "in any specific instance for good cause shown, where such action would promote the public interest." The conferees are aware of one such specific instance—that of non-profit entities which qualify for tax exempt status, and which seek to use the new cost-efficient technology of ultra-light, non-geostationary satellite systems to advance the public interest. The conferees believe that this is the type of situation that Congress envisioned when the fee waiver was authorized, and encourage the Commission to waive fees in this instance.

FEDERAL MARITIME COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Amendment No. 72: Appropriates \$18,900,000 for the Federal Maritime Commission instead of \$18,383,000 as provided by the House and \$19,450,000 as provided by the Senate.

The conferees agree with the concerns expressed in the House report accompanying this bill (H. Rept. 103-157) regarding the borrowing of funds from the Treasury in accordance with section 502(g)(2) of Public Law 102-582. The conferees expect that the House and Senate Appropriations Committees will be notified prior to any use of this borrowing authority.

FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Amendment No. 73: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the matter proposed by said amendment, insert the following: *Provided further*, That the funds appropriated in this paragraph are subject to the limitations and provisions of sections 10(a) and 10(c) (notwithstanding section 10(e)), 11(b), 18, and 20 of the Federal Trade Commission Improvements Act of 1980 (Public Law 96-252; 94 Stat. 374), except that this proviso shall cease to be effective upon enactment of an Act authorizing appropriations for the Federal Trade Commission for fiscal year 1994

and on page 29 line 11 of the House engrossed bill, H.R. 2519, strike "\$19,000,000", and insert in lieu thereof "\$20,820,000",

and on page 29 line 21 of the House engrossed bill, H.R. 2519, strike "\$69,740,000", and insert in lieu thereof "\$67,920,000",

and on page 29 line 22 of the House engrossed bill, H.R. 2519, strike "\$19,000,000", and insert in lieu thereof "\$20,820,000".

The managers on the part of the Senate will move to concur in the amendment of the House to the amendment of the Senate.

The Senate added language, not in the House bill, containing the policy decision made in 1980 and included in previous appropriations Acts regarding the operation of the Commission. The language restricts FTC as follows: (1) prohibits the use of FTC funds to engage in rulemakings concerning unfairness in advertising; (2) establishes limits on public participation; (3) prohibits the use of FTC funds to petition the Patent Commissioner for cancellation of a registered trademark; and (4) prohibits FTC from studying or investigating agricultural marketing orders or agricultural cooperatives.

The conference agreement includes the Senate restrictions, but adds an exemption to nullify the restrictions upon enactment of an FTC Authorization for fiscal year 1994. The agreement also amends the bill to allow for collection of \$20,820,000 of offsetting fee collections instead of the \$19,000,000 included in both the House and Senate bills. The \$20,820,000 estimate assumes the same amount of fees will be collected in fiscal year 1994 as was collected in fiscal year 1993. As a result of the revised fee estimate,

the agreement amends the bill to provide a net appropriation of \$67,920,000 instead of the \$69,740,000 included in both the House and Senate bills.

The conference agreement provides the FTC new budget (obligational) authority of \$88,740,000, which when added to prior year fee carryover of \$3,500,000, provides the Commission total budget authority of \$92,240,000 for fiscal year 1994. At this level, the Commission will receive its full adjustments to base, and will be able to fund necessary automation upgrades.

NATIONAL COMMISSION TO SUPPORT LAW ENFORCEMENT

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Amendment No. 74: Deletes the separate appropriation of \$500,000 recommended in the House bill and stricken by the Senate. The conference agreement, in Amendment No. 10, provides for a transfer of \$500,000 from the State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance Grant Program to initiate this new National Commission to Support Law Enforcement. The conferees agreed to this transfer because of the importance of the Commission to State and local law enforcement.

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Amendment No. 75: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the matter proposed by said amendment, insert the following: *Provided, That immediately upon enactment of this Act, the rate of fees under section 6(b) of the Securities Act of 1933 (15 U.S.C. 77f(b)) shall increase from one-fiftieth of 1 percentum to one-twenty-ninth of 1 percentum and such increase shall be deposited as an offsetting collection to this appropriation, to remain available until expended, to recover costs of services of the securities registration process: Provided further, That such fee increase shall be repealed upon enactment of legislation amending the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 to establish a new fee system in fiscal year 1994 for full cost recovery of Commission expenses.*

In addition, and subject to enactment of legislation amending the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 to establish a new fee system in fiscal year 1994 to require the Commission to collect \$171,621,000 in fees to be deposited to this appropriation as an offsetting collection; \$171,621,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That subject to the fee provisions contained in said legislation, \$171,621,000 of fees shall be assessed and deposited as an offsetting collection to this appropriation to recover the costs of services of the securities registration process: Provided further, That the \$171,621,000 herein appropriated shall be reduced as the aforementioned fees are collected during fiscal year 1994, so as to result in a final fiscal year 1994 appropriation estimated at not more than \$0.

The managers on the part of the Senate will move to concur in the amendment of the House to the amendment of the Senate.

The House bill provided an appropriation of \$57,856,000, the full budget request, which when added to carryover amounts and anticipated offsetting fee collections of \$171,300,000 to be derived upon enactment of the Securities and Exchange Commission Authorization Act, 1993, would provide the SEC with its full budget request for fiscal year 1994. The Senate amendment allows for the same appropriated amount, and adds language not in the House bill, but similar to that in previous Appropriations Acts, which increases the rate of section 6(b) fees from 1/50th to over 1/29th of one percent. The amounts assumed in the Senate bill, when added to prior year unobligated balances would provide the SEC with its full budget request for fiscal year 1994.

The conference agreement allows for an appropriation of \$57,856,000, and assumes the collection of a total of \$171,621,000 in offsetting fee collections, for total new budget (obligational) authority of \$229,477,000. The agreement includes the fee language proposed by the Senate raising the rate of section 6(b) fees from 1/50th to 1/29th of one percent, but adds language to repeal this rate increase upon enactment of legislation amending the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 to establish a new fee system in fiscal year 1994 for full cost recovery of Commission expenses. If H.R. 2239, or similar legislation, is ultimately enacted into law in fiscal year 1994, the conferees have included new language which allows the SEC to collect \$171,621,000 in fees in accordance with the provisions of that legislation.

The conferees agree that the section 6(b) fee increase included in this conference agreement is intended to be a temporary, one-year solution to the long-term problem regarding SEC funding. H.R. 2239, which passed the House and is pending in the Senate, was initiated by the House to be the long-term solution to this problem. The conferees agree that the following services of the Securities and Exchange Commission are covered by the fee authorized in the Senate amendment:

SERVICES OF THE SECURITIES REGISTRATION PROCESS

Receipt, processing, and public availability of securities registration statements.

Review of securities registration statements filed under the securities acts, including period reports, proxy soliciting material, and tender offer schedules.

Inspection of investment companies that have registered securities with the Commission to determine the accuracy and adequacy of related disclosures.

Oversight of the accounting profession with respect to financial statements contained in filings related to the registration process made with the Commission.

Activities, including rulemaking, planning, system development and coordination, associated with establishing and operating the system for mandatory electronic filing of registration statements and related disclosure documents.

Rulemaking, legal, interpretive, investor information and economic services related to the registration process.

Oversight and enforcement of securities markets and securities professionals in connection with the public offering and trading associated with the issuance of registered securities.

Automation and administrative support services related to the registration process.

The conferees agree that the following services of the Securities and Exchange Commission are not covered by the fee authorized in the Senate amendment:

SERVICES NOT INCLUDED IN THE SECURITIES REGISTRATION PROCESS

Regulation of investment advisers.

Regulation of public utility holding companies not related to the securities registration process.

Rulemaking, legal, interpretive, law enforcement, consumer information and economic services not related to the securities registration process.

Receipt, processing, and public availability of filings not related to the securities registration process.

Oversight of securities markets and securities professionals not related to distribution and trading of registered securities.

Automation and administrative support services not related to the securities registration process.

Other services not related to the securities registration process.

The conference agreement of \$229,477,000 in new budget authority, when added to anticipated fiscal year 1993 fee carryover of \$30,840,000, will provide the SEC with total budget (obligational) authority of \$260,317,000 for fiscal year 1994. This amount provides the Commission with their requested adjustments to base, and allows for requested reductions of \$4,200,000 associated with non-recurring fiscal year 1993 projects. Since funding for the SEC is totally offset through the collection of fees, and not from taxes or other sources of revenue, the conferees agree that FTE levels should be determined based upon filings and resulting workload and that administrative reductions should *not* be applied to the Commission.

Investment Advisers.—Both the House and Senate bills included language to allow the SEC to collect \$16,600,000 in Investment Adviser fees upon enactment of authorizing legislation. The conferees agree that, should the SEC begin to collect such fees, an estimated 100 FTE will be required to implement this new program above the 2,677 FTE assumed by the conferees for the Commission's ongoing duties and responsibilities.

STATE JUSTICE INSTITUTE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Amendment No. 76: Inserts a citation to the State Justice Institute Authorization Act of 1992 as proposed by the Senate, instead of the State Justice Institute Authorization Act of 1988 as proposed by the House, and appropriates \$13,550,000 for the Institute as proposed by the House instead of \$13,000,000 as proposed by the Senate.

TITLE II—DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF STANDARDS AND TECHNOLOGY

SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL RESEARCH AND SERVICES

Amendment No. 77: Appropriates \$226,000,000 for the core research programs of the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) instead of \$210,000,000 as proposed by the House and \$240,988,000 as proposed by the Senate. The amount provided in the conference agreement will fully fund the adjusted base program for this account, and allows an additional \$28,812,000 to be distributed among high priority program increases. The conferees expect NIST and the Department of Commerce to submit a notification of reprogramming to the House and Senate Appropriations Committees as soon as possible indicating the proposed distribution of this amount.

The conferees agree that the amounts designated under NIST's Scientific and Technical Research and Services appropriations account and Industrial Technology Services appropriations account for transfer to the NIST Working Capital Fund are intended to increase the invested capital of the Fund as the transfers are made.

Amendment No. 78: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the Senate amendment with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the sum named in said amendment, insert: \$1,500,000

The managers on the part of the Senate will move to concur in the amendment of the House to the amendment of the Senate.

The Senate amendment provided for a transfer of \$3,000,000 from this account to the Department of Commerce Working Capital Fund. The House bill contained no provision on this matter. The conference agreement allows for a transfer of \$1,500,000 from NIST to the Department of Commerce Working Capital Fund. The conferees intend that this amount be used to fund procurement and grants management and financial oversight systems.

INDUSTRIAL TECHNOLOGY SERVICES

Amendment No. 79: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the Senate amendment.

The conference agreement includes \$232,524,000 for the external research programs of the National Institute of Standards and Technology, as proposed by the Senate. The House-passed bill did not include any funds for this purpose, although the House-reported bill included \$162,000,000 for this account. The conference agreement provides the full budget request for this appropriation account, which includes funding for the Advanced Technology Program (ATP), the Manufacturing Extension Partnership (MEP) program, and the Quality Outreach program. The conferees agree that these funds are to be distributed between the Advanced Technology Program, manufacturing extension partnership and quality outreach program as proposed in the report accompanying the Senate bill (S. Rept. 103-105) and the budget request.

CONSTRUCTION OF RESEARCH FACILITIES

Amendment No. 80: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the Senate amendment.

The conference agreement includes the full budget request of \$61,686,000 for the construction of NIST facilities as proposed by the Senate. The House-passed bill did not include a provision on this matter, although the House-reported bill also included \$61,686,000 for this purpose.

NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION

OPERATIONS, RESEARCH, AND FACILITIES

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

Amendment No. 81: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the Senate amendment with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the matter stricken and inserted by said amendment, insert: \$1,694,753,000, to remain available until expended; of which \$576,000 shall be available for operational expenses and cooperative agreements at the Fish Farming Experimental Laboratory at Stuttgart, Arkansas; and in addition, \$54,800,000 shall be derived by transfer from the fund entitled "Promote and Develop Fishery Products and Research Pertaining to American Fisheries": Provided, That grants to States pursuant to section 306 and 306(a) of the Coastal Zone Management Act, as amended, shall not exceed \$2,000,000 and shall not be less than \$500,000: Provided further, That hereafter all receipts received from the sale of aeronautical charts that result from an increase in the price of individual charts above the level in effect for such charts on September 30, 1993, shall be deposited in this account as an offsetting collection and shall be available for obligation

The managers on the part of the Senate will move to concur in the amendment of the House to the amendment of the Senate.

The conference agreement includes \$1,694,753,000 for operations, research, and facilities of the National Oceanographic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) instead of \$1,650,000,000 as proposed by the House and \$1,685,000,000 as proposed by the Senate. The conference agreement also includes language designating \$576,000 for the Fish Farming Experimental Laboratory at Stuttgart, Arkansas instead of \$600,000 for this purpose as included in the Senate bill. The House bill contained no provision on this matter.

The conference agreement provides for a transfer of \$54,800,000 from the fund entitled "Promote and Develop Fishery Products and Research Pertaining to American Fisheries" instead of \$55,544,000 as proposed by the House and \$54,000,000 as proposed by the Senate. The amount transferred under this conference agreement will allow \$7,144,000 to be available for Saltonstall-Kennedy fisheries development grants in fiscal year 1994.

The conference agreement includes language proposed by the Senate which provides minimum and maximum funding levels for

section 306 and 306(a) Coastal Zone Management grants. The House bill contained no provision on this matter.

The conference agreement also includes language proposed by the Senate allowing NOAA to retain collections derived from an increase in the price of aeronautical charts. In a fiscal year 1993 reprogramming request, NOAA proposed to significantly reduce aeronautical chart production since it does not directly relate to the agency's primary missions. The Committees on Appropriations did not approve this reprogramming, but urged NOAA and the user community to find a means to finance production and distribution of the charts that reduced reliance on NOAA appropriations. In order for NOAA to continue such aeronautical chart production, users of these products will have to assume a greater share of the burden through increased chart prices. The conference agreement will allow these increased collections to go directly to supporting the aeronautical mapping and charting program. The House bill contained no provision on this matter.

The conference agreement does not include language proposed by the Senate setting the reprogramming threshold for NOAA at a level more stringent than that in effect for the remainder of the accounts in this bill. The conferees expect that NOAA will continue to keep the Committees on Appropriations of the House and the Senate informed of any changes in the levels provided for the various programs, projects and activities designated in the table included in this report. The conferees also expect NOAA to continue providing to the Committees quarterly status reports on the obligation of funds.

The details of the conference agreement are provided in the following table with appropriate comparisons:

NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION

[In thousands of dollars]

	Fiscal year—				
	1993 currently available	1994 request	1994 House	1994 Senate	1994 conference
NATIONAL OCEAN SERVICE					
Mapping, Charting, and Geodesy:					
Mapping and Charting	\$29,300	\$27,773	\$27,773	\$29,300	\$28,500
Automated Nautical Charting System					
II	1,500	1,500	1,300	1,500	1,300
Great Lakes mapping project	465	465	0	0	0
Subtotal	31,265	29,738	29,073	30,800	29,800
Geodesy	15,750	18,402	17,402	18,402	17,900
SC Cooperative Geodetic Survey	554	0	0	600	554
Land Info. Sys. (Multi-Purpose Cadastre)	1,674	0	1,500	600	1,200
Subtotal	17,978	18,402	18,902	19,602	19,654
Total, Mapping, Charting, and Geodesy	49,243	48,140	47,975	50,402	49,454
Observation and Assessment:					
Observation and Prediction	11,084	12,112	11,511	12,112	11,800
Circulatory survey program	738	738	738	700	700
Observation buoys/California	140	0	140	0	140

NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION—Continued

(In thousands of dollars)

	Fiscal year—				
	1993 currently available	1994 request	1994 House	1994 Senate	1994 conference
Chesapeake Bay Observation Buoys ..	400	0	400	0	400
Institute for Marine Engineering	500	0	0	0	0
Ocean services	4,442	4,442	4,442	4,442	4,442
COAP	456	456	450	450	400
Subtotal	17,760	17,748	17,681	17,704	17,882
Estuarine and Coastal Assessment	2,420	2,448	2,448	2,420	2,420
Ocean assessment program	11,925	11,925	11,925	17,369	17,369
Damage assessment	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200
Transfer fr Damage Assess Revolv fund	17,506	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500
S. Carolina Wetland Management Demo	1,800	1,800	0	500	500
Marine Protective Structure	100	0	0	0	0
NY Harbor water quality model	75	0	0	0	0
Oil Pollution Act of 1990	1,395	1,395	1,395	1,395	1,395
Subtotal	36,421	20,268	18,468	24,384	24,384
Coastal Ocean Science:					
Coastal Ocean program	12,000	11,874	11,874	10,000	11,000
Maui algal bloom crisis	450	0	0	400	400
Subtotal	12,450	11,874	11,874	10,400	11,400
Total, Observation and Assessment	66,631	49,890	48,023	52,488	53,666
Ocean and Coastal Management:					
Coastal Management:					
CZM 306 and 306A grants	33,534	33,287	41,500	42,000	41,500
Estuarine research reserves	3,214	3,214	3,214	3,214	3,214
CZM program administration	3,597	3,534	0	3,500	0
Charleston, SC, spec. area mgt. plan	960	0	0	1,000	1,000
Nonpoint pollution control	1,920	1,920	4,000	3,000	4,000
Subtotal	43,225	41,955	48,714	52,714	49,714
Ocean Management	1,627	1,841	1,700	1,500	1,500
Marine sanctuary sites program	7,000	7,000	9,000	9,150	9,150
Hawaii humpback mar. sanct. institute	144	0	0	0	0
Subtotal	8,771	8,841	10,700	10,650	10,650
Total, Ocean and Coastal Management	51,996	50,796	59,414	63,364	60,364
Total, NOS	167,870	148,826	155,412	166,254	163,484
NATIONAL MARINE FISHERIES SERVICE					
Information Collection & Analyses:					
Resource Information	49,056	52,872	52,000	53,000	52,872
Conservation engineering/by-catch ..	716	716	716	1,716	1,416
Antarctic research	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200
Fishery resource data error reduction ..	960	960	960	960	960
Oyster disease research	1,500	0	1,500	1,500	1,500
Marine mammal research	2,314	2,314	2,314	2,314	2,314
Consolidation of NMFS facilities	-1,300	0	0	0	0
Protected species research	3,630	3,630	3,630	3,630	3,630
Halibut/Sablefish IFQ's	0	0	0	1,370	1,200

NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION—Continued

(In thousands of dollars)

	Fiscal year—				
	1993 currently available	1994 request	1994 House	1994 Senate	1994 conference
Chesapeake Bay Studies	1,890	1,890	1,890	1,890	1,890
Right Whale research	214	214	214	214	214
Gear entanglement studies	651	651	651	651	651
MARFIN	3,780	3,780	3,780	3,780	3,780
SEAMAP	1,340	1,340	1,340	1,340	1,340
Aquaculture	2,225	2,225	2,225	2,225	2,500
Stuttgart	576	0	0	600	576
Alaskan groundfish surveys	661	661	661	661	661
Bering Sea pollock research	945	945	945	945	945
West Coast groundfish	780	780	780	780	780
New England stock depletion	1,116	1,116	1,116	1,116	1,116
Hawaii stock management	500	0	0	500	500
Yukon River Chinook Salmon	700	700	700	700	700
Winter Run Chinook Salmon	500	500	250	250	250
Atlantic salmon research	710	710	710	710	710
United States/Canada lobster study ..	0	0	0	300	300
Gulf of Maine Groundfish survey	567	567	567	567	567
Dolphin Safe Technologies	500	500	500	500	500
Habitat Research/Evaluation	470	470	470	470	470
Pacific salmon treaty program	5,587	5,587	5,587	5,587	5,587
Fish Cooperative Inst. Enhancement ..	384	384	384	384	384
Hawaiian Monk Seals	520	0	0	520	520
Stellar Sea Lion Recovery Plan	1,440	1,440	1,440	1,440	1,440
Atlantic Bluefin Tuna Research	300	0	300	240	300
Hawaiian Sea Turtles	240	240	240	250	240
Center for Shark Research	140	0	140	0	140
Subtotal	84,812	86,392	87,485	92,310	92,153
Fishery Industry Information:					
Fish statistics	9,838	10,734	10,162	10,734	10,500
Alaska groundfish monitoring	4,100	4,100	4,100	4,500	4,500
PACFIN/catch effort data	2,046	2,046	2,046	2,046	2,046
Rec. Fishery harvest monitoring	2,046	2,046	2,195	2,195	2,395
Subtotal	18,030	18,926	18,503	19,475	19,441
Information Analyses and Dissemination ...					
Computer hardware and software (IT-95)	2,000	2,000	2,000	1,000	1,500
Subtotal	21,424	23,562	22,112	22,562	21,612
Total, Info., Collection, and Analy- ses					
	124,266	128,880	128,100	134,347	133,206
Conservation and Management Operations:					
Fisheries Management Program	12,007	13,070	14,069	13,070	13,500
Columbia River hatcheries	10,300	10,300	10,300	10,300	10,300
Columbia River smolt	112	0	100	100	100
Columbia River endangered species ..	288	288	288	288	288
Regional Councils	8,556	8,556	8,556	8,556	8,556
International fisheries commissions ..	1,100	400	900	1,200	800
Management of Georges Bank	480	480	480	480	480
Sandy Hook lease	1,500	1,500	0	0	0
Pribilof Islands	300	0	0	0	0
Beluga whale committee	192	0	192	200	192
Pacific tuna management	1,606	1,606	1,606	2,000	1,800
Subtotal	36,441	36,200	36,491	36,194	36,016
Protected Species Management	3,756	4,036	4,000	4,036	4,000

NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

	Fiscal year—				
	1993 currently available	1994 request	1994 House	1994 Senate	1994 conference
ESA listing & status review	930	930	930	930	930
Tissue bank & stranding network	295	295	295	295	295
Driftnet Act implementation program	3,278	3,278	2,900	3,278	3,278
Marine Mammal Protection Act Implementation	7,750	7,750	7,750	7,750	7,750
Endangered Species Act recovery plan	218	218	218	218	218
Fishery observers training	96	0	96	200	150
East Coast observers	700	0	700	700	700
Subtotal	17,023	16,507	16,889	17,407	17,321
Habitat Conservation	5,800	6,306	6,200	6,300	6,200
Enforcement & Surveillance	11,000	12,637	11,700	12,600	12,000
Total, Conservation and Mgmt. Opns	70,264	71,650	71,280	72,501	71,537
State and Industry Assistance Programs:					
Grants to States:					
Interjurisdictional fisheries grants	3,239	3,156	3,156	3,156	3,156
Anadromous grants	2,108	2,108	2,108	2,108	2,108
Anadromous fishery proj (striped bass)	186	0	300	0	250
North Atlantic fish reinvestment	0	0	0	2,000	1,500
Louisiana emergency fund	5,100	0	0	0	0
Interstate fish commissions	295	295	295	295	295
Subtotal	10,928	5,559	5,859	7,559	7,309
Fisheries Development Program:					
Fisheries Trade Promotion activities	1,700	1,700	1,700	1,700	1,700
Product quality and safety	8,700	9,854	8,700	9,854	9,000
Fish oils	900	900	500	0	0
Fisheries biotechnology	0	0	0	2,000	1,750
Hawaiian fisheries development	768	0	0	750	750
Seafood Inspection program	5,500	5,500	5,000	5,500	5,500
Subtotal	17,568	17,954	15,900	19,804	18,700
Total, State & Industry Assis. Progs	28,496	23,513	21,759	27,363	26,009
Total, NMFS	223,026	224,043	221,139	234,211	230,752
OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC RESEARCH					
Climate and Air Quality Research:					
Interannual & Seasonal Climate Research	7,909	7,945	7,945	7,945	7,945
Long-Term Climate & Air Quality Research	23,666	27,099	25,000	25,000	25,000
Nat'l Acid Precipitation Assess	1,376	1,376	1,376	1,376	1,376
High Performance Computing	0	2,600	1,000	0	1,000
Subtotal	25,042	31,075	27,376	26,376	27,376
Climate and Global Change	46,997	69,902	66,902	53,000	63,000
Total, Climate and Air Quality	79,948	108,922	102,223	87,321	98,321
Atmospheric Programs:					
Weather Research	27,450	30,515	28,486	28,486	28,486
PROFS/advanced forecasting applications	1,870	1,870	1,870	0	1,870

NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

	Fiscal year—				
	1993 currently available	1994 request	1994 House	1994 Senate	1994 conference
Wind Profiler	4,350	4,350	4,350	4,350	4,350
Federal/State Atmospheric Mod. grants	2,639	0	2,900	2,500	3,000
Southeastern Storm Research	372	0	372	0	372
Subtotal	36,681	36,735	37,978	35,336	38,078
Solar-Terrestrial Services and Research	4,850	5,368	5,000	3,500	5,000
Total, Atmospheric Program	41,531	42,103	42,978	38,836	43,078
Ocean and Great Lakes Programs:					
Marine Prediction Research	8,850	9,693	9,409	9,000	9,200
GLERL	4,558	4,558	4,558	4,558	4,558
Great Lakes nearshore research	500	500	0	500	200
VENTS	2,496	2,496	0	2,496	2,496
SE US FOCI Program	1,000	0	1,000	0	500
GLERL/Zebra mussel	911	0	911	0	911
Lake Champlain Study	190	0	0	190	290
Pacific Island Tech. Assistance	190	0	0	200	190
Subtotal	18,695	17,247	15,878	16,944	18,345
Sea Grant:					
Sea Grant college program	40,000	39,787	40,787	48,000	43,200
Sea Grant-Zebra Mussel	2,800	0	2,800	0	2,800
National Coastal R&D Institute	1,300	0	1,300	1,000	1,100
Subtotal	44,100	39,787	44,887	49,000	47,100
Undersea Research Program:					
NOAA Undersea Research Program	15,998	2,038	17,823	17,000	18,100
Maine Marine Research Center	1,900	0	0	1,900	1,900
Regional Marine Research Centers	0	4,000	0	0	0
Subtotal	17,898	6,038	17,823	18,900	20,000
Total, Ocean and Great Lakes programs	80,693	63,072	78,588	84,844	85,445
Total, OAR	202,172	214,097	223,789	211,001	226,844
NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE					
Operations and Research:					
Local Warnings and Forecasts	298,725	319,868	319,868	319,868	319,868
MARDI	23,316	75,813	56,991	60,000	75,000
WSFOs—reduce & stations	752	752	752	752	752
Southern Region HQ	814	814	0	0	0
Data buoy engineering and test	518	0	0	0	0
Data buoy maint. for Hawaii	542	542	0	550	542
Pacific & Alaska Region HQ	366	366	366	366	366
Agricultural and fruit frost	2,316	2,316	2,316	2,316	2,316
Fire weather services	449	449	449	449	449
Susquehanna Riv Basin Flood Sys	669	669	900	669	900
Aviation forecasts	35,596	35,596	35,596	35,596	35,596
Flood Warning System/Colorado River	288	288	288	288	288
Contract observers	190	0	0	0	0
Samoa	240	0	0	240	200
Regional Climate Centers	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
California Data Buoys	205	205	200	200	200
Subtotal	367,986	440,678	420,726	424,294	439,477
Central Forecast Guidance	28,211	30,034	28,555	29,000	28,555

NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION—Continued

(In thousands of dollars)

	Fiscal year—				
	1993 currently available	1994 request	1994 House	1994 Senate	1994 conference
Atmospheric and Hydrological Research	2,350	2,544	2,390	2,544	2,400
Total, Operations and Research	398,547	473,256	451,671	455,838	470,432
Systems Acquisition:					
Public Warning and Forecast Systems:					
NEXRAD	84,516	123,545	114,044	133,545	120,000
ASOS	18,000	18,135	18,135	18,135	18,135
AWIPS/NOAAPort	23,779	43,564	27,818	43,564	43,564
NMC Computer facility upgrades	7,826	14,600	12,000	8,000	8,000
Total, Systems Acquisition	134,121	199,844	171,997	203,244	189,699
Total, NWS	532,668	673,100	623,668	659,082	660,131
NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL AND SATELLITE, DATA, AND INFORMATION SERVICE					
Satellite Observing Systems:					
Polar Spacecraft and Launching	148,432	162,099	156,099	139,000	139,000
Geostationary Spacecraft and Launching ..	118,000	182,746	123,746	123,746	123,746
Environmental Observing Services	47,600	50,284	49,443	50,000	49,443
Total, Satellite Observing Systems	314,032	395,129	329,288	312,746	312,189
Environmental Data Management Systems	22,346	23,768	23,139	22,000	22,000
Data and Information Services	10,300	10,300	10,300	15,300	15,300
Subtotal	32,646	34,068	33,439	37,300	37,300
Total, NESDIS	346,678	429,197	362,727	350,046	349,489
PROGRAM SUPPORT					
Administration and Services:					
Executive Direction and Administration	25,000	25,269	25,269	25,000	25,000
Systems Program Office	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,500	1,100
Subtotal	26,100	26,369	26,369	26,500	26,100
Central Administrative Support	38,000	39,244	39,244	38,000	38,000
Retired Pay Commissioned Officers	7,333	7,706	7,706	7,706	7,706
Total, Administration and Services	71,433	73,319	73,319	72,206	71,806
Marine Services	60,056	62,037	62,037	63,000	62,037
Maintain S.E. Marine Facility	258	258	258	0	0
Marine Electronics Agenda	700	0	0	0	0
New England Science Center	186	0	0	0	0
Total, Marine Services	61,200	62,295	62,295	63,000	62,037
Aircraft Services	9,000	8,995	8,995	9,500	9,000
Aircraft Critical Safety and Inst	500	500	500	500	500
Subtotal	9,500	9,495	9,495	10,000	9,500
Total, Program Support	142,133	145,109	145,109	145,206	143,343
Direct obligations, ORF	1,614,547	1,834,372	1,731,844	1,765,800	1,774,043
Reimbursable Obligations	369,081	390,385	390,385	390,385	390,385
Total Obligations, ORF	1,983,628	2,224,757	2,122,229	2,156,185	2,164,428
Financing:					
Deobligations	-11,800	-13,800	-24,800	-25,300	-22,990
Offsetting Collections					

NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

	Fiscal year—				
	1993 currently available	1994 request	1994 House	1994 Senate	1994 conference
Federal Funds	- 332,128	- 353,650	- 353,650	- 353,650	- 353,650
Non-Federal Funds	- 36,953	- 36,735	- 36,735	- 36,735	- 36,735
Trust Funds	0	0	0	0	0
Budget authority, ORF	1,602,747	1,820,572	1,707,044	1,740,500	1,751,053
Financing from proposed transfers:					
Promote and develop fishery products	- 55,000	- 61,400	- 55,544	- 54,000	- 54,800
Damage Assessment	- 17,506	- 1,500	- 1,500	- 1,500	- 1,500
Appropriation, ORF	1,530,241	1,757,672	1,650,000	1,685,000	1,694,753

Activities funded under this conference agreement which were originally addressed in only the House report (H. Rept. 103-157), or only the Senate report (S. Rept. 103-105), are provided in accordance with any direction given in that report, unless expressly modified in the following statement.

NATIONAL OCEAN SERVICE

The conference agreement includes a total of \$163,484,000 for the fiscal year 1994 activities of the National Ocean Service instead of \$155,412,000 as proposed by the House and \$166,254,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The amount provided includes \$9,150,000 for the National Marine Sanctuary Program. The conferees intend that the increase provided be used to support activities and expenses associated with newly designated and soon-to-be designated sanctuaries, as well as to maintain and strengthen the activities of existing sanctuaries. The amount provided includes funding for the Hawaiian humpback whale marine sanctuary as provided in the Senate report.

The conference agreement includes \$41,500,000 for section 306 and 306(a) Coastal Zone Management grants and \$4,000,000 for nonpoint pollution control grants. Program administration costs are expected to be funded from the Coastal Zone Management Fund as proposed by the House; however, the conferees intend that program administration expenses not exceed \$3,500,000.

The conference agreement includes language specifying minimum and maximum amounts for grants to States under section 306 and 306(a) for fiscal year 1994 as proposed by the Senate. The conferees expect NOAA to submit an allocation plan, including an allocation formula with appropriate minimum and maximum levels, to the Committees on Appropriations and appropriate authorizing committees of the House and the Senate when the fiscal year 1995 President's Budget request is transmitted to the Congress.

The conferees have provided \$11,000,000 for the Coastal Ocean program. Of this amount, the conferees expect \$700,000 to be used to conduct research by the Baruch Institute and the University of South Carolina on small, high salinity estuaries. This research is to be conducted in coordination with the National Marine Fisheries Service Southeastern Fisheries Laboratory. In addition, the con-

ferrees expect \$800,000 to be provided to the National Institute of Environmental Renewal in Pennsylvania for a program to identify and quantify sources of pollution in the Chesapeake Bay.

NATIONAL MARINE FISHERIES SERVICE

The conference agreement includes a total of \$230,752,000 for the programs and activities of the National Marine Fisheries Service, instead of \$221,139,000 as proposed by the House and \$234,211,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The conferees have included \$52,872,000 for NMFS resource information programs. Of this amount, not less than \$750,000 is for Marine Resources, Monitoring, Assessment and Prediction Program (MARMAP) activities carried out by the South Carolina Wildlife and Marine Resources Department.

The conference agreement includes \$700,000 above the request for conservation engineering and bycatch. This increase is intended to support ongoing programs of the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) through the Gulf and South Atlantic Fisheries Development Foundation to assess finfish bycatch in the Gulf of Mexico and South Atlantic shrimp trawl fisheries.

Within the funding provided, the conferees expect that the Auke Bay Laboratory will receive not less than \$5,243,000. Funds provided for implementation of the Driftnet Act may be used for high seas salmon research as well as other purposes specified in the House and Senate reports.

The conference agreement includes \$2,500,000 for the aquaculture program. Within the amounts provided, \$250,000 is for the "Nantucket Program" for shellfish aquaculture, \$80,000 is for bay scallop restoration on Long Island, and \$250,000 is for the Newport, Oregon, Marine Science Center.

The conferees have included \$2,395,000 for the recreational fishery monitoring program. Of this amount, \$200,000 is for a grant to the South Carolina Wildlife and Marine Resources Department to support enhanced red drum and recreational species assessments, tagging and resource management.

The conference agreement includes \$1,800,000 for a grant to the Joint Institute for Marine and Atmospheric Research in Hawaii for Pacific tuna and billfish management, instead of \$2,000,000 as provided by the Senate.

The conference agreement includes \$1,500,000 for the Northwest Atlantic Ocean Fisheries Reinvestment program to address the decline of groundfish stocks in New England. These funds will be used for development of underutilized species, aquaculture and expanded uses for fish waste.

The conference agreement includes \$1,750,000 for fisheries biotechnology and toxicology research at the National Marine Fisheries Service Southeastern Laboratory in Charleston, South Carolina.

The conferees have provided \$1,200,000 for Halibut/Sablefish individual fisheries quotas (IFQs) instead of \$1,370,000 as proposed by the Senate. The House bill contained no funds for this purpose. These funds are provided because of a realization that NMFS will incur significant costs in implementing the management plan recently approved for Pacific halibut and sablefish. The funds are

provided only for the implementation of this particular management plan and this provision does not imply any endorsement by the conferees of IFQs in general. The conferees are concerned about the costs of implementing and enforcing IFQs and agree that the Appropriations Committees and the appropriate authorizing committees will continue to review this fisheries management system during hearings and review of the fiscal year 1995 budget for NOAA.

Within the funding provided for NMFS, \$10,300,000 has been included for the operations of the Columbia River hatcheries as authorized by the Mitchell Act. The conferees expect NMFS to comply with reprogramming guidelines in the obligation of these funds, and expect that a report on a program plan for these funds, as well as those provided for the Columbia River hatcheries in the construction account, be provided to the Committees on Appropriations of the House and the Senate no later than December 1, 1993.

The conference agreement includes a total of \$800,000 for international fisheries commissions. The amount provided over the request is intended to be applied as follows: \$300,000 for transfer to the Great Lakes Fishery Commission for addressing the reregistration of lampricide with the Environmental Protection Agency; and \$100,000 for the continuation of sea lamprey control in Lake Champlain.

The conferees have included \$300,000 for the conclusion of the United States/Canada lobster study as provided by the Senate. The conferees agree that this amount represents the final installment for completion of this study.

Within the amounts provided, NMFS is expected to reimburse any unpaid costs incurred in research on bowhead whales pursuant to section 313 of Public Law 102-567.

OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC RESEARCH

The conference agreement includes a total of \$226,844,000 for NOAA's Oceanic and Atmospheric Research, instead of \$223,789,000 as proposed by the House and \$211,001,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The conference agreement includes \$290,000 to continue the Lake Champlain research program carried out cooperatively between the Great Lakes Environmental Research Laboratory and the Lake Champlain Basin Consortium. Of this amount, \$100,000 is for the GPS differential station as described in the Senate report.

The conference agreement includes a total of \$46,000,000 for the Sea Grant college program, of which \$2,800,000 is specifically designated toward research, public education and outreach on the problem of zebra mussels. The increase above base levels for the National Sea Grant program should be used for marine biotechnology programs and is to be awarded on a competitive basis.

The conferees have included \$18,100,000 for the National Undersea Research Program. Of the amount provided, \$3,372,000 is for the Hawaii NURP program. The conferees intend that no ongoing program will receive less than \$1,000,000.

Within the increase provided over fiscal year 1993 levels for long-term climate and air quality research, \$500,000 is specifically provided for the Geophysical Fluid Dynamics Laboratory.

NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE

The conference agreement includes a total of \$660,131,000 for the fiscal year 1994 expenses of the National Weather Service, instead of \$623,668,000 as proposed by the House and \$659,082,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The managers expect the National Weather Service to provide a weather radio transmitter for Craig, Alaska, to serve the west coast of Prince of Wales Island. The conferees also expect that NOAA will take no action to plan for or to implement any reduction in the Jackson, Kentucky, Weather Service Office.

In the interest of aviation safety, the conferees intend that the weather observation station at Stampede Pass, Washington, will be maintained only until the new ASOS is fully operational in the first quarter of fiscal year 1994.

Within the amounts provided under the National Weather Service, \$800,000 is intended for the continued maintenance of fourteen coastal data buoys funded in fiscal year 1993 under the GOES Contingency Fund. The conferees expect that future budget requests for NOAA will include the necessary funding to maintain these data buoys.

The conference agreement includes an increase of \$100,000 above the amounts included in the House report for the Federal/State Cooperative Atmospheric Weather Modification Program. This increase is to be provided to the State of Arizona to begin a winter snowpack enhancement research program on the Navajo Nation in Arizona and New Mexico.

The conference agreement includes \$75,000,000 for training and staff for the new weather service facilities associated with the modernization efforts of the NWS. The conferees expect this amount to be allocated to allow increased staffing for the maximum number of weather stations receiving new radars and equipment under the Weather Service modernization plan. The conferees further expect NOAA to provide to the House and Senate Appropriations Committees quarterly updates, beginning on January 1, 1994, on the status of opening the new weather service offices, by location, and to submit a reprogramming notification to the Committees on Appropriations should the full \$75,000,000 not be required for this stated purpose in fiscal year 1994.

The conference agreement includes a total of \$189,699,000 for weather service systems acquisition. This amount fully funds the request for ASOS and AWIPS, and provides sufficient funding to continue NEXRAD system acquisition and the Class VII computer.

NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL AND SATELLITE, DATA, AND INFORMATION SERVICES

The conference agreement includes a total of \$349,489,000 for the National Environmental and Satellite, Data, and Information Service (NESDIS), instead of \$362,727,000 as proposed by the House and \$350,046,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The conferees have included the Senate level of \$139,000,000 for the Polar Orbiting Environmental Satellite (POES) program, noting that the Senate Defense Appropriations bill continues Air Force support for launch services at the fiscal year 1993 level. The

conferees continue to support the concept, recently endorsed by the National Performance Review, of converging NOAA's polar orbiting satellite program with that of the Department of Defense should such a plan prove to be feasible and to provide cost savings. However, the conferees remain skeptical of the cost effectiveness and feasibility of consolidation with NASA's polar satellite programs. The conferees further agree that convergence will not be practicable unless budgetary resources for NOAA are increased in future years.

PROGRAM SUPPORT

The conference agreement includes a total of \$143,343,000 for the program support activities of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, instead of \$145,109,000 as proposed by the House and \$145,206,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The conferees expect NOAA to follow the lead of the State Department in reducing the increases for foreign national employees overseas.

The conferees have included \$7,706,000 for the retirement pay of NOAA commissioned officers. The conferees expect NOAA and the Department of Commerce to work with the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) to ensure that this item is funded as a mandatory account in fiscal year 1995 and subsequent fiscal years to provide for consistency with other retirement accounts for the uniformed services.

The amount provided under the NOAA Operations, Research, and Facilities account assumes \$22,290,000 in prior year deobligations.

CONSTRUCTION

Amendment No. 82: Provides \$109,703,000 for the NOAA construction account, and designates funding for several items for construction and related activities. The conference agreement also includes a technical language correction relating to the transfer of land in Eureka, California, to NOAA for the purpose of building a weather forecast office for a new NEXRAD facility. This item was contained in neither the House or Senate bills. The House bill included \$89,775,000 for this appropriation account, with no designation of the funds in bill language. The Senate amendment included \$109,703,000 for this account and designated in bill language \$5,000,000 for the acquisition of real property for national estuarine reserves and \$6,250,000 for the construction of a National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) laboratory in Lafayette, Louisiana.

The conference agreement designates amounts for specific construction and related activities, including: \$2,000,000 for the construction of the National Marine Fisheries Service Estuarine and Habitat Research Laboratory in Lafayette, Louisiana; \$1,000,000 for a grant for the purchase of equipment for the Ruth Patrick Science Education Center in Aiken, South Carolina; and the following amounts for several continuing construction activities: \$1,000,000 for construction and related expenses for a Multi-Species Aquaculture Facility to be located in the State of New Jersey; \$1,000,000 for a grant to the Mystic Seaport, Mystic, Connecticut,

for a maritime education center; \$1,395,000 for a grant to the Indiana State University Center for Interdisciplinary Science Research and Education (funded under the Small Business Administration in previous fiscal years); and \$1,000,000 for a grant for the Boston Biotechnology Innovation Center.

The conferees are aware that many NOAA-owned facilities, at an average age of 30 years, may require significant major repairs or upgrades, particularly the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) laboratories. The conferees have received many requests for specific NMFS facility projects ranging from minor repairs to new facility construction. The conferees recognize that many of these requests represent bona fide program requirements, but are concerned that this piecemeal approach may not take into account long-term funding for equipment and staffing for the new and expanded laboratories. The conferees expect the Department of Commerce to submit to the Committees on Appropriations, and the appropriate authorizing committees, a comprehensive facilities plan for NMFS. This plan should address any requirements for new laboratory or other office space, modifications or repairs to existing space, and any recommended closures of outdated or unnecessary facilities. The plan should also indicate NOAA's proposed staffing for the existing and proposed facilities. This plan should be submitted to the Congress no later than January 1, 1994.

In that regard, the conferees are aware that NOAA is in the process of determining a site for a replacement for the National Marine Fisheries Service Laboratory that is engaged in groundfish research on the West Coast. The conferees expect that Newport, Oregon, will be included in a study of potential sites, and that local real estate and construction costs, as well as operating costs and cost-of-living expenses, will be included as major criteria for determining a new site. In addition, the conferees would expect that collocation with existing NOAA personnel and offices, as well as other existing Federal science agencies, be among the highest criteria for a new site. The conferees expect a report on this item by January 1, 1994.

The conferees have included \$5,000,000 for the National Estuarine Research Reserve Program for acquisition of real property and construction. The funds for this authorized program are not designated in the bill, as proposed by the Senate.

The conference agreement includes \$683,000 for planning and design of a joint Federal and State Marine Laboratory to be located at the marine resources center at Fort Johnson, South Carolina. The conference agreement also includes \$178,000 for the Beaufort NMFS laboratory. In addition, the conference agreement provides \$1,800,000 for the Newport, Oregon, Marine Science Center and \$500,000 for the Kodiak, Alaska, Fisheries Center, both of which are described in the Senate Report.

The conference agreement includes the following amounts for the NOAA construction account:

[In thousands of dollars]

Construction:

NEXRAD Facilities and Land	62,784
Beaufort, NC Laboratory	178

*FY 1994
Conference*

	<i>Conference</i>
Charleston Fish Lab Repair	683
Oxford, MD fisheries lab	750
Lafayette, LA fisheries lab	2,000
Nat'l Estuarine Research Reserves	5,000
Monitor Marine Sanctuary museum	800
Boston biotechnology innovation center	1,000
Mystic, CT maritime educ. & research ctr.	1,000
Newport, OR Marine Science Center	1,800
Kodiak Fisheries Center	500
Sandy Hook lease	1,500
Environmental Compliance	4,000
Boulder Lab	2,441
Multispecies Aquaculture Center	1,000
Silver Spring Consolidation	2,421
Real Property Maintenance	6,500
NOAA Research Facilities & Other Const.	4,751
Indiana State University	1,395
Ruth Patrick Science center	1,000
Columbia River Facilities	8,200
Total, Construction	109,703

FLEET MODERNIZATION, SHIPBUILDING, AND CONVERSION

Amendment No. 83: Appropriates \$77,064,000 for NOAA Fleet Modernization, Shipbuilding, and Conversion as proposed by the Senate, instead of \$23,064,000 as proposed by the House.

The conference agreement includes funding for the acquisition of an oceanographic research vessel. The conferees expect NOAA to apply the economic model developed by NOAA, and the recommendations included in the Department of Commerce Inspector General's report of September 1993, to ensure that the most cost-effective means of acquiring such a vessel is selected. The conferees encourage NOAA to consider full and open competition as well as the option of utilizing existing Navy contracts.

The conferees are not convinced that NOAA should proceed with its plans to perform major repair-to-extend (RTE) or modernization packages on older vessels such as the *Oceanographer* and suggest that such funds would be better used to proceed with repair and upgrade of Navy T-AGOS vessels, as noted in the fiscal year 1993 conference agreement.

The conferees are concerned that NOAA has not complied with reprogramming procedures in its use of funds provided under this heading in previous fiscal years. The conferees expect that notification will be provided to the House and Senate Appropriations Committees regarding any change in the use of funds provided in this bill and in the use of any unobligated balances from previous fiscal years. The conferees further agree that NOAA budget justifications for this account have provided little information and detail on the distribution of the funds requested. Accordingly, beginning in fiscal year 1995, the budget justification material for this account should fully detail shipbuilding, repair and modification projects by vessel.

AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT AND MODERNIZATION

Amendment No. 84: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the sum named in said amendment, insert:
\$43,000,000

The managers on the part of the Senate will move to concur in the amendment of the House to the amendment of the Senate.

The conference agreement provides \$43,000,000 for the new Aircraft Procurement and Modernization account instead of \$46,000,000 as proposed by the Senate. The House bill contained no provision on this matter. The amount provided is sufficient for the acquisition and equipping of a mid-size research aircraft capable of performing more advanced hurricane research and environmental missions in climate and global change, air chemistry and mesocyclone research. The conferees agree that this should be a fully competitive procurement.

GENERAL ADMINISTRATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Amendment No. 85: Appropriates \$33,042,000 for the Department of Commerce General Administration account as proposed by the House, instead of \$31,712,000 as proposed by the Senate.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

Amendment No. 86: Appropriates \$16,000,000 for the Department of Commerce Office of Inspector General instead of \$15,860,000 as proposed by the House and \$16,500,000 as proposed by the Senate.

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Amendment No. 87: Appropriates \$128,286,000 for Census Bureau salaries and expenses as proposed by the Senate instead of \$131,170,000 as proposed by the House.

The conferees support the Senate recommendation to continue to maintain on a monthly basis the M22P, M20J, and M20K reports.

PERIODIC CENSUSES AND PROGRAMS

Amendment No. 88: Appropriates \$110,000,000 for periodic censuses and programs as proposed by the House instead of \$120,084,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The conferees support the designation of \$600,000 of these funds for intercensal poverty estimates as proposed in the House report.

The conferees remain concerned that the efforts of the Census Bureau to plan for the Year 2000 decennial census have not adequately addressed the concerns expressed by the Congress regarding the cost and the scope of the next decennial census. The conferees expect the Secretary of Commerce and the Office of Management and Budget to take a more active role in planning for the Year 2000 decennial census to ensure that all concerns of the Congress, the absolute data requirements of Federal departments and agencies, as well as State and local government data needs, are considered in the planning effort. The conferees expect that other

Federal departments and agencies with significant data requirements, for which the decennial census is determined to be the most effective means of collection, will reimburse the Census Bureau for a portion of the costs of planning for and conducting the Year 2000 Census. The conferees expect the Secretary of Commerce to report to the House and Senate Appropriations Committees, as well as the appropriate authorizing committees, by January 1, 1994, on the status of the Year 2000 decennial census planning efforts, including any proposals for legislative changes which may be necessary to address the concerns expressed by Congress.

The conferees continue to support the efforts of the Census Bureau to work with the U.S. Postal Service to develop procedures to simplify and lower the cost of the next decennial census. The conferees expect the status report requested above to include an update on the progress being made with the Postal Service.

INTERNATIONAL TRADE ADMINISTRATION

OPERATIONS AND ADMINISTRATION

Amendment No. 89: Provides language which allows funding provided to the International Trade Administration (ITA) to be used to fund grants and cooperative agreements, and designates specific funding levels for certain activities aimed at promoting U.S. exports, particularly in the sectors of textiles, biotechnology, and manufacturing, and increasing the competitiveness of U.S. businesses. These specific activities include: \$9,000,000 for the National Technology Center university consortium; \$3,400,000 for the Tailored Clothing Textile Corporation; \$800,000 for the Center for Global Competitiveness at Saint Francis and Saint Vincent Colleges in Pennsylvania; \$465,000 for the Center for Manufacturing Productivity at the University of Massachusetts at Amherst; \$1,395,000 for the Massachusetts Biotechnology Research Institute; and \$930,000 for the Michigan Biotechnology Institute. The Senate amendment included language allowing funds under ITA to be used for grants and cooperative agreements, including those in support of the National Textile Center university consortium and the Tailored Clothing Technology Corporation. The House bill contained no similar language provision, although funding for both the National Textile Center and Tailored Clothing Technology Corporation had been included in the House bill.

Amendment No. 90: Appropriates \$248,590,000 for the expenses of the International Trade Administration instead of \$221,445,000 as proposed by the House and \$251,103,000 as proposed by the Senate. The following table reflects the distribution of the funds provided by activity:

INTERNATIONAL TRADE ADMINISTRATION

(In thousands of dollars)

	Fiscal years—				
	1993	1994 Request	1994 House	1994 Senate	1994 Conference
Trade Development	54,707	51,511	51,346	57,063	59,903
Int'l Economic Policy	17,325	24,833	17,838	21,101	19,748
Import Administration	28,423	29,341	28,261	32,341	32,341

INTERNATIONAL TRADE ADMINISTRATION—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

	Fiscal years—				
	1993	1994 Request	1994 House	1994 Senate	1994 Conference
U.S. and Foreign Commercial Service	113,396	140,598	124,000	140,598	136,598
Total	213,851	246,333	221,445	251,103	248,590

Trade Development.—The conference agreement includes a total of \$59,903,000 for the Trade Development office under ITA. Of this amount, \$9,000,000 is for the National Textile Center, \$3,400,000 is for the Tailored Clothing Technology Corporation, and \$3,590,000 is for additional activities identified under Amendment No. 89.

The conference agreement includes \$4,040,000 for the Office of Textiles and Apparels, exclusive of the National Textile Center and the Tailored Clothing Technology Corporation.

International Economic Policy.—The conference agreement includes \$19,748,000 for International Economic Policy. This amount represents a current services level for this office.

Import Administration.—The conferees have agreed to provide the Import Administration with an increase of \$3,000,000 to hire additional accountants and financial analysts for antidumping and countervailing duty case investigations as proposed by the Senate.

U.S. and Foreign Commercial Service.—The conferees have not provided the full budget request for the United States and Foreign Commercial Service (US&FCS), although an increase of \$6,475,000 is provided over the base for this activity for restoration of purchasing power losses overseas. The conferees expect the US&FCS, and the other programs within ITA, to realize efficiencies and savings as a result of the recent review of Federal export programs conducted by the Interagency Trade Promotion Coordinating Committee chaired by the Secretary of Commerce. The conferees also expect the US&FCS to follow the lead of the State Department in reducing foreign national pay increases.

The conferees endorse the Senate language confirming that the US&FCS should remain in the Department of Commerce and that other Federal departments and agencies should not duplicate US&FCS's mission and programs. The conferees are supportive of the efforts of the Trade Promotion Coordinating Committee (TPCC), particularly with regard to the submission of a unified export promotion budget.

The conferees encourage the establishment of an international trade specialist position in the State of Vermont as provided in the Senate report.

The conferees intend that the funding distribution indicated above be used as thresholds against which the reprogramming procedures outlined in section 605 of the fiscal year 1994 Appropriations Act are to be applied. The conferees are concerned that ITA has, in previous fiscal years, shifted funds between offices and activities without notifying the House and Senate Appropriations Committees as required. Such reprogramming procedures also

apply to the use of unobligated balances which carry over from previous fiscal years.

The conferees encourage ITA to utilize unobligated carryover balances to support the NIS Business Information Service (BISNIS) and the Special American Business Intern Training Program (SABIT).

The managers are aware that the Department of Commerce, Department of State, Department of Justice, and the U.S. Trade Representative have not yet reached an interagency agreement regarding future remedies to be applied against former republics of the Soviet Union that are disrupting domestic and export markets for potash and other fertilizers. The Administration is urged to act in an expeditious manner to end any unfair pricing and injurious surges of potash exports from these republics. Steps should be taken to implement bilateral proposals that would comply with United States trade statutes.

Because of the overall funding constraints, the conference agreement does not include funding under the International Trade Administration for a program to provide technical assistance to help foreign governments enforce intellectual property laws, as included in the Senate Report. The conferees expect ITA to work with the Patent and Trademark Office, also under the Department of Commerce, to develop a program under PTO's Office of Legislation and International Affairs to provide assistance in this area.

EXPORT ADMINISTRATION

OPERATIONS AND ADMINISTRATION

Amendment No. 91: Deletes language proposed by the Senate earmarking funds for the Office of Antiboycott Compliance. The House bill contained no similar provision. The conferees expect this activity to be maintained at not less than the current staffing level during fiscal year 1994.

MINORITY BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT AGENCY

MINORITY BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT

Amendment No. 92: Provides \$42,100,000 for the Minority Business Development Agency (MBDA), instead of \$38,362,000 as proposed by the House and \$43,381,000 as proposed by the Senate, and includes language not in either bill designating funding for specific minority business development activities as follows: \$800,000 for a grant to the city of Williamsport, Pennsylvania, for the revitalization of small merchants and development of minority firms, and \$500,000 for a grant to the Catawba Indian Tribe in South Carolina for business and economic development planning and technical assistance.

The conference agreement also designates that \$30,300,000 of the funds provided are to remain available until expended, instead of \$22,800,000 as proposed by the House and \$29,000,000 as proposed by the Senate. The conference agreement does not include bill language limiting amounts for MBDA program administration as included in the House bill. However, the conferees expect that

no more than \$15,500,000 will be expended for program management activities in fiscal year 1994.

The conferees agree with the Senate report language regarding the importance of assisting minority businesses in rural as well as urban areas. The conferees expect that none of the funds provided for new minority business development centers, including MEGA Centers, will be expended prior to MBDA submitting a reprogramming notification to the Appropriations Committees in accordance with section 605 of this Act notifying the Committees of the proposed distribution of the funds provided.

UNITED STATES TRAVEL AND TOURISM ADMINISTRATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Amendment No. 93: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the matter inserted by said amendment, insert:

UNITED STATES TRAVEL AND TOURISM ADMINISTRATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the United States Travel and Tourism Administration including travel and tourism promotional activities abroad for travel to the United States and its possessions without regard to 44 U.S.C. 501, 3702 and 3703, including employment of American citizens and aliens by contract for services abroad; rental of space abroad for periods not exceeding five years, and expenses of alteration, repair, or improvement; purchase or construction of temporary demountable exhibition structures for use abroad; advance of funds under contracts abroad; payment of tort claims in the manner authorized in the first paragraph of 28 U.S.C. 2672, when such claims arise in foreign countries; and not to exceed \$15,000 for official representation expenses abroad; \$17,120,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That none of the funds appropriated by this paragraph shall be available to carry out the provisions of section 203(a) of the International Travel Act of 1961, as amended: Provided further, That in addition to fees currently being assessed and collected, the Administration shall charge users of its services, products, and information, fees sufficient to result in an additional \$3,000,000, to be deposited in the General Fund of the Treasury.

The managers on the part of the Senate will move to concur in the amendment of the House to the amendment of the Senate.

The conference agreement includes \$17,120,000 for the fiscal year 1994 expenses of the U.S. Travel and Tourism Administration (USTTA) instead of \$20,298,000 as proposed by the Senate. The House-passed bill contained no funding for this program. The House-reported bill included \$17,120,000 for USTTA.

The conference agreement also includes language originally included in the House-reported bill prohibiting any of the funds provided from being used to carry out section 203(a) of the International Travel Act of 1961, as amended. The Senate bill had lim-

ited amounts available for a new cooperative tourism marketing program to \$2,500,000.

The conference agreement also includes language proposed by the Senate, and included in the House-reported bill and the President's budget request, allowing up to \$3,000,000 in additional fees to be deposited in the General Fund of the Treasury. The House-passed bill contained no similar provision.

The conferees expect USTTA to follow the lead of the State Department in reducing foreign national pay increases.

TECHNOLOGY ADMINISTRATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Amendment No. 94: Appropriates \$5,700,000 for the operating expenses of the Technology Administration instead of \$4,500,000 as proposed by the House and \$6,000,000 as proposed by the Senate. The amount provided will allow the Under Secretary for Technology to carry out new responsibilities and Congressional mandates under the national civilian technology policy.

NATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION ADMINISTRATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Amendment No. 95: Appropriates \$19,927,000 for the operating expenses of the National Telecommunications and Information Administration (NTIA) instead of \$18,927,000 as proposed by the House and \$20,927,000 as proposed by the Senate.

PUBLIC TELECOMMUNICATIONS FACILITIES

PLANNING AND CONSTRUCTION

Amendment No. 96: Appropriates \$24,000,000 for NTIA's Public Telecommunications Facilities, Planning and Construction (PTFP) program instead of \$20,254,000 as proposed by the House and \$28,000,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 97: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the matter inserted by said amendment, insert: : *Provided further, That notwithstanding the provisions of sections 391 and 392 of the Communications Act, as amended, not to exceed \$700,000 appropriated in this paragraph shall be available for the Pan-Pacific Educational and Cultural Experiments by Satellite program (PEACESAT)*

The managers on the part of the Senate will move to concur in the amendment of the House to the amendment of the Senate.

This amendment designates \$700,000 of the funds under PTFP grants toward the Pan-Pacific Educational and Cultural Experiments by Satellite (PEACESAT) program. The Senate amendment designed \$1,000,000 for this purpose and also designated \$500,000 for the American Indian Higher Education Consortium. The House bill contained no similar provision.

The conferees also understand that NTIA has existing legislative authority to continue to support the American Indian Higher Education Consortium and expect NTIA to favorably consider an application from the Consortium for utilization of telecommunications technologies, and provide a grant if warranted.

INFORMATION INFRASTRUCTURE GRANTS

Amendment No. 98: Appropriates \$26,000,000 for the new national information infrastructure demonstration grant program under NTIA instead of \$21,746,000 as proposed by the House and \$31,000,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The conferees expect NTIA to run competitive solicitations in the selection and award of information infrastructure grants. In this regard, the conferees endorse the review and consideration of the various proposals named in the House and Senate reports should applications be submitted. The conferees have been made aware of additional proposals which may be eligible under the application guidelines and authorities for this program, and urge NTIA to examine the following proposals and provide grants if warranted:

(1) a proposal from Somerset Community College in Kentucky for a model distance learning and information technology network;

(2) a proposal from the State of North Carolina to link health care activities at four teaching hospitals/medical schools and a military hospital to the North Carolina Information Highway for a telemedicine demonstration;

(3) a proposal from the American Academy of Distance Learning to build and equip a multi-State telecommunication network to train minority unemployed and underemployed workers;

(4) a proposal from Mount Sinai Medical Center in Miami Beach, Florida, to expand its critical pathways program to reduce resource consumption and patient stay;

(5) a proposal from the Oregon Community College Association for the Advanced Computing Environment (ACE) project, which involves the development of an information utility that will allow widespread access to a variety of technological resources throughout the State;

(6) a proposal from the City of Atlanta and the State of Georgia to develop an integrated, comprehensive information infrastructure for public safety, transportation, and public works management; and

(7) a proposal from the Hispanic Information and Telecommunications Network (HITN) to develop the technical infrastructure to support a nationwide network linking schools, universities, community centers, and other locations serving the Latino community.

Amendment No. 99: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate.

The conference agreement includes language proposed by the Senate which further clarifies that these funds may be used for the provision of educational, cultural, health care, public information,

public safety or other social services. The House passed-bill contained no similar provision, although the House-reported bill had included similar language.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION

Amendment No. 100: Inserts a new title as proposed by the Senate. The House-passed bill included this heading as well as funding for the Economic Development Administration under Title IV of the bill.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS

Amendment No. 101: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the matter inserted by said amendment, insert:

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS

For grants for economic development assistance as provided by the Public Works and Economic Development Act of 1965, as amended, Public Law 91-304, and such laws that were in effect immediately before September 30, 1982, and for trade adjustment assistance, \$322,642,000: Provided, That none of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available under this heading may be used directly or indirectly for attorneys' or consultants' fees in connection with securing grants and contracts made by the Economic Development Administration: Provided further, That, notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary of Commerce may provide financial assistance for projects to be located on military installations closed or scheduled for closure or realignment to grantees eligible for assistance under the Public Works and Economic Development Act of 1965, as amended, without it being required that the grantee have title or ability to obtain a lease for the property, for the useful life of the project, when, in the opinion of the Secretary of Commerce, such financial assistance is necessary for the economic development of the area: Provided further, That the Secretary of Commerce may, as the Secretary considers appropriate, consult with the Secretary of Defense regarding the title to land on military installations closed or scheduled for closure or realignment.

The managers on the part of the Senate will move to concur in the amendment of the House to the amendment of the Senate.

The conference agreement provides a total of \$322,642,000 for Economic Development Assistance Programs. This amount includes increases for public works grants, planning assistance, technical assistance, and economic adjustment grants, including defense conversion activities. The conference agreement also includes language originally proposed by the Senate under a separate account for defense economic conversion (see Amendment No. 103) which will allow the Commerce Department to make grants to communities impacted by base closures even if title to land has not been transferred by the Federal government. The conferees have included this language as a temporary, one-year solution to the problem of title conveyance of military installations slated for closure. The con-

conferees anticipate that the appropriate authorizing committees will address this concern in reauthorization legislation for EDA. The House-passed bill did not include any funding or the language for this account, which was stricken on a point of order during floor consideration of the bill. The House-reported bill provided \$233,150,000 for economic development assistance programs, but did not address the issue of grantees having title prior to awarding funds in relation to military base closures. The Senate bill included \$242,642,000 under this heading for economic development assistance programs, and included a separate appropriation account for defense economic conversion funded at \$80,000,000.

The following table reflects the proposed distribution of these funds:

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS

(In thousands of dollars)

Fiscal years—	1993	1994 request	1994 House	1994 Senate	1994 conference
Public works grants	147,435	135,385	.....	147,435	160,000
Planning assistance	24,770	24,770	.....	26,770	26,000
Technical assistance (including University Centers)	9,000	10,420	.....	9,142	10,600
Defense economic conversion	0	33,000	.....	(?)	80,000
Research and evaluation	0	500	.....	0	500
Trade adjustment assistance	13,720	0	.....	13,720	10,000
Economic adjustment grants	22,075	19,075	.....	45,575	35,542
Total	217,000	223,150	0	242,642	322,642

¹ Funding for the economic development assistance programs were stricken from the House version of the bill on a point of order.

² The Senate included \$80,000,000 for defense economic adjustment in a separate appropriation account.

The conferees expect that funds designated under Title I and Title IX in the above table will be awarded for proposals not eligible for funding provided in this and other bills for defense conversion activities. Funds provided for defense conversion are for grants and assistance necessary to assist communities adversely impacted by Department of Defense and Department of Energy contract reductions and installation realignments and closures.

The conferees have provided an increase for Title IX assistance to communities impacted by severe economic dislocations, such as communities impacted by reductions in the coal and timber industries. The conferees encourage the Administrator of EDA to give favorable consideration to applications received for rehabilitation of abandoned lumber and plywood mill sites. The conferees also encourage the Administrator of EDA to give favorable consideration to applications received for assisting communities in adjusting to the downturn in the coal industry.

The conferees have agreed to include the budget request of \$500,000 for EDA research and development programs.

The conferees endorse EDA's review and consideration of all of the proposals named in both the House and Senate reports accompanying this bill, should proposals be submitted. The conferees have also been made aware of the following additional proposals for economic assistance, and encourage EDA to consider applications for these proposals within applicable procedures and guidelines:

(1) for infrastructure renovation and improvements to the Macon Coliseum, in the City of Macon, Georgia;

(2) for assistance to the Wood County Airport Authority in West Virginia in its construction of a new hanger maintenance facility;

(3) for water and sewer infrastructure expansion in the City of Wheelwright, Kentucky, to support the requirements of construction of a new prison;

(4) for site preparation and infrastructure for the development of an industrial park in Wolfe County, Kentucky.

DEFENSE ECONOMIC ADJUSTMENT COMMUNITY ASSISTANCE

Amendment No. 102: Deletes language proposed by the Senate creating a separate new account for defense economic adjustment community assistance. The Senate bill provided \$80,000,000 for this purpose, and included language clarifying that grants may be made to communities impacted by military base closures even if the issue of title to the property is not yet resolved. The House bill did not contain any provision on these matters. The conference agreement includes the funding for this purpose and language addressing the military installation title issue under the Economic Development Assistance Programs account addressed under Amendment No. 101.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Amendment No. 103: Appropriates \$28,000,000 for the salaries and expenses of the Economic Development Administration instead of \$26,284,000 as proposed by the House in Amendment No. 136 and \$30,151,000 as proposed by the Senate. The conferees support the efforts of EDA to reduce the paperwork and processing time for review and approval of grant applications.

The conferees are concerned about recent actions taken by the Department to create new offices and make other organizational changes within EDA. The conferees expect to receive notification of any funding or organizational changes at least fifteen days prior to any action on or announcement of such a change.

GENERAL PROVISIONS—DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Amendment No. 104: Restores a section number as originally proposed by the House in a reference to reprogramming procedures. The reprogramming notification procedures are included in section 605 of the FY 1994 Appropriations Act, as proposed by the House, instead of section 606 as proposed by the Senate.

TITLE III—THE JUDICIARY

SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Amendment No. 105: Appropriates \$23,000,000 instead of \$22,326,000 as proposed by the House and \$23,217,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The conference agreement reflects savings totaling \$1,257,000 achieved through implementation of a pay freeze and a reduction

in administrative overhead consistent with the President's proposal for these items for Executive Branch agencies.

CARE OF THE BUILDING AND GROUNDS

Amendment No. 106: Appropriates \$2,850,000 instead of \$2,699,000 as proposed by the House and \$2,983,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The conference agreement reflects savings totaling \$117,000 to be achieved through implementation of a pay freeze and administrative overhead consistent with the President's proposal for these items for Executive Branch agencies. The conference agreement includes funds to support modifications in the Court building to meet Americans with Disability Act requirements and renovation of elevator number 4.

UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE FEDERAL CIRCUIT

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Amendment No. 107: Appropriates \$12,900,000 instead of \$13,127,000 as proposed by the House and \$12,195,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The conference agreement reflects savings totaling \$327,000 achieved through implementation of a pay freeze and administrative overhead consistent with the President's proposal for these items for Executive Branch agencies. The conference agreement also includes \$279,000 for the residual workload of the Temporary Emergency Court of Appeals. Public Law 102-572 terminated this Court and transferred its functions to the Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit. The conference agreement also includes up to \$200,000 for program increases for additional staff attorneys and clerical positions.

UNITED STATES COURT OF INTERNATIONAL TRADE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Amendment No. 108: Appropriates \$11,000,000 instead of \$11,100,000 as proposed by the House and \$10,718,000 as proposed by the Senate

The conference agreement reflects savings totaling \$356,000 achieved through implementation of a pay freeze and reductions in administrative overhead consistent with the proposal of the President for these items for the Executive Branch in fiscal year 1994.

COURTS OF APPEALS, DISTRICT COURTS, AND OTHER JUDICIAL SERVICES

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Amendment No. 109: Appropriates \$2,156,000,000 instead of \$2,189,131,000 as proposed by the House and \$2,070,400,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The conference agreement includes \$16,000,000 for program increases to meet the highest priority needs of the Federal courts funded in this account, of which \$12,800,000 shall be derived from an increase in certain fees which are addressed in Amendment No.

64. The conference agreement also reflects a total of \$55,559,000 in savings achieved through implementation of a pay freeze and administrative overhead and FTE reductions consistent with those proposed by the President for the Executive Branch for fiscal year 1994.

Although the funding provided by the conference agreement is sufficient to fund the 35 bankruptcy judgeships which were authorized by the Bankruptcy Act of 1992, the conferees expect the Judicial Conference to examine carefully the pending bankruptcy caseload of each of the districts with newly authorized judgeships and fill those with the greatest backlog and complexity of cases first. The conferees note that the increase in the number of bankruptcy cases pending and the total volume of such cases in a district may not be as good an indicator of workload or need as the complexity of the individual cases.

The conferees are aware of the problem of disparity of staffing among the various Federal courts. However, sufficient funds cannot be appropriated to hire additional personnel for understaffed courts or to provide for relocation expenses of supporting staff for courts where there are disparities between the workload formula and staffing levels. The conferees expect the Judicial Conference of the United States to establish as a high priority, the provision of assistance to understaffed courts to address this problem and submit a report to the House and Senate Appropriations Committees no later than February 1, 1994.

As stated above, the conference agreement reflects savings from administrative savings and FTE reductions similar to those proposed by the President for Executive Branch agencies. The conferees recognize, however, that the appointment of new judges and increases in workload require appropriate supporting staff.

Amendment No. 110: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the sum proposed by said amendment, insert:
\$2,160,000

The managers on the part of the Senate will move to concur in the amendment of the House to the amendment of the Senate.

The conference agreement provides \$2,160,000 for expenses of the United States Court of Federal Claims for processing cases under the National Childhood Vaccine Injury Act of 1986. The House had proposed \$2,063,000 for this purpose and the Senate had proposed \$2,075,000.

The conference agreement includes sufficient funds for the Office of Special Masters to maintain the current level of clerical and professional support staff and case-related travel.

DEFENDER SERVICES

Amendment No. 111: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the sum proposed by said amendment, insert:
\$280,000,000

The managers on the part of the Senate will move to concur in the amendment of the House to the amendment of the Senate.

The conference agreement provides \$280,000,000 for the Defender Services account instead of \$297,252,000 as proposed by the House and \$286,170,000 as proposed by the Senate. The amount in the conference agreement, together with an estimated carryover of unobligated balances of approximately \$18,000,000 from fiscal year 1993, will provide a total availability of approximately \$298,000,000 for fiscal year 1994 for this account.

The conference agreement reflects \$4,821,000 in savings achieved through implementation of a pay freeze and administrative overhead reductions consistent with reductions proposed by the President for these items for the Executive Branch.

Amendment No. 112: Deletes language proposed by the Senate that would have prohibited any of the funds appropriated for the Defender Services account to be used to increase the hourly rate paid panel attorneys above the rate in effect on July 2, 1993. The House bill contained no provision on this matter.

Although the conference agreement deletes the prohibition contained in the Senate bill on an increase in the hourly rate paid panel attorneys, the conference agreement reflects a reduction of \$18,900,000 associated with a five-year Federal pay comparability catch up for panel attorneys proposed in the budget request. The conferees are agreed that none of the funds provided in the conference agreement are to be used for implementing the disapproved five-year catch up of pay comparability adjustment and that the rate of compensation during fiscal year 1994 will be the rate in effect on July 2, 1993. Similarly, the conferees continue to oppose expansion of the \$75 hourly out-of-court rate for panel attorneys in United States judicial districts outside the 16 districts currently using this rate. The conferees note that the Judiciary suspended payments to court-appointed attorneys under the Criminal Justice Act on May 27, 1993, as a result of a fiscal year 1993 shortfall in the Defender Services account. Implementation of a five-year aggregate cost-of-living adjustment in the hourly rate paid panel attorneys, or an increase in the \$75 hourly rate currently paid panel attorneys in the 16 districts, would only serve to reduce representation for indigent defendants in Federal criminal proceedings.

Amendment No. 113: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the sum named by said amendment, insert:
\$19,800,000

The managers on the part of the Senate will move to concur in the amendment of the House to the amendment of the Senate.

The conference agreement provides a limitation of \$19,800,000 for death penalty resource centers. The Senate had proposed a limitation of \$11,524,000 for the centers. The House bill contained no provision on this matter.

The conference agreement provides \$19,800,000 for death penalty resource centers. Although this amount is \$10,844,000 below the budget request for fiscal year 1994 and is \$265,000 below the program level for fiscal year 1993, the amount in the agreement

will provide fiscal year 1994 current services funding for the centers and some allowance for states expected to qualify for the program which requires state applicants to provide matching funds. In this regard, the conferees expect the Administrative Office of the United States Courts to submit a reprogramming proposal in accordance with the procedures contained in section 605 of this Act before allocating any of the funds appropriated for this program to any new centers.

COURT SECURITY

Amendment No. 114: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the sum proposed by said amendment, insert: **\$86,000,000**

The managers on the part of the Senate will move to concur in the amendment of the House to the amendment of the Senate.

The conference agreement provides for \$86,000,000 for the Court Security account instead of \$84,500,000 as proposed by the House and \$80,952,000 as proposed by the Senate. The conference agreement includes \$1,500,000 above the House mark to cover the highest priority needs of the Judiciary in this account, consistent with program increases provided to the Judiciary overall by this conference agreement. The conference agreement also reflects savings totaling \$220,000 achieved through implementation of a pay freeze and reductions in administrative overhead consistent with proposals by the President for these items for Executive Branch agencies.

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE OF THE UNITED STATES COURTS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Amendment No. 115: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the sum proposed by said amendment, insert: **\$44,900,000**

The managers on the part of the Senate will move to concur in the amendment of the House to the amendment of the Senate.

The conference agreement provides \$44,900,000 for the Administrative Office of the United States Courts instead of \$44,612,000 as proposed by the House and \$43,358,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The conferees commend the recent action of the Judicial Conference of the United States in establishing the new Economy Subcommittee of the Conference's Budget Committee. The conferees expect the Economy Subcommittee to take the necessary action to help the Judicial Branch improve its entire budget process from formulation through execution. To that end, the conferees have included \$325,000 in the conference agreement to be used only to provide enhanced support above the base level for the work of the Economy Subcommittee.

The conference agreement reflects savings of \$2,612,000 to be achieved through implementation of a pay freeze and administrative overhead and FTE reductions consistent with proposals of the President for these items for Executive Branch agencies.

The conferees are concerned that, in some instances, the Judiciary has not adhered to the House and Senate Appropriations Committees reprogramming policy and procedures detailed in section 606 of the fiscal year 1993 Appropriations Act. The conferees expect the Judiciary to follow the reprogramming notification procedures for fiscal year 1994 precisely and not reallocate resources prior to submitting the required notifications to the Appropriations Committees. The Committees have provided the Judiciary with transfer authority in the fiscal year 1994 Appropriations Act which is the same as the transfer authority provided in fiscal year 1993. The conferees believe that such authority, together with the traditional reprogramming policy contained in section 605 of the fiscal year 1994 Appropriations Act, provides the Judiciary the needed discretion to respond to unanticipated circumstances and needs.

The conferees are encouraged by the decision of the Judicial Conference to establish the Economy Subcommittee of the Conference's Budget Committee. The conferees expect the Economy Subcommittee to examine the entire budget process of the Judiciary and to make certain that all elements of the Judicial Branch, including the courts and all supporting offices and functions, are performing their constitutional and statutory responsibilities in the most efficient manner possible. As part of this effort, the conferees strongly urge the Economy Subcommittee to review its procedures for establishing the base budget amounts for each appropriation account within the Judiciary's budget and, if necessary, bring these procedures more in line with those of the Legislative and Executive branches of the Federal Government. The conferees expect the Economy Subcommittee will consult on this matter with the Executive Branch in an effort to try to eliminate or rectify any substantive differences and inconsistencies and expect the Judiciary to apply generally accepted budget principles to the development of future budget requests.

FEDERAL JUDICIAL CENTER

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Amendment No. 116: Appropriates \$18,450,000 instead of \$18,467,000 as proposed by the House and \$18,296,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The conference agreement reflects savings of \$672,000 to be achieved through implementation of a pay freeze and administrative overhead and FTE reductions consistent with proposals of the President for these items for Executive Branch agencies.

JUDICIAL RETIREMENT FUNDS

PAYMENT TO JUDICIARY TRUST FUNDS

Amendment No. 117: Inserts "\$20,000,000," as proposed by the Senate instead of "\$20,000,000" as proposed by the House. This is a technical change.

UNITED STATES SENTENCING COMMISSION
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Amendment No. 118: Appropriates \$8,468,000 as proposed by the House instead of \$8,474,000 as proposed by the Senate. The conference agreement reflects \$335,000 in savings to be achieved through implementation of a pay freeze and administrative overhead and FTE reductions consistent with proposals of the President for these items for Executive Branch agencies.

GENERAL PROVISIONS—THE JUDICIARY

Amendment No. 119: Inserts a reference to section 605 of this Act as proposed by the House instead of section 606 as proposed by the Senate.

TITLE IV—RELATED AGENCIES

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

MARITIME ADMINISTRATION

OPERATIONS AND TRAINING

Amendment No. 120: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate which designates \$28,877,000 for the United States Merchant Marine Academy and \$10,344,000 for the State maritime academies. The House bill contained no provision on this matter.

The conferees agree that within the overall amounts provided for MARAD operations and training, \$242,000 is available for the Massachusetts Center for Marine Environmental Protection at the Massachusetts Maritime Academy authorized by section 6203 of Public Law 102-587.

READY RESERVE FORCE

Amendment No. 121: Appropriates \$298,000,000 for the Maritime Administration's Ready Reserve Force as proposed by the Senate instead of \$300,000,000 as proposed by the House.

The conferees agree that none of the funds provided for acquisition of new Ready Reserve Force vessels may be obligated prior to notification of the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate under the reprogramming procedures outlined in section 605 of this Act. The conferees further agree that administrative expenses related to the National Defense Reserve Fleet should be funded from this account.

COMMISSION ON IMMIGRATION REFORM

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Amendment No. 122: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the Senate amendment with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the sum proposed by said amendment, insert the following: *\$1,118,000 of which \$500,000 shall be available by transfer from unobligated balances remaining from the appropriation entitled "Commission on Agricultural Workers, Salaries and Expenses"* and on page 51 of the House engrossed bill, H.R. 2519, after the heading "Salaries and Expenses" on line 9, insert the following new heading "(including transfer of funds)".

The managers on the part of the Senate will move to concur in the amendment of the House to the amendment of the Senate.

The conference agreement provides \$1,118,000 for the Commission on Immigration Reform, of which \$500,000 shall be available by transfer from the unobligated balance for the Commission on Agricultural Workers. The House had proposed \$900,000 for the Commission on Immigration Reform and the Senate has proposed \$500,000. The agreement also adds the heading "including transfer of funds" not in either the House or Senate bill.

COMMISSION ON SECURITY AND COOPERATION IN EUROPE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Amendment No. 123: Appropriates \$1,099,000 for the fiscal year 1994 expenses of the Commission on Security and Cooperation in Europe as proposed by the Senate instead of \$1,047,000 as proposed by the House.

MARINE MAMMAL COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Amendment No. 124: Appropriates \$1,290,000 for the Marine Mammal Commission as proposed by the Senate instead of \$1,226,000 as proposed by the House.

MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR. FEDERAL HOLIDAY COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Amendment No. 125: Appropriates \$500,000 as proposed by the Senate instead of \$300,000 as proposed by the House.

OFFICE OF THE UNITED STATES TRADE REPRESENTATIVE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Amendment No. 126: Appropriates \$20,600,000 for the fiscal year 1994 operating expenses of the Office of the United States Trade Representative instead of \$21,318,000 as proposed by the House and \$20,143,000 as proposed by the Senate.

SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Amendment No. 127: Appropriates \$258,900,000 for the Salaries and Expenses appropriation of the Small Business Administration and includes the following earmarkings: (1) \$71,266,000 for Small Business Development Centers; (2) \$3,500,000 for the Service Corps of Retired Executives; (3) \$18,000,000 to carry out section

24 of the Small Business Act, as amended; (4) \$3,000,000 for the Small Business Institute program (SBI); and (5) \$9,000,000 for Microloan technical assistance. The House had proposed an appropriation of \$243,326,000 for Salaries and Expenses with an earmark of \$71,266,000 for Small Business Development Centers. The Senate had proposed an appropriation of \$215,000,000 with the following earmarkings: (1) \$3,500,000 for the Service Corps of Retired Executives; (2) \$3,000,000 for the Small Business Institute program; and (3) \$9,500,000 for Microloan technical assistance.

The conference agreement also includes certain additional earmarkings in Amendment No. 128.

The following table shows the distribution of the funds provided in the conference agreement for the SBA Salaries and Expenses account, including the earmarking of funds in Amendment Nos. 127 and 128:

SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

[In thousands of dollars]

	<i>Conference Agreement</i>
Regular Operating Expenses	102,796
Disaster Assistance Expenses	19,869
Non-Credit Programs:	
SBDC Program	71,266
SBDC Technical Assistance	677
SBDC Central Europe Development	1,091
Natural Resources Development	18,000
7(j) Program	8,073
SCORE Program	3,500
SBI Program	3,000
Women's Outreach	2,000
Veterans Outreach	445
International Trade Outreach	481
Advocacy Research & Database	1,514
PASS	1,098
Women's Council	500
White House Conference	2,490
Data Collection/Proc. System-U of Central A	200
U. of North. Iowa Small Business Assistance	465
Seton Hill Center for Entrepreneurial Opp	930
North Carolina Capital Access Program	750
City of Prestonsburg, KY, Small Business Assistance	1,000
Hazard Community College	750
WVHTC Small Business Incubator	1,000
Microloan Technical Assistance	9,000
National Center for Genome Resources	5,000
Nebraska Small Business Data Base	680
Western Kentucky University Small Business Consulting ..	100
Van Emmons Population, Marketing Analysis Center	500
Ben Franklin Center SBIR Assistance	175
U. of Arkansas small business incubator	1,000
Grant County, WV, small business development fund	250
Paducah, KY, small business incubator	300

Total, Salaries and Expenses	258,900
Business Loans Admin	94,737
Disaster Loans Admin	76,101
Total SBA Operations (non credit)	429,738

The conference agreement includes sufficient funds to provide for an FTE level of 2,723 for the agency which is approximately 150 below the FY 1993 level.

The conference agreement includes \$500,000 above the House allowance for the SCORE program. The conferees are agreed that this amount is to be used entirely for enhanced training for all participants in the program.

The conferees endorse the SBA Administrator's efforts to reduce administrative overhead expenses and duplicative management positions at SBA's central headquarters and its regional offices. The conferees note that the House and Senate Appropriations Committees recently approved a reprogramming request which will permit SBA to relocate central office employees to district offices around the country with the objective of improving service to applicants for SBA services and loan programs. The conferees look forward to future proposals from the Administrator to continue this effort to improve the efficiency of the agency's administrative operations and delivery of programs.

Amendment No. 128: Provides designations for the following items:

\$175,000 for a grant to the Ben Franklin Center in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, to assist small businesses to qualify for and participate in the Small Business Innovation Research (SBIR) program;

\$750,000 for a grant to the North Carolina Rural Economic Development Center for the North Carolina Small Business Capital Access Program to provide financial development assistance to small businesses;

\$500,000 for a grant to the Van Emmons Population, Marketing Analysis Center in Towanda, Pennsylvania, for continuation of an integrated small business data base to aid Appalachian Region small businesses;

\$1,000,000 for a grant to the City of Prestonsburg, Kentucky, for small business development assistance;

\$680,000 for a grant to the State of Nebraska for a statewide small business data base to facilitate the development of small businesses in rural communities;

\$100,000 for a grant to the Institute for Economic Development, Western Kentucky University to provide small business consulting services for senior citizens;

\$5,000,000 for a grant for a National Center for Genome Resources in New Mexico to provide consulting assistance, information and related activities to small businesses;

\$1,000,000 for a grant to the University of Arkansas, Fayetteville, Arkansas, for the Genesis small business incubator facility;

\$1,000,000 for a grant to the WVHTC Foundation in West Virginia for build out, equipment and operations costs for a small business incubator facility;

\$300,000 for a grant to the Economic Development Council of Paducah, Kentucky, to assist in the development of a small business incubator facility;

\$250,000 for a grant to Grant County, West Virginia, to establish a small business development fund to provide financial assistance to small businesses and grants; and

grants for the following continuing activities at the level designated for these activities under this heading in Public Law 102-395: Hazard Community College in Hazard, Kentucky, to assist in the development of a small business consulting, information and assistance facility; Seton Hill College in Greensburg, Pennsylvania, to provide for a small business consulting and assistance center for entrepreneurial opportunity; the University of Central Arkansas to assist the Small Business Institute Program of the Small Business Administration to establish and operate a National Data Center; and the Iowa Waste Reduction Center, University of Northern Iowa for a demonstration program to assist small business in complying with Federal regulatory requirements.

The Senate had proposed an earmarking of \$5,000,000 for a grant to the National Center for Genome Resources to provide technical assistance and information to small businesses and for related activities. The House bill contained no similar provision.

Amendment No. 129: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate with an amendment as follows:

Restore the matter stricken by said amendment amended to read as follows:

None of the funds appropriated for the Small Business Administration under this Act may be used to impose any new or increased loan guaranty fee or debenture guaranty fee, or any new or increased user fee or management assistance fee, except as otherwise provided in this Act: Provided, That none of the funds provided in this or any other Act may be used for the cost of direct loans to any borrower under section 7(b) of the Small Business Act to relocate voluntarily outside the business area in which the disaster has occurred.

The managers on the part of the Senate will move to concur in the amendment of the House to the amendment of the Senate.

The conference agreement restores language proposed by the House and stricken by the Senate which prohibits funds appropriated for the Small Business Administration under this Act from being used to impose any new or increased loan guaranty fee, debenture fee, or any new or increased user fee or management assistance fee. The conference agreement also includes new language which was originally carried in the bill under the disaster loans program account which prohibits any of the funds provided in this or any other Act from being used for the cost of direct loans to any borrower under section 7(b) of the Small Business Act from relocating voluntarily outside the business area in which a disaster has occurred.

BUSINESS LOANS PROGRAM ACCOUNT

Amendment No. 130: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede

and concur in the Senate amendment with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the matter stricken and inserted by said amendment, insert: **\$16,946,000**

The managers on the part of the Senate will move to concur in the amendment of the House to the amendment of the Senate.

The conference agreement provides \$16,946,000 for the credit subsidy cost of SBA direct business loans. The House had proposed \$22,994,000 for this purpose and the Senate had proposed \$21,032,000 and an earmarking of \$5,135,000 for the microloan program.

The conferees expect the Small Business Administration to obligate all of the \$3,418,000 in credit subsidy budget authority provided in this paragraph for the microloan program before obligating any of the credit subsidy budget authority carrying over for this program from fiscal year 1993.

The conference agreement reflects new credit subsidy estimates developed by the Office of Management and Budget and the Small Business Administration for fiscal year 1994.

The following table shows the allocation of subsidy costs and program levels for the various SBA direct loan programs under the conference agreement:

DIRECT LOANS

[In thousands of dollars]

	Fiscal year 1994 conference	
	Program level	Subsidy amount
Direct:		
Handicapped	\$9,553	\$3,252
Veterans	12,000	3,006
Economic opportunity	8,500	1,861
8(a) loans	4,991	663
Microloans	¹ 33,672	3,418
Investment Company	15,000	4,746
Total, direct	83,716	16,946

¹ In addition to this amount, \$52.9 million is carried over from FY 1993.

Amendment No. 131: Appropriates \$196,041,000 in credit subsidy budget authority to support the SBA business loans guarantee program instead of \$191,955,000 as proposed by the Senate and \$219,459,000 as proposed by the House.

The following table shows the allocation of subsidy costs and program levels for the SBA business loans guarantee program:

BUSINESS LOANS GUARANTEES

[In thousands of dollars]

	Fiscal year 1994 conference	
	Program level	Subsidy amount
General Business	¹ \$6,976,744	\$150,000
502	40,000	640
504	1,000,000	5,100
SBIC	100,000	16,250
Participating Securities	207,833	18,705

BUSINESS LOANS GUARANTEES—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

	Fiscal year 1994 conference	
	Program level	Subsidy amount
SSBIC	17,868	5,346
Total, guaranteed	8,342,445	196,041

¹ In addition to this amount, \$1.812 billion is carried over from FY 1993.

The conference agreement provides the requested credit budget subsidy authority to support a program level of \$6,976,744,000 for SBA's business loans guarantee program. The conferees note that a carryover of \$1.8 billion from FY 1993 is expected in the General Business loan guarantee program. This carryover amount, together with the amount provided in the conference agreement, will provide total program authority of \$8.8 billion for the General Business loan guarantee program. In addition, the conference agreement provides \$1,000,000,000 for the section 504 Development Company program to meet anticipated demand in fiscal year 1994.

Finally, the conference agreement includes \$100,000,000 for the Small Business Investment Company (SBIC) program and \$207,833,000 for the new equity participation program which is expected to begin in fiscal year 1994 once the required regulations for this program are approved.

DISASTER LOANS PROGRAM ACCOUNT

Amendment No. 132: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the Senate amendment with an amendment as follows:

Delete the matter stricken and delete the matter inserted and strike all on line 14, page 54 of the House engrossed bill, H.R. 2519, and all that follows through "In addition," on line 24, page 54

, and

on page 53, line 12 of the House engrossed bill, H.R. 2519, strike "this amount" and insert in lieu thereof "the total amount in this paragraph".

The managers on the part of the Senate will move to concur in the amendment of the House to the amendment of the Senate.

The conference agreement strikes both the House and the Senate amounts proposed for this item, makes a technical change in the second paragraph under this heading and makes a technical change in the language in the Salaries and Expenses account. The House had proposed an appropriation of \$75,000,000 for the credit subsidy cost of SBA disaster loans. The Senate had proposed \$65,000,000 for this purpose. The conference agreement eliminates both the House and the Senate amounts proposed for this item because the expected carryover of unused credit budget authority of \$132,741,000, contingent credit subsidy budget authority totaling \$170,000,000 that has not been used and the additional

\$140,000,000 in contingent credit subsidy budget authority provided in Amendment No. 133 will provide a total program availability of up to \$1,926,220,000 for fiscal year 1994.

Amendment No. 133: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the Senate amendment with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the sum named in said amendment insert:
\$140,000,000

, and

on page 55, line 6 of the House engrossed bill, H.R. 2519, strike "\$12,369,000" and insert in lieu thereof "\$7,000,000".

The managers on the part of the Senate will move to concur in the amendment of the House to the amendment of the Senate.

The conference agreement provides a contingency appropriation of \$140,000,000 for the cost of emergency disaster loans and associated administrative expenses which shall be available in fiscal year 1994 to the extent that the President notifies the Congress of his designation of any or all of these amounts as emergency requirements under the Budget Enforcement Act of 1990. The conference agreement also provides that Congress designates this amount as an emergency requirement pursuant to the Budget Enforcement Act of 1990. The Senate had proposed a contingency appropriation of \$75,000,000 for the cost of SBA emergency disaster loans and associated administrative expenses. The House bill contained no provision on this item.

The conference agreement also adds a new provision reducing the appropriation for additional capital for the "Surety Bond Guarantees Revolving Fund" from \$12,369,000 as originally proposed by the House and the Senate to \$7,000,000. Because of reduced activity in the construction industry during fiscal year 1993, the demand for surety bond guarantees was lower with the result that anticipated claims for fiscal year 1994 will be lower also. Therefore, the conferees have reduced the amount appropriated for additional capital to the fund needed to pay surety bond claims in fiscal year 1994.

THOMAS JEFFERSON COMMEMORATION COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Amendment No. 134: Restores an appropriation of \$62,000 for the Thomas Jefferson Commemoration Commission as proposed by the House and stricken by the Senate.

LEGAL SERVICES CORPORATION

PAYMENT TO THE LEGAL SERVICES CORPORATION

Amendment No. 135: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the Senate amendment with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the matter proposed by said amendment, insert:

LEGAL SERVICES CORPORATION

PAYMENT TO THE LEGAL SERVICES CORPORATION

For payment to the Legal Services Corporation to carry out the purposes of the Legal Services Corporation Act of 1974, as amended, \$400,000,000; of which \$341,865,000 is for basic field programs; \$8,950,000 is for Native American programs; \$12,759,000 is for migrant programs; \$1,402,000 is for law school clinics; \$1,274,000 is for supplemental field programs; \$795,000 is for regional training centers; \$9,611,000 is for national support; \$10,564,000 is for State support; \$1,101,000 is for the Clearinghouse; \$651,000 is for computer assisted legal research regional centers; \$10,928,000 is for Corporation management and administration; and \$100,000 is for board initiatives.

The managers on the part of the Senate will move to concur in the amendment of the House to the amendment of the Senate.

The conference agreement provides \$400,000,000 and certain designations of the funds for the various components of the Legal Services Corporation's budget. The Senate amendment had provided a total of \$349,000,000 with different designations for the various components of the Corporation's budget. The House bill contained no provisions on these matters.

The conference agreement provides \$400,000,000 for the Legal Services Corporation, an increase of \$43,000,000 above the fiscal year 1993 enacted appropriation, but a reduction of \$125,515,000 from the Corporation's budget request. The Corporation has the authority to submit its budget directly to the Congress. The conference agreement is also \$32,000,000 below the request in the President's budget for the Corporation.

The following table shows the amounts for each program provided for in fiscal year 1993, in the Corporation's budget request, in the Senate bill, and in the conference agreement. The House bill contained no funding for the Corporation.

[In thousands of dollars]

Program component	Fiscal years—		House ¹	Senate	Con- ference
	1993	1994 re- quest			
Basic field programs	305,305	457,957	.....	298,904	341,865
Native American program and components	8,005	9,606	.....	7,826	8,950
Migrant programs and components	11,056	13,267	.....	10,808	12,759
Law school clinics	1,254	.....	.....	1,226	1,402
Supplemental field programs	1,139	1,367	.....	1,113	1,274
Regional training centers	711	800	.....	695	795
National support	8,241	9,889	.....	8,056	9,611
State support	9,448	11,338	.....	9,236	10,564
Clearinghouse	985	1,182	.....	963	1,101
CALR regional centers	582	698	.....	569	651
Corporation management and administration	9,774	14,661	.....	9,555	10,928
National Resource and Training Center	450	.....	.....	.....	.....
Special emergency funds .....	.....	400	.....	.....	.....
Attorney recruitment program .....	.....	1,000	.....	.....	.....
Training study .....	.....	100	.....	.....	.....
Client training .....	.....	500	.....	.....	.....
ADR initiatives .....	.....	500	.....	.....	.....
Board initiatives	50	2,250	.....	49	100

(In thousands of dollars)

Program component	Fiscal years—		House ¹	Senate	Con- ference
	1993	1994 re- quest			
Total	357,000	525,515	.....	349,000	400,000

¹ The House bill contained no funds for the Corporation.

In recognition of the fact that there are no support centers to coordinate and further the work of local programs in the District of Columbia, Guam, Micronesia, Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands, up to \$100,000 of additional state support funds provided in the conference agreement should be apportioned by the Legal Services Corporation among jurisdictions for use as district, territorial or commonwealth support planning grants.

The conferees intend that each existing state support program receive an increase of not less than 2.5 percent over its fiscal year 1993 grant level. The conferees further intend that additional increases in state support funding be distributed in a manner directed toward equalization of funding among the states. For each state, the Legal Services Corporation shall determine a target state support amount which shall be used as the basis to compute the distribution of any new funds appropriated by this law. The target amount shall be determined as follows:

(1) Four percent of the total 1994 field funding (the sum of basic field, native American and migrant funding) for each state receiving more than \$4,375,000 in total field funding, including new funds distributed pursuant to this law;

(2) Ten percent of the total 1994 field funding (the sum of basic field, native American and migrant funding) for each state receiving less than \$1,750,000 in total field funding, including new funds distributed pursuant to this law;

(3) \$175,000 for all other states.

The additional state support funds provided under the conference agreement not required for support planning grants or for the 2.5 percent increase as provided shall be allocated to the states that receive the lowest percentage share of the target state support amount determined in subparagraphs (1), (2), and (3) of the preceding paragraph. The allocation of such funds to such states shall be done in a manner that raises the funding level of the greatest number of the lowest percentage share states to an equal percentage of the target state support amount. In states receiving funds that have more than one state support grantee, the additional state support funds shall be apportioned among the grantees in a manner that provides each grantee with the same percentage increase above its current funding level.

The conferees intend that increases in training support money be distributed in a manner directed toward equalizing funding regionally. It is the conferees' intention that in allocating increases in funding for regional training centers, each regional training center FY 1993 grant recipient ("RTC") shall be allocated a FY 1994 grant equal to 103% of its FY 1993 grant. The Legal Services Corporation shall determine a target grant amount for each RTC equal to .29% of the "field" (basic field, migrant and Native American) funding of the states in each RTC's regional service area. The addi-

tional regional training funds appropriated by this law which are not necessary to pay the grants provided in the second sentence in this paragraph shall be allocated to the RTCs which receive the lowest percentage share of their target grant amount defined above in a manner that funds the greatest number of RTCs at an equal percentage of the target grant amount.

It is the conferees' understanding that the Corporation will have minimal fiscal year 1993 carryover funding due, in large part, to its compliance with the conferees' directives against utilizing funds for new initiatives or other budget categories unrelated to the activities for which they were originally statutorily mandated. It is the conferees' desire that all of the funds allocated in fiscal year 1994 for delivery of legal assistance and for the support of the delivery of legal assistance be used for the purposes for which they are allocated.

It is the conferees' intention that the Corporation study means to ensure client input into program operation, including but not limited to the development of a national client organization.

Amendment No. 175 provides a statutory formula for the allocation of Legal Services funds and language continuing certain restrictions governing the use of Legal Services funds for fiscal year 1994.

Amendment No. 136: Deletes language included in the House bill providing funds for the Department of Commerce's Economic Development Administration salaries and expenses as proposed by the Senate. Funding for the Economic Development Administration in the Senate bill and in this conference agreement is included under Title II of the bill and is addressed at Amendment No. 103.

TITLE V—DEPARTMENT OF STATE AND RELATED AGENCIES

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

ADMINISTRATION OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS

DIPLOMATIC AND CONSULAR PROGRAMS

Amendment No. 137: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate which makes the appropriation for Diplomatic and Consular Programs available for necessary expenses not otherwise provided for. The House bill contained no provision on this matter.

Amendment No. 138: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the sum proposed by said amendment insert:
\$1,704,589,000.

The managers on the part of the Senate will move to concur in the amendment of the House to the amendment of the Senate.

The conference agreement provides \$1,704,589,000 for the Diplomatic and Consular Programs account instead of \$1,612,206,000 as proposed by the House and \$1,653,184,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The conference agreement includes \$5,000,000 for international environmental and scientific research under the sponsorship of the Bureau of Oceans and International Environmental Scientific Affairs.

The conferees support the Administration's proposal to upgrade consular visa and passport systems which is part of the Administration's immigration control initiative. The conferees note that the Department of State is seeking the authority to retain machine readable visa processing fees, which is included in the pending authorization bill for the Department for fiscal years 1994 and 1995. Pending the possible enactment of this authority, the conferees encourage the Secretary of State to make available additional funds to accelerate the upgrade of consular visa and passport systems and consider submitting a reprogramming proposal to the House and Senate Appropriations Committees for this purpose.

The conference agreement includes \$15,000,000 to further the integration of the Diplomatic Telecommunications Service (DTS) by consolidating its respective separate networks and to continue enhancement of the consolidated DTS communications network.

The conferees recognize that the establishment of a new, more modern and responsive DTS is evolutionary, and note that some progress is being made toward improving communications services to the Federal agencies engaged in foreign activities. Examples of progress which has been made toward improving international communications include: the transfer of additional communications personnel to the DTS Program Office (DTS-PO) to engineer, install and manage new DTS communications installations; establishment of a service function to coordinate Federal agency requirements and the subsequent reduction of their communications backlog by the use of consolidated resources; establishment of a test facility to enable Federal agency subsystems to be integrated into the DTS; and the initiation of new packet communications services at a number of overseas locations.

The conferees continue to be concerned, however, about the slow rate of progress being made by the DTS-PO in achieving full integration of DTS resources and assets as well as consolidated management and operation of the DTS network. Despite previous direction by Congress, DTS-PO has failed to update the DTS Strategic Plan to provide for the inclusion of voice and facsimile services as part of the basic DTS services available to the various Federal agencies overseas. Installations for the enhanced DTS packet network are substantially behind schedule, and there has been little progress in removing the barriers to permit the consolidation of communication facilities at embassies worldwide.

Therefore the conferees are agreed and expect that the Department not obligate the \$15,000,000 included in the conference agreement for the DTS until a revised DTS Strategic Plan is submitted to and approved by the House and Senate Appropriations Committees. The amended plan should be provided by November 30, 1993, and be accompanied by a detailed accounting of previously appropriated DTS funds for fiscal years 1992 and 1993. Further, the conferees are agreed and expect that \$15,000,000 of the Department of State Information Management budget is to be similarly with-

held from obligation pending receipt and approval of the revised DTS Strategic Plan developed by the DTS Program Office.

The conferees continue to be concerned about the administration and financing of the Department of State's foreign affairs administrative support (FAAS) system, which provides for shared support costs for the Department and agencies it services at State Department posts overseas. The FAAS system is the primary method by which the Department charges for support to agencies doing business overseas. Estimated costs are shared among serviced agencies through a complex system of workload counts and calculations.

The conferees note that many problems have arisen under the FAAS system and that State Department and serviced agency officials generally agree that the FAAS system is deficient. Among the problems are the following: (1) costs of services provided cannot be substantiated and become a point of contention between the State Department and the serviced agencies; (2) the Department has been unable to determine the expense of managing FAAS; (3) the Department has inadequate standards for reporting reimbursed funds; and (4) some support costs, not shared under FAAS, are paid directly at posts with serviced agency funds and are unknown in their entirety.

Given these problems and the dissatisfaction with the FAAS system on the part of the State Department and the serviced agencies, the conferees expect the Department to submit a plan to the House and Senate Appropriations Committees to implement an acceptable per capita cost sharing system to replace FAAS by the beginning of fiscal year 1996. In addition, the conferees expect the Department to advise serviced agencies at each post annually of the amount of administrative support funding approved for the post, by agency and define associated levels of services to be provided at each. Finally, the conferees expect the Department to allot 100 percent of reimbursed FAAS funds to the posts for which they were approved and to not obligate FAAS funds for any other purpose; and within geographic bureaus, allot to each post not less than 95 percent of the approved Department share of FAAS. In addition, the conferees expect that the other departments and agencies for which funds are appropriated in this bill and which receive support services overseas from the Department of State under the FAAS system will identify their overseas support funding requirements in their fiscal year 1995 appropriations request to the Congress. Further, the conferees expect the Department of State to submit an informational budget presentation of the totality of overseas support in its fiscal year 1995 budget submission to the House and Senate Appropriations Committees.

The conferees recognize the current financial, consular, personnel, and administrative computer systems have been declared highly vulnerable to waste, fraud, and abuse. It is also understood the Department's existing proprietary computer systems have become costly to maintain, unreliable, and incapable of incorporating technological advances now widely available. The conferees understand there is a need to implement a strategic plan to replace these systems with more capable and reliable open systems.

The conferees continue to be concerned, however, that the Department has thus far failed to develop a comprehensive strategic plan for migrating to open computer systems. Without such a plan the conferees cannot be assured that the Department's migration effort will result in systems that: (1) provide accurate and timely information on the Department's operations, (2) allow system users to become more efficient, and (3) enhance overall productivity.

The conferees expect the Department to accelerate development of a comprehensive strategic plan which addresses the concerns listed above. The plan should be provided no later than March 31, 1994, and include system requirements, major milestones, funding needs, and procurement projections. Further, assurances must be provided that a management team with sufficient authority is in place to direct the migration project. Finally, it must be demonstrated that this team has or acquires the capability and experience necessary to guide this complex project to a successful conclusion.

The conferees support the Department of State's new policy to assign priority to promote U.S. business interests overseas. Senior departmental officials and Ambassadors can make a significant contribution in helping American firms compete successfully for foreign contracts. The conferees agree, however, that the principal responsibility for assisting U.S. businesses overseas resides with the United States and Foreign Commercial Service (US&FCS), Department of Commerce. While the conferees endorse the policy change at the Department of State, funds provided in this bill for the Department of State should not be used for any personnel, programs or activities that would duplicate the mission and activities of US&FCS.

Amendment No. 139: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the Senate amendment with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the matter proposed by said amendment insert: and for expenses of general administration: Provided, That notwithstanding section 502 of this Act, not to exceed 20 percent of the amounts made available in this Act in the appropriation accounts, "Diplomatic and Consular Programs" and "Salaries and Expenses" under the heading "Administration of Foreign Affairs" may be transferred between such appropriation accounts: Provided further, That any transfer pursuant to this section shall be treated as a reprogramming of funds under section 605 of this Act and shall not be available for obligation or expenditure except in compliance with the procedures set forth in that section

The managers on the part of the Senate will move to concur in the amendment of the House to the amendment of the Senate.

The conference agreement inserts language proposed by the Senate which makes the funds appropriated for Diplomatic and Consular Programs available for expenses of general administration of the Department.

The conference agreement also includes new language not in either bill which provides that not to exceed 20 percent of the amount made available in this Act for Diplomatic and Consular Programs and Salaries and Expenses may be transferred between

such appropriation accounts. The agreement further provides that any transfer pursuant to this section will be treated as a reprogramming of funds under section 605 of this Act and shall not be available for obligation or expenditure except in compliance with procedures set forth in that section.

The House bill contained no provision on this matter.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Amendment No. 140: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the sum proposed by said amendment insert:
\$396,722,000

The managers on the part of the Senate will move to concur in the amendment of the House to the amendment of the Senate.

The conference agreement appropriates \$396,722,000 for the Salaries and Expenses account of the Department of State instead of \$481,416,000 as proposed by the House and \$455,816,000 as proposed by the Senate.

This appropriation provides for the general administration and related support costs of the Department of State and the Foreign Service. This account, together with the diplomatic and consular programs account, constitutes a new account structure for the Department in accordance with the pending authorization bill. The conferees are concerned that this new account structure not impose undue financial burdens in converting the existing Salaries and Expenses account of the Department to the new structure. The conferees expect the Department to consult closely with the Appropriations Committees on this matter in order to minimize such conversion costs.

The conferees support the President's decision to establish a task force to conduct a review of the United States Government security classification rules and procedures. The conferees expect this effort to produce a comprehensive post-Cold War reform plan that addresses the current problem of over-classification, which exacts excessive costs both in dollars and in the ability of a democratic society to function. The conferees further expect that the new security classification policies and practices will be reflected as savings in future budget requests, and request and expect the Departments of Commerce, Justice, and State to submit reports to the House and Senate Appropriations Committees by March 31, 1994, that provide: (1) an estimate of the total amount of funds spent for fiscal year 1993 and an estimate of expenditures for fiscal year 1994 on all security classification-related activities including, but not limited to, physical, personnel, and document security, (2) an estimate of the number of personnel assigned within each agency to such security activities, and (3) a plan to reduce expenditures for classifying information and for keeping information classified, which shall include a specific expenditure-reduction goal for fiscal year 1995.

The conference agreement reflects a reduction of \$5,149,000 requested in the budget for Foreign Service National (FSN) employee pay raises. The conferees are agreed that it would not be equitable

to provide funding for FSN pay raises and cost-of-living increases since U.S. national employees of the State Department will not receive any cost-of-living adjustment during fiscal year 1994 as part of the Government-wide program to reduce the Federal deficit.

BUYING POWER MAINTENANCE

Amendment No. 141: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the Senate amendment with an amendment as follows:

Delete the matter stricken and delete the matter inserted

, and

strike all on line 24, page 57 of the House engrossed bill, H.R. 2519, and all that follows through line 3, page 58.

The managers on the part of the Senate will move to concur in the amendment of the House to the amendment of the Senate.

The House had proposed \$3,800,000 for the Buying Power Maintenance account of the Department of State.

The Senate had proposed \$3,000,000 for this item. The conference agreement strikes both the House and the Senate amounts proposed for this item because the account has gained in excess of \$18,000,000 during fiscal year 1993 as a result of gains in currency transactions in OECD countries.

ACQUISITION AND MAINTENANCE OF BUILDINGS ABROAD

Amendment No. 142: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the Senate amendment with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the sum proposed by said amendment, insert: *\$410,000,000, of which \$10,000,000 is for relocation and renovation costs necessary to facilitate the consolidation of overseas financial and administrative activities in the United States*

The managers on the part of the Senate will move to concur in the amendment of the House to the amendment of the Senate.

The conference agreement appropriates \$410,000,000 for Acquisition and Maintenance of Buildings Abroad as proposed by the Senate and adds language not in either the House or Senate bill which designates \$10,000,000 of this amount for renovation costs necessary to facilitate consolidation of overseas financial and administrative activities of the State Department in the United States as proposed in the National Performance Review. The House bill had proposed \$381,481,000 for the account without any designation of the use of funds.

The conferees intend that the remaining amount of the increase provided in the conference agreement above the House level be allocated to real property maintenance, energy conservation, antiterrorism, and security upgrade programs of the Department's Office of Foreign Buildings.

EMERGENCES IN THE DIPLOMATIC AND CONSULAR SERVICE

Amendment No. 143: Provides a limitation of \$1,500,000 for representation expenses instead of \$1,000,000 for this purpose as proposed by the House and \$2,000,000 as proposed by the Senate.

REPATRIATION LOANS PROGRAM ACCOUNT

Amendment No. 144: Appropriates \$593,000 for the credit subsidy cost of direct loans in this account as proposed by the Senate instead of \$186,000 for this purpose as proposed by the House.

The conferees expect the Department of State to improve its efforts to collect delinquent loans which were made to destitute Americans overseas to enable them to return to the United States. In this regard, the conferees note that the Administration's National Performance Review (NPR) includes a recommendation that the Department of State needs to do a better job collecting debts owed to the Department. The conferees fully endorse this recommendation and expect the Department to submit a plan to carry out the recommendation to the House and Senate Appropriations Committees by February 1, 1994.

Amendment No. 145: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the Senate amendment which appropriates \$183,000 for administrative expenses necessary to carry out the repatriation loan program and provides that these funds may be transferred to the Salaries and Expenses account under Administration of Foreign Affairs. The House bill contained no provision on this matter.

INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS AND CONFERENCES

Amendment No. 146: Inserts a heading as proposed by the Senate.

CONTRIBUTIONS TO INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

Amendment No. 147: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the matter proposed by said amendment, insert:

CONTRIBUTIONS TO INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

For expenses, not otherwise provided for, necessary to meet annual obligations of membership in international multilateral organizations, pursuant to treaties ratified pursuant to the advice and consent of the Senate, conventions or specific Acts of Congress, \$860,885,000: Provided, That any payment of arrearages made from these funds shall be directed toward special activities that are mutually agreed upon by the United States and the respective international organization: Provided further, That of the funds appropriated in this paragraph for the assessed contribution of the United States to the United Nations, ten percent of said assessment shall be available for obligation only upon a certification to the Congress by the Secretary of State that the United Nations has established an independent office with responsibilities and powers substantially

similar to offices of Inspectors General authorized by the Inspector General Act of 1978, as amended: Provided further, That none of the funds appropriated in this paragraph shall be available for a United States contribution to an international organization for the United States share of interest costs made known to the United States Government by such organization for loans incurred on or after October 1, 1984, through external borrowings.

The managers on the part of the Senate will move to concur in the amendment of the House to the amendment of the Senate.

The conference agreement provides \$860,885,000 for assessed contributions to international organizations. The conference agreement also provides that any payment of arrearages made from these funds shall be directed toward special activities that are mutually agreed upon by the United States and the respective international organizations. The conference agreement further provides that of the funds appropriated in this account for the assessed contribution of the United States to the United Nations, 10 percent of that assessment shall be available only upon a certification to the Congress by the Secretary of State that the United Nations has established an independent office with responsibilities and powers substantially similar to offices of Inspectors General authorized by the Inspector General Act of 1978, as amended. The conference agreement further provides that none of the funds appropriated in this paragraph shall be available for a United States contribution to an international organization for the United States share of interest costs made known to the United States Government by such organization for loans incurred on or after October 1, 1984, through external borrowings.

The Senate bill had proposed \$904,926,000 for payment of United States assessed contributions to international organizations, of which not to exceed \$44,041,000 would have been available to pay arrearages. The Senate bill also included the provision included in the conference agreement that the payment of arrearages shall be directed towards special activities that are mutually agreed upon by the United States and the respective international organization and a provision also included in the Senate bill which prohibits any of the funds from being used for a United States contribution to an international organization for the United States share of interest costs made known to the United States Government by such organization for loans incurred on or after October 1, 1984, through external borrowings.

The Senate bill also included language which would have prohibited the payment of funds available for arrearage payments to the United Nations until the Secretary of State certified to Congress that the United Nations had established an independent office of audits and inspections with responsibilities and powers substantially similar to offices of Inspectors General authorized by the Inspector General Act of 1978 or that the United Nations had established a mechanism, process or office to institute certain audit investigation procedures of United Nations operations including a means for keeping the Secretary General fully informed about problems and deficiencies relating to the administration of such operations and the necessity for corrective action. Further, the Senate bill included language which would have provided authority to the

Secretary of State to propose that the Secretary General of the United Nations establish an advisory committee to assist in the creation of such mechanism, process or office and included language governing the composition of such an advisory committee.

Finally, the Senate bill included language which would have established a policy stating that Congress calls upon the Government of the Russian Federation to remove its troops from Estonia, Latvia, and Lithuania according to a firm schedule. Although the conference agreement does not include this provision, the conferees endorse the removal of troops of the Government of the Russian Federation from the Baltic States as soon as possible and call upon the administration to continue to press this policy on the Government of the Russian Federation.

The House bill contained no provisions on any of these matters.

CONTRIBUTIONS FOR INTERNATIONAL PEACEKEEPING ACTIVITIES

Amendment No. 148: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the Senate amendment with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the sum proposed by said amendment insert:
\$401,607,000

The managers on the part of the Senate will move to concur in the amendment of the House to the amendment of the Senate.

The conference agreement provides \$401,607,000 for assessed United States contributions for support of United Nations peacekeeping forces. The House had proposed \$422,499,000 including a limitation of \$20,892,000 for arrearages and the Senate had proposed a total of \$444,736,000 including a limitation of \$21,992,000 for arrearages. The conference agreement contains no limitation or earmarking of funds for arrearage payments.

Amendment No. 149: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the Senate amendment with an amendment as follows:

Delete the matter stricken and delete the matter inserted

, and

on line 5, page 60 of the House engrossed bill, H.R. 2519, strike “, of” and all that follows through “arrearages” on line 7.

The managers on the part of the Senate will move to concur in the amendment of the House to the amendment of the Senate.

The conference agreement strikes both the House and the Senate earmarks to pay arrearages owed by the United States for United Nations peacekeeping forces. The House had proposed \$20,892,000 for this purpose. The Senate had proposed \$21,992,000.

The conferees fully support the Administration’s efforts to reduce significantly the United States’ assessment rate for United Nations peacekeeping activities to a level that more equitably reflects the responsibilities of other Member nations, who can and should pay a greater percentage of peacekeeping costs. Given the

conferees' strong belief that the United States is already being assessed at an inequitably high level, the conferees are deeply disturbed that the United Nations has increased the United States' rate for peacekeeping activities from 30.4 percent to 31.7 percent. Further, the conferees believe that the United States should receive credit toward its assessed contribution for additional costs incurred by the United States Government as a result of its direct participation in U.N. sanctioned peacekeeping activities. Therefore, the conferees recommend that the Administration conduct a thorough review of the current process of committing to peacekeeping operations including the policy of seeking all funding for such operations within the Commerce, Justice, and State, the Judiciary, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act. Further, the conferees expect that the Administration will notify the U.N. that the United States will not accept an assessment of more than 25 percent of peacekeeping costs for any new or expanded peacekeeping commitments after the date of enactment of this Act. Further, the conferees strongly recommend that the Administration consider not agreeing to participate in any new peacekeeping operations until the U.N. and pertinent United States agencies undertake badly needed organizational and management changes to carry out peacekeeping activities effectively. The conferees expect the Department of State in the fiscal year 1995 budget submission to include an annual three-year projection of United States peacekeeping costs and submit a detailed plan to the Appropriations Committee which identifies United States actions needed to correct policy and structural deficiencies in U.S. involvement with United Nations peacekeeping activities.

The conferees are deeply concerned that the United States continues to vote to approve new, expanded, or renewal of United Nations peacekeeping missions given the fiscal constraints on the account. The conferees are particularly concerned that the United States continues to make financial commitments to the United Nations without any certainty that the funds will be available. The conferees note that the current fiscal year 1994 assessed peacekeeping requirements are now projected to total at least \$1,299,770,000, including \$58,716,000 for three new missions in Haiti, Liberia, and Rwanda just approved by the United Nations with the concurrence of the United States Representative without prior consultation with the House and Senate Appropriations Committees. The conferees note that this projection is \$855,034,000 above the fiscal 1994 budget request for assessed peacekeeping contributions.

Therefore, the conferees fully expect the Secretary of State to notify the House and Senate Appropriations Committees 15 days in advance, where practicable, of a vote by the United Nations Security Council to establish any new or expanded peacekeeping operation. The conferees expect that the notification concerning any such peacekeeping operation shall include the total estimated cost, the United States share of such cost, the mission and objectives, the duration and estimated termination date, and the source of funding for the United States share (i.e. annual budget request, reprogramming, budget amendment, or budget supplemental request).

Amendment No. 150: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the Senate amendment with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the matter proposed by said amendment, insert: : *Provided, That funds shall be available for peacekeeping expenses only upon a certification by the Secretary of State to the appropriate committees of the Congress that American manufacturers and suppliers are being given opportunities to provide equipment, services and material for United Nations peacekeeping activities equal to those being given to foreign manufacturers and suppliers*

The managers on the part of the Senate will move to concur in the amendment of the House to the amendment of the Senate.

The conference agreement inserts language which provides that funds shall be available for peacekeeping expenses only upon a certification by the Secretary of State to the appropriate committees of the Congress that American manufacturers and suppliers are being given opportunities to provide equipment, services and material for United Nations peacekeeping activities equal to those being given to foreign manufacturers and suppliers. The Senate amendment had proposed the provision included in the conference agreement and an additional provision that would have required the Secretary of State to certify that the United States' Mission to the United Nations has established procedures to provide information on all United Nations procurement regulations and solicitations to American manufacturers and suppliers. The House bill contained no provision on these matters.

INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCES AND CONTINGENCIES

Amendment No. 151: Appropriates \$6,000,000 instead of \$5,463,000 as proposed by the House and \$6,600,000 as proposed by the Senate.

INTERNATIONAL COMMISSIONS

INTERNATIONAL BOUNDARY AND WATER COMMISSION, UNITED STATES AND MEXICO

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Amendment No. 152: Appropriates \$11,200,000 for the Salaries and Expenses account of the International Boundary and Water Commission, United States and Mexico instead of \$11,054,000 as proposed by the House and \$11,330,000 as proposed by the Senate.

CONSTRUCTION

Amendment No. 153: Appropriates \$14,400,000 for the Construction account instead of \$14,051,000 as proposed by the House and \$14,790,000 as proposed by the Senate. The conference agreement includes \$2,500,000 to reimburse the City of San Diego, California, for treatment of Tijuana, Mexico sewage. This amount together with \$316,000 provided for this item in the Salaries and Expenses account will provide a total of \$2,816,000 for such reimbursement.

The conference agreement also includes \$2,000,000 for construction costs to stabilize the Rio Grande River channel near Caballo Dam in New Mexico.

Amendment No. 154: Deletes language proposed by the Senate which would have earmarked not more than \$2,500,000 in the Construction account to reimburse the City of San Diego, California, for treatment of Tijuana, Mexico sewage. The House bill contained no provision on this item.

The conference agreement provides \$2,500,000 in Amendment No. 153 for this item. The conferees have received a clarification from the Department of State that existing authority is sufficient to reimburse the City of San Diego for treatment of Tijuana sewage from funds available in the Construction account. Therefore, the Senate provision is unnecessary.

INTERNATIONAL FISHERIES COMMISSIONS

Amendment No. 155: Appropriates \$16,200,000 for the International Fisheries Commissions instead of \$14,200,000 as proposed by the House and \$18,200,000 as proposed by the Senate. The conference agreement includes a total of \$2,700,000 to the Great Lakes Fishery Commission for the cost of the re-registration of lampricide of which \$2,000,000 is provided above the budget request and the House bill and \$700,000 is allocated from the Commission's operating budget for this purpose. The total amount provided in the conference agreement (\$2,700,000) in this amendment, together with \$300,000 provided to NOAA for the Great Lakes Fishery Commission in Amendment No. 81, \$1,500,000 which was made available for the re-registration project in fiscal year 1993 from the Commission's operating budget and \$500,000 included in the Commission's budget plan for fiscal year 1995 and fiscal year 1996, will provide for the full cost of the re-registration project.

Amendment No. 156: Deletes a proviso proposed by the Senate that would have earmarked \$4,000,000 for the Great Lakes Fishery Commission for the registration of the pesticide TFM. The House bill contained no similar provision. This matter is addressed in Amendment No. 155.

OTHER

PAYMENT TO THE ASIA FOUNDATION

Amendment No. 157: Appropriates \$16,000,000 for payment to the Asia Foundation instead of \$16,287,000 as proposed by the House and \$15,000,000 as proposed by the Senate.

GENERAL PROVISIONS—DEPARTMENT OF STATE

Amendment No. 158: Restores a reference to section 605 of this Act as proposed by the House and stricken by the Senate.

Amendment No. 159: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the matter proposed by said amendment, insert:

SEC. 503. *Funds appropriated or otherwise made available under this Act or any other Act may be expended for compensation of the United States Commissioner of the International Boundary Commission, United States and Canada, only for actual hours worked by such Commissioner.*

The managers on the part of the Senate will move to concur in the amendment of the House to the amendment of the Senate.

The conference agreement provides that the United States Commissioner of the International Boundary Commission, United States and Canada may be compensated only for actual hours worked. The Senate amendment would have prohibited any funds in this or any other act from being expended for the salary of such commissioner. The House bill contained no provision on this matter.

Amendment No. 160: Deletes a provision proposed by the Senate stating that it is the sense of the Senate that funds made available under Public Law 102-391, the Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Act for fiscal year 1993, for the Economic Support Fund, which have been allocated for Nicaragua, be instead made available for emergency humanitarian assistance for Bosnia-Herzegovina. The House bill contained no provision on this matter.

RELATED AGENCIES

ARMS CONTROL AND DISARMAMENT AGENCY

ARMS CONTROL AND DISARMAMENT ACTIVITIES

Amendment No. 161: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the Senate amendment with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the matter stricken and inserted by said amendment, insert the following: *\$53,500,000, of which not less than \$9,500,000 is available until expended only for payment of United States contributions to the Preparatory Commission for the Organization on the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons*

The managers on the part of the Senate will move to concur in the amendment of the House to the amendment of the Senate.

The conference agreement appropriates \$53,500,000 for ACDA. The conference agreement also provides that not less than \$9,500,000 of the amount appropriated to ACDA be available until expended only for payment of United States contributions to the Preparatory Commission for the Organization on the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons. The House bill provided \$47,279,000 for ACDA. The Senate amendment provided \$58,000,000 for ACDA and added language not in the House bill which designated \$14,000,000 for payment of United States contributions to the Preparatory Commission for the organization on the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons.

BOARD FOR INTERNATIONAL BROADCASTING

GRANTS AND EXPENSES

Amendment No. 162: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the sum "\$206,000,000" named in said amendment, insert: *\$210,000,000*

The managers on the part of the Senate will move to concur in the amendment of the House to the amendment of the Senate.

The conference agreement provides \$210,000,000 for expenses of the Board for International Broadcasting, including grants to Radio Free Europe/Radio Liberty, Incorporated. The Senate had proposed \$206,000,000 for this purpose. The House bill contained no provision on this matter.

ISRAEL RELAY STATION

(RESCISSION)

Amendment No. 163: Deletes a rescission of \$180,000,000 for the Israel Relay Station proposed by the House and stricken by the Senate. These funds were rescinded in the Supplemental Appropriations Act of 1993 (Public Law 103-50).

INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Amendment No. 164: Appropriates \$43,500,000 for the fiscal year 1994 expenses of the International Trade Commission (ITC) instead of \$44,391,000 as proposed by the House and \$42,000,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Of this amount, the conferees have included \$8,400,000 for the studies and analyses performed primarily by the ITC staff. The conferees expect the International Trade Commission to perform trade studies in response to requests from Members of the Appropriations Committees of the House of Representatives and the Senate.

UNITED STATES INFORMATION AGENCY

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Amendment No. 165: Appropriates \$730,000,000 as proposed by the House instead of \$741,693,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The conference agreement reflects the President's initiative to reduce FTE and administrative costs. The conference agreement also reflects a reduction of \$5,477,000 requested in the budget for Foreign Service National (FSN) employee pay raises. The conferees are agreed that it would not be equitable to provide funding for FSN pay raises and cost-of-living increases since U.S. national employees of the USIA will not receive any cost-of-living adjustment during fiscal year 1994 as part of the Government-wide program to reduce the Federal deficit. Further, the conferees endorse the provi-

sion in the Senate Appropriations Committee Report (S. Report 103-105) concerning the conflict resolution center.

The conferees support the Administration's initiative to enhance United States Government supported broadcasting services to Asia. Therefore the conferees have included in the overall conference agreement for the United States Information Agency, resources to begin this initiative if the necessary authorization is enacted. The conferees expect the United States Information Agency to submit a reprogramming proposal for this initiative to the House and Senate Appropriations Committees once an authorization is enacted.

EDUCATIONAL AND CULTURAL EXCHANGE PROGRAMS

Amendment No. 166: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the sum proposed by said amendment insert: *to include other educational and cultural exchange programs, \$242,000,000*

The managers on the part of the Senate will move to concur in the amendment of the House to the amendment of the Senate.

The conference agreement appropriates \$242,000,000 for USIA's educational and cultural exchange programs and provides language not in either the House or Senate bill which makes the appropriation available for additional educational and cultural exchange programs that were not cited in the House or Senate bill language. The House proposed an appropriation of \$217,650,000 and the Senate had proposed \$250,702,000.

The conference agreement includes an increase of \$24,350,000 for the general enhancement of USIA's educational and cultural exchange programs above the amount provided in the House bill. The conferees are agreed that this increase be used to supplement programs above the level provided by the House for such items as the International Visitor program, the Fulbright and other academic programs (to include Vietnamese student exchanges and CAM-PUS), the Claude and Mildred Pepper Scholarship program, various new exchange programs (to include the Mike Mansfield Fellowship Program and exchanges for Pacific Island nations in the Western and South Pacific, both if authorized), the American Studies program (if authorized) and Humphrey Fellowships. The conferees expect USIA to submit a reprogramming proposal to the House and Senate Appropriations Committees in accordance with section 605 of the fiscal year 1994 Appropriations Act, which would propose an allocation of the total amount provided in the conference agreement among the various educational and cultural exchange programs.

RADIO CONSTRUCTION

Amendment No. 167: Appropriates \$75,164,000 for the Radio Construction account as proposed by the House instead of \$57,620,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The conferees note that the overall broadcasting priorities of the United States Government are changing and that, pending en-

actment of an authorization bill for the United States Information Agency, preparations must be made for consolidation of international broadcasting assets and facilities. Accordingly, the conferees expect USIA to develop a plan for use of the Radio Construction account that reflects these new priorities. The conferees also expect that the Agency will submit this plan to the House and Senate Appropriations Committees under the reprogramming procedures set forth in section 605 of the Fiscal Year 1994 Appropriations Act.

EAST-WEST CENTER

Amendment No. 168: Appropriates \$26,000,000 as proposed by the Senate instead of \$23,000,000 as proposed by the House.

The conference agreement includes \$250,000 to support the U.S. Government's participation in the establishment of the Joint Commercial Commission (JCC) pursuant to the memorandum of understanding signed by 13 Pacific Island nations. The Commission's purpose is to promote the development of mutually beneficial commercial and economic relations between and among the Pacific Island nations and the United States. The recommended funding will allow the United States to establish a secretariat in Hawaii. These funds are to be administered by the East-West Center in consultation with the State of Hawaii Office of International Relations.

BROADCASTING TO CUBA

Amendment No. 169: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the matter proposed by said amendment, insert:

BROADCASTING TO CUBA

RADIO BROADCASTING TO CUBA

For expenses necessary to enable the United States Information Agency to carry out the Radio Broadcasting to Cuba Act, as amended (22 U.S.C. 1465 et seq.) (providing for the Radio Marti Program or Cuba Service of the Voice of America), including the purchase, rent, construction, and improvement of facilities for radio transmission and reception and purchase and installation of necessary equipment for radio transmission and reception as authorized by 22 U.S.C. 1471, \$14,000,000, to remain available until expended as authorized by 22 U.S.C. 1477b(a), of which \$5,000,000 shall be withheld from obligation until 30 days after the Director of the United States Information Agency submits a report to Congress which certifies receipt of the report of the Advisory Panel on Radio Marti and TV Marti and specifies the measures the United States Information Agency is taking with respect to the recommendations of the panel.

TELEVISION BROADCASTING TO CUBA

For expenses necessary to enable the United States Information Agency to carry out the Television Broadcasting to Cuba Act (22

U.S.C. 1465aa et seq.), including the purchase, rent, construction, and improvement of facilities for television transmission and reception, and purchase and installation of necessary equipment for television transmission and reception, \$7,000,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided, That not later than July 1, 1994, the Director of the United States Information Agency shall submit to Congress, after consulting with the Board for International Broadcasting and after taking into account any relevant recommendations of the Advisory Panel on Radio Marti and TV Marti, his recommendations as to whether TV Marti broadcasting is technically sound and effective and is consistently being received by a sufficient Cuban audience to warrant its continuation and whether the interests of the United States are better served by maintaining television broadcasting to Cuba, by terminating television broadcasting to Cuba and strengthening radio broadcasting to Cuba, or by funding other activities related to promoting democracy in Cuba authorized by law: Provided further, That of the amount appropriated in this paragraph, \$2,500,000 shall be withheld from obligation until after July 1, 1994, and, after that date, funds shall be available only for the orderly termination of television broadcasting to Cuba unless the Director of the United States Information Agency determines, in the report to Congress called for in the Administrative Provision Establishing the Advisory Panel on Radio Marti and TV Marti, that maintaining television broadcasting to Cuba is technically sound and effective, is consistently being received by a sufficient Cuban audience to warrant its continuation, and is in the best interests of the United States.*

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISION ESTABLISHING THE ADVISORY PANEL ON RADIO MARTI AND TV MARTI

(a) **ESTABLISHMENT.**—*There is established an advisory panel to be known as the Advisory Panel on Radio Marti and TV Marti (in this section referred to as the "Panel").*

(b) **FUNCTIONS.**—*The Panel shall study the purposes, policies, and practices of radio and television broadcasting to Cuba (commonly referred to as "Radio Marti" and "TV Marti") by the Cuba Service of the Voice of America.*

(c) **REPORT.**—*Not later than 90 days after the date on which the members of the Panel have been appointed pursuant to subsection (d), the Panel shall submit to the Congress and the United States Information Agency (USIA) a report which shall contain—*

(1) *a statement of the findings and conclusions of the Panel on the matters described in subsection (b); and*

(2) *specific findings and recommendations with respect to whether—*

(A) *such broadcasting consistently meets the standards for quality and objectivity established by law or by the United States Information Agency;*

(B) *such broadcasting is cost-effective;*

(C) *the extent to which such broadcasting is already being received by the Cuban people on a daily basis from credible sources;*

(D) TV Marti broadcasting is technically sound and effective and is consistently being received by a sufficient Cuban audience to warrant its continuation;

(d) COMPOSITION.—(1) The Panel shall be composed of three members, who shall among them have expertise in government information and broadcasting programs, broadcast journalism, journalistic ethics, and the technical aspects of radio and television broadcasting.

(2) The Director of the United States Information Agency shall appoint the members of the Panel not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act. Individuals appointed to the Panel shall be noted for their integrity, expertise, and independence of judgment consistent with the purposes of the Panel.

(3) Each member of the Panel shall be appointed for the life of the Panel. A vacancy in the Panel shall be filled in the manner in which the original appointment was made.

(4) Each member of the Panel shall serve without pay, except that such member shall receive travel expenses, including per diem in lieu of subsistence, in accordance with Sections 5702 and 5703 of title 5, United States Code.

(e) TEMPORARY PERSONNEL.—(1) The Panel may procure temporary and intermittent services under Section 3109(b) of title 5, United States Code (relating to employment of experts and consultants), at rates for individuals not to exceed the maximum rate of basic pay payable for GS-15 of the General Schedule.

(2) Upon request of the Panel, the head of any Federal agency may detail, on a reimbursable basis, any of the personnel of the agency to the Panel to assist it in carrying out its duties under this section.

(3) Support Services.—The United States Information Agency shall provide facilities, supplies, and support services to the Panel upon request.

(f) TERMINATION.—The Panel shall terminate immediately upon submitting its report pursuant to subsection (c).

The managers on the part of the Senate will move to concur in the amendment of the House to the amendment of the Senate.

The conference agreement provides new language not in either the House or Senate bill that appropriates \$14,000,000 for Radio Broadcasting to Cuba. Of this amount, \$5,000,000 shall be withheld until 30 days after the Director of the United States Information Agency submits a report to Congress which certifies receipt of the report of the Advisory Panel on Radio Marti and TV Marti and specifies the measures the United States Information Agency is taking with respect to the recommendations of the Panel.

The conference agreement also includes new language not in either bill which appropriates \$7,000,000 for Television Broadcasting to Cuba. The conference agreement further provides that not later than July 1, 1994, the Director of the United States Information Agency shall submit to Congress after consulting with the Board for International Broadcasting and after taking into account any relevant recommendations of the Advisory Panel on Radio Marti and TV Marti, his recommendations as to whether TV Marti broadcasting is technically sound and effective and is consistently

being received by a sufficient Cuban audience to warrant its continuation, and whether the interest of the United States is being served by maintaining broadcasting to Cuba, by terminating television broadcasting to Cuba and strengthening radio broadcasting to Cuba, or by funding other activities related to promoting democracy in Cuba authorized by law. The conference agreement further provides that of the \$7,000,000 appropriated, \$2,500,000 shall be withheld from obligation until after July 1, 1994, and after that date funds shall be available only for the orderly termination of television broadcasting to Cuba unless the Director of USIA determines in the report to Congress that maintaining television broadcasting to Cuba is technically sound and effective, is consistently being received by a sufficient Cuban audience to warrant its continuation and is in the best interest of the United States.

The conference agreement also includes an administrative provision not in either the House or Senate bill which establishes the Advisory Panel on Radio Marti and TV Marti, sets forth its functions, provides for the appointment of the Panel members, supporting staff and support services and requires that the Panel report to the Congress and the United States Information Agency not later than 90 days after its establishment. The report required by the conference agreement is to contain a statement of the Panel's findings concerning the purposes, policies, and practices of Radio and TV Marti and whether broadcasting consistently meets the standards for quality and objectivity established by law or by the United States Information Agency, whether such broadcasting is cost effective, the extent to which such broadcasting is already being received by the Cuban people on a daily basis from credible sources, and whether TV Marti broadcasting is technically sound and effective and consistently being received by a sufficient Cuban audience to warrant its continuation.

The Senate amendment would have appropriated \$28,351,000 for Broadcasting to Cuba which would have provided funding for Radio and Television Marti. The House bill contained no provision on this item.

NORTH/SOUTH CENTER

Amendment No. 170: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate with an amendment, as follows:

Restore the matter stricken by said amendment, amended to read as follows:

NORTH/SOUTH CENTER

To enable the Director of the United States Information Agency to provide for carrying out the provisions of the North/South Center Act of 1991, (22 U.S.C. 2075), by grant to an educational institution in Florida known as the North/South Center, \$8,700,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That funds appropriated by this Act for the United States Information Agency and the Department of State may be obligated and expended at the rate of operations and under the terms and conditions provided by H.R. 2519 as enacted into law, notwithstanding section 701 of the United States In-

formation and Educational Exchange Act of 1948 and section 15 of the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956 except that this proviso shall cease to be effective after April 30, 1994 or upon enactment into law of H.R. 2333, the State Department, USIA, and Related Agencies Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 1994 and 1995 or similar legislation, whichever first occurs.

The managers on the part of the Senate will move to concur in the amendment of the House of the amendment of the Senate.

The conference agreement provides \$8,700,000 for the North/South Center instead of \$8,000,000 as proposed by the House and no appropriation for the Center as proposed by the Senate. The amount in the conference agreement provides the same level of resources for the North/South Center for fiscal year 1994 as was appropriated for fiscal year 1993.

The conference agreement also includes a new proviso that makes the funds appropriated by this Act for the USIA and the State Department available for obligation and expenditure at the rate of operations and under the terms and conditions provided by H.R. 2519 as enacted into law, notwithstanding section 701 of the United States Information and Educational Exchange Act of 1948 and section 15 of the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956. The conference agreement also provides that this proviso shall cease to be effective after April 30, 1994 or upon enactment into law of H.R. 2333, the State Department, USIA, and Related Agencies Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 1994 and 1995 or similar legislation, whichever first occurs.

The conference agreement waives certain provisions of permanent law which prohibit the obligation of funds appropriated to USIA and the State Department in the absence of an enacted authorization for appropriations. The conferees have taken this action because the necessary authorizing legislation has not been enacted into law and the prospects for action are uncertain. Therefore, the conferees believes they have taken the only responsible action in temporarily setting aside these provisions until April 30, 1994 or until an authorization is enacted, whichever first occurs, and that without this action, the principal foreign affairs agencies of the United States Government would be forced to shut down all operations.

The conferees note that the appropriation for the North/South Center is the only annual discretionary appropriations account in USIA or the State Department for which the authorizing committees have chosen to provide a permanent authorization and thus waive the requirements of section 701. While the conferees appreciate the importance of the North/South Center item which basically provides a Federal grant to a university, they believe that the necessary authority to permit the obligation of all the other funds provided in this Appropriations Act to the State Department and the USIA is fundamental. Without the authority provided in the conference agreement, for example, the State Department would have to shut down all United States embassies and consulates, and the USIA would have to terminate all United States Government international broadcasting activities.

The conferees note that recognition of a similar potential impact on State Department refugee programs, which are funded in

the Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Act led to enactment of a full year waiver of section 15 in the fiscal year 1994 Act (P.L. 103-87) signed on September 30, 1993. Requiring annual or biennial authorization for spending levels is an important process, but prohibiting the obligation of appropriations in the absence of such authorization is unduly restrictive. Therefore, the conferees strongly recommend that the authorizing committees give the most serious consideration to offering legislation to repeal section 701 of the United States Information and Educational Exchange Act of 1948 and section 15 of the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956.

NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR DEMOCRACY

Amendment No. 171: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the Senate amendment which appropriates \$35,000,000 for the National Endowment for Democracy. The Senate amendment also provides that none of these funds may be disbursed to grantees who have not reimbursed the National Endowment for Democracy from nongovernmental funds for disallowed expenditures by such grantees for first-class travel, alcohol and entertainment, identified in the March 1993 report of the Inspection General of the U.S. Information Agency.

The House bill contained no provision on this matter.

The conferees note that since its inception, the National Endowment for Democracy has had a special relationship with the following four institutes: the Center for International Private Enterprise; the Free Trade Union Institute; the International Republican Institute; and the National Democratic Institute for International Affairs. These institutes, representing major institutions in an American democracy, have received a substantial percentage of the Endowment's funds to enable these organizations to develop a program of democratic institution building throughout the world. The conferees note the important role played by the institutes and that as a measure of their success, they have begun to attract for many of their projects, significant funding from other sources.

During the debates in the House and Senate on the Endowment, some Members were critical of the fact that the Endowment allocates funds to these institutes on a noncompetitive basis. To address this concern, the conferees expect that the Endowment will move toward a more competitive process in its grant-making procedures. Accordingly, the conferees expect that all program funds made available from the increase in the funding level for the Endowment for fiscal year 1994 should be open equally to all potential applicants.

TITLE VI—GENERAL PROVISIONS

Amendment No. 172: Deletes language proposed by the Senate that would have prohibited any of the funds made available in this Act to be used for the construction, repair (other than emergency repair), overhaul, conversion, or modernization of vessels for the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration in shipyards lo-

cated outside of the United States. The House bill contained no provision on this matter.

This matter is further addressed in Amendment No. 174.

Amendment No. 173: Deletes a section number change proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 174: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate with an amendment, as follows;

Restore the matter stricken by said amendment, amended to read as follows:

SENSE OF CONGRESS; REQUIREMENT REGARDING NOTICE

SEC. 606. (a) PURCHASE OF AMERICAN MADE EQUIPMENT AND PRODUCTS.—In the case of any equipment or products that may be authorized to be purchased with financial assistance provided under this Act, it is the sense of the Congress that entitles receiving such assistance should, in expending the assistance, to the extent feasible, purchase only American-made equipment and products.

(b) NOTICE TO RECIPIENTS OF ASSISTANCE.—In providing financial assistance under this Act, the Head of the agency shall provide to each recipient of the assistance a notice describing the statement made in subsection (a) by the Congress.

SEC. 607. (a) None of the funds made available in this Act may be used for the construction, repair (other than emergency repair), overhaul, conversion, or modernization of vessels for the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration in shipyards located outside of the United States.

(b) None of the funds made available in this Act may be used for the construction, repair (other than emergency repair), conversion, or modernization of aircraft for the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration in facilities located outside the United States and Canada.

The managers on the part of the Senate will move to concur in the amendment of the House to the amendment of the Senate.

The conference agreement restores language proposed by the House and stricken by the Senate which provides that in the case of equipment or products that may be authorized to be purchased with financial assistance provided under this Act, it is the sense of Congress that entities receiving such assistance should, in expending such assistance, to the extent feasible, purchase only American-made equipment and products, and that a notice describing this statement must be provided to each recipient provided financial assistance under this Act. In addition, the conference agreement also inserts new language originally proposed by the Senate in Amendment No. 172 that prohibits any of the funds made available in this Act from being used for construction, repair, overhaul, conversion or modernization of vessels for NOAA in shipyards outside of the United States. Finally, the conference agreement inserts a provision not in either the House or Senate bill that prohibits any of the funds made available in the Act from being used for construction, repair, conversion or modernization of aircraft for NOAA in facilities outside the United States or Canada.

Amendment No. 175: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the matter proposed by said amendment, insert:

SEC. 608. (a) Funds appropriated under this Act to the Legal Services Corporation and distributed to each grantee funded in fiscal year 1994, pursuant to the number of poor people determined by the Bureau of the Census to be within its geographical area, shall be distributed in the following order:

(1) grants from the Legal Services Corporation and contracts entered into with the Legal Services Corporation under section 1006(a)(1) of the Legal Services Corporation Act, as amended, shall be maintained in fiscal year 1994 at not less than the annual level at which each grantee and contractor was funded in fiscal year 1993 pursuant to Public Law 102-395; and

(2) each grantee or contractor for basic field funds under section 1006(a)(1) shall receive an increase of not less than 2.5% over its fiscal year 1993 grant level. Any additional increase in funding for grants and contracts to basic field programs under section 1006(a)(1) shall be awarded to grantees and contractors funded at the lowest levels per-poor-person (calculated for each grantee or contractor by dividing each such grantee's or contractor's fiscal year 1993 grant level by the number of poor persons within its geographical area under the 1990 census) so as to fund the largest number of programs possible at an equal per-poor-person amount; and

(3) any increase above the fiscal year 1993 level for grants and contracts to migrant programs under section 1006(a)(1) shall be awarded on a per migrant and dependent basis calculated by dividing each such grantee's or contractor's fiscal year 1993 grant level by the state migrant and dependent population, which shall be derived by applying the state migrant and dependent population percentage as determined by the 1992 Larson-Plascencia study of the Tomas Rivera Center migrant enumeration project. This percentage shall be applied to a population figure of 1,661,875 migrants and dependents. These funds shall be distributed in the following order:

(A) forty percent to migrant grantees and contractors funded at the lowest levels per migrant (including dependents) so as to fund the largest number of programs possible at an equal per migrant and dependent amount; and

(B) forty percent to migrant grantees and contractors such that each grantee or contractor funded at a level of less than \$19.74 per migrant and dependent shall be increased by an equal percentage of the amount by which such grantee's or contractor's funding, including the increases under subparagraph (A) above, falls below \$19.74 per migrant and dependent, within its State; and

(C) twenty percent on an equal migrant and dependent basis to all migrant grantees and contractors funded below \$19.74 per migrant and dependent within its State.

(b) None of the funds appropriated under this Act to the Legal Services Corporation shall be expended for any purpose prohibited or limited by or contrary to any of the provisions of—

(1) section 607 of Public Law 101-515, and that, except for the funding formula, all funds appropriated for the Legal Services Corporation shall be subject to the same terms and conditions as set forth in section 607 of Public Law 101-515 and all references to "1991" in section 607 of Public Law 101-515 shall be deemed to be "1994" unless subparagraph (2) or (3) applies;

(2) subparagraph 1, except that, if a Board of eleven Directors is nominated by the President and confirmed by the Senate, provisos 20 and 22 shall not apply to such a confirmed Board;

(3) authorizing legislation for fiscal year 1994 for the Legal Services Corporation that is enacted into law.

The managers on the part of the Senate will move to concur in the amendment of the House to the amendment of the Senate.

The conference agreement provides a distribution formula governing the allocation of funds among the basic field programs. The formula provides that programs shall be held harmless from the funding cuts resulting from the 1990 Census. The conference agreement also provides that each grantee or contractor for basic field funds shall receive an increase of not less than 2.5% over its 1993 grant level. Any additional increase in funding for grants and contracts to basic field programs shall be awarded to grantees and contractors funded at the lowest levels per-poor-person so as to fund the largest number of programs possible at an equal per-poor-person amount. In addition, the conference agreement includes a formula for calculating resources for migrant programs. The formula uses the report of the 1992 Larson-Plascencia study of the Tomas Rivera migrant project. The conference agreement also provides that in the absence of a reauthorization, the funds appropriated for the Legal Services Corporation in this Act will continue to be governed by the restrictions contained in section 607 of Public Law 101-515, including the proviso restricting any abortion litigation. Finally, the conference agreement provides that two provisions contained in Public Law 101-515 restricting the authority of past and current Boards of Directors to revise or adopt regulations are removed with respect to any new Board of 11 directors nominated by the President and confirmed by the Senate.

The Senate amendment provided a distribution formula which would have required that funds appropriated in the Act to the Legal Services Corporation be distributed under a formula that would have maintained basic field programs in fiscal year 1994 at not less than 97.9% of fiscal year 1993 level. The Senate language also included the provision governing the use of funds in the absence of a reauthorization.

The House bill contained no provision on this matter.

Amendment No. 176: Deletes language proposed by the Senate stating it is the sense of Congress that entities purchasing goods or services with the funds available in this Act should, to the maximum extent feasible, where available, purchase only American-made equipment, products, and services. The House bill contained no provision on this matter.

Amendment No. 177: Deletes language proposed by the Senate that would have prohibited any of the funds made available by this Act to be used for contributions to the International Coffee Organization. The House bill contained no provision on this matter.

The conferees note that the United States was among the countries that proposed extending the International Coffee Agreement (ICA) for an additional year to allow for the possibility or resuming negotiations on a new agreement. The conferees believe that the United States should continue to pursue opportunities to negotiate a new ICA that would serve the interests of American consumers and the American coffee industry. The conferees note that a new ICA with economic provisions would be subject to Congressional approval.

Amendment No. 178: Deletes language proposed by the Senate, but not in the House bill, which would have required the Federal Communications Commission to submit an analysis to Congress outlining options for addressing telephone calling card procedures which will maximize consumer benefits. The conferees understand that the Commission is currently considering issues related to procedures for making telephone calls using calling cards in FCC Docket 92-77, the Billed Party Preference proceeding. The conferees encourage the Commission to include the analysis envisioned by the Senate amendment as part of any action it is taking on this issue.

CONFERENCE TOTAL—WITH COMPARISONS

The total new budget (obligational) authority for the fiscal year 1994 recommended by the Committee of Conference, with comparisons to the fiscal year 1993 amount, the 1994 budget estimates, and the House and Senate bills for 1994 follow:

New budget (obligational) authority, fiscal year 1993	\$23,616,242,000
Budget estimates of new (obligational) authority, fiscal year 1994	24,928,085,000
House bill, fiscal year 1994	20,839,956,000
Senate bill, fiscal year 1994	23,540,484,000
Conference agreement, fiscal year 1994	23,396,781,000
Conference agreement compared with:	
New budget (obligational) authority, fiscal year 1993	- 219,461,000
Budget estimates of new (obligational) authority, fiscal year 1994	- 1,531,304,000
House bill, fiscal year 1994	+2,556,825,000
Senate bill, fiscal year 1994	- 143,703,000

NEAL SMITH,
BOB CARR,
ALAN MOLLOHAN,
JAMES MORAN,
DAVID E. SKAGGS,
DAVID E. PRICE,
WILLIAM H. NATCHER,
HAL ROGERS,
JIM KOLBE,
JOSEPH MCDADE,
Managers on the Part of the House.

ERNEST F. HOLLINGS,
DANIEL K. INOUE,

DALE BUMPERS,
FRANK R. LAUTENBERG,
JIM SASSER,
BOB KERREY,
ROBERT C. BYRD,
PETE V. DOMENICI,
TED STEVENS,
MARK O. HATFIELD,
PHIL GRAMM,
MITCH McCONNELL,
Managers on the Part of the Senate.

○