poison pill amendments, and then we must pass Shays-Meehan.

Mr. SMITH of Michigan. Mr. Chairman, let's concentrate on constituent interests, not special interests.

As the great political reporter Theodore White wrote, ''the flood of money that gushes into politics today is a pollution of democracy.'' I haven't accepted PAC contributions since I first ran for the Michigan state senate in 1982. Although I knew I would always vote the way I felt was right regardless of who donated to my campaign, I also knew that it was equally important that my constituents had no doubts about how much PAC lobbyists might be influencing my decisions.

I have reintroduced my bill from the 105th Congress, the PAC Limitation Act, which would do the following:

Ban PACs from donating to individual Congressional campaigns.

Require that Congressional candidates raise 50% or more of their contributions from individual donors who reside within their district.

Limit how much and how often individuals can make soft money contributions to political party organizations.

Require that TV, radio and cable stations report the placement of issue ads so that there will be full disclosure.

Require labor organizations to obtain the written permission of members before using any dues or fees for political purposes.

Special interests with their organized lobbying and their millions of dollars of PAC persuasion money have gained undue influence in Congress. It is time to start dismantling that influence.

This legislation moves the process ahead.

Mr. WU. Mr. Chairman, I rise today to help restore the trust of the American people. I am a cosponsor of H.R. 417, the Bipartisan Campaign Finance Reform Act, and urge my colleagues to pass this legislation today. I also urge my colleagues to reject any and all poison pill amendments intended to destroy the underlying bill.

As a first-time candidate for public office, I saw from a private citizen's perspective the need to reform our country's campaign finance system. I believe very strongly in this issue—we need to overhaul the way that campaigns are financed in America. Shortly after coming to Congress, I signed a letter with many of my freshman colleagues urging swift consideration and passage of the Shays-Meehan legislation. There are numerous cracks in our current campaign finance system, many of which create a complex web that ultimately discourage public participation. I believe that Shays-Meehan will help empower the American people and rebuild some of the trust that has been eroded by our campaign finance process.

While it is not perfect, Shays-Meehan takes important steps toward restoring the public's faith in government. It makes a number of serious reforms to bring more sunshine into the process, including banning soft money contributions and imposing restrictions on so-called ''issue ads.'' Moreover, the Shays-Meehan bill will encourage other important and sensible reforms, such as requiring electronic filing of FEC reports and the disclosure of candidate information in campaign advertisements.

Opponents of the Shays-Meehan legislation believe there should be more special interest money in politics, not less. Opponents also raise objections to individual provisions wholly because they believe parts of H.R. 417 would jeopardize their own individual election or weaken their party. I believe that the time has come to serve the interests of the Americans people, focus on reducing the influence of special interests in our political system, and improve the campaign finance system in our country. Congress belongs to the people.

Unfortunately, in a recent poll, over half of all Americans did not believe Abraham Lincoln's statement that America is a government ''of, by, and for the people.'' Every member of this body should be humbled by this finding, and every member of this body should vote for Shays-Meehan. I urge all my colleagues to vote for the Bipartisan Campaign Finance Reform Act and restore the public trust.

Mr. HORN. Mr. Chairman, in the 1996 presidential campaign, our nation witnessed the most scandalous money chase since the glory days of the big-city bosses and the robber barons. The question we now face is whether we have the will to clean up and toughen our laws or whether we will just accept practices like auctioning off the Lincoln bedroom or allowing foreign governments and corporations to pump money into our political campaigns.

The time for campaign reform is now. I support H.R. 417, the Shays-Meehan legislation for comprehensive reform of our campaign finance laws.

The Shays-Meehan bill bans political parties and Federal officials from raising or spending any so-called ''soft'' money. Congress thought it had banned ''soft money'' decades ago. In our democracy, we must not permit unlimited, unregulated contributions directly from corporations, unions or wealthy individuals. If a candidate took soft money today, that candidate would be indicted. But the loophole is that party committees have become giant money laundromats that collect and cleanse this otherwise-illegal money. Our legislation stops this game.

The bill also ends sham issue-ads. These TV ads rip a candidate to shreds and then ask: ''Let him know what you think.'' Since the ad never explicitly says ''vote against so-and-so'' the current law says these are ''educational issue ads'' and not campaign ads. That is baloney. These ads are purely political and often the most vicious. They should be forced to abide by the same rules that bind every candidate—full disclosure of all contributions. That is what our bill requires.

This is sound and sensible legislation. Let's pass it. Let's send it to the Senate, which must give it the time and attention it deserves this year. Honest campaigns and elections are the most basic safeguard of a democracy. Every right that we have flows from the right to decide who will govern us. We need to decide now whether our elections will be governed by law or manipulated by loophole.

□ 1545

The CHAIRMAN. All time has expired.

Mr. THOMAS. Mr. Chairman, I ask unanimous consent to review an agreement that we have made about the way we proceed with the amendment in the voting.

The CHAIRMAN. The Chair does not understand the gentleman's statement.

Mr. THOMAS. Mr. Chairman, I ask unanimous consent to speak out of order for 1 minute.

The CHAIRMAN. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from California?

Mr. MEEHAN. Reserving the right to object, Mr. Chairman, I would ask the gentleman what this is going to be.

Mr. THOMAS. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. MEEHAN. I yield to the gentleman from Massachusetts.

Mr. THOMAS. Mr. Chairman, what I was going to do is inform the House and Members the procedure we are going to be following through the amending process and the substitution process so Members can plan for the rest of the evening.

Mr. MEEHAN. Mr. Chairman, I withdraw my reservation of objection.

The CHAIRMAN. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from California?

There was no objection.

The CHAIRMAN. The gentleman from California (Mr. THOMAS) is recognized for 1 minute.

Mr. THOMAS. Mr. Chairman, there has been an agreement among us that we are now going into the amendment process to H.R. 417, following general debate. There are 10 amendments. Each is to be considered for 10 minutes.

We have agreed that we will deal with five at a time and then ask for a vote. That would be a 15-minute vote followed by four five-minute votes. Then we would take the second block of five amendments, and then have a vote of 15 and then four 5s. Then we would move through the substitutes. Each of those have 40 minutes, with a vote following each substitute, which would, of course, then require a 15-minute vote for those.

So after five amendments there will be a block of voting, and then at the end of the next five amendments there would be a block of voting.

Mr. Chairman, I move that the Committee do now rise.

The motion was agreed to.

Accordingly, the Committee rose; and the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. LAHOOD) having assumed the chair, Mr. HOBSON, Chairman of the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union, reported that that Committee, having had under consideration the bill (H.R. 417) to amend the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 to reform the financing of campaigns for elections for Federal office, and for other purposes, had come to no resolution thereon.

CONFERENCE REPORT ON H.R. 2490, TREASURY AND GENERAL GOVERNMENT APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2000

Mr. KOLBE submitted the following conference report and statement on the bill (H.R. 2490) making appropriations for the Treasury Department, the United States Postal Service, the Executive Office of the President, and certain Independent Agencies, for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2000, and for other purposes:

CONFERENCE REPORT (H. REPT. 106–319)

The committee of conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the amendment of the Senate to the bill (H.R. 2490) ''making appropriations for the Treasury Department, the United States Postal Service, the Executive Office of the President, and certain Independent Agencies, for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2000, 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 House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

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

That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the Treasury Department, the United States Postal Service, the Executive Office of the President, and certain Independent Agencies, for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2000, and for other purposes, namely:

TITLE I—DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

DEPARTMENTAL OFFICES

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Departmental Offices including operation and maintenance of the Treasury Building and Annex; hire of passenger motor vehicles; maintenance, repairs, and improvements of, and purchase of commercial insurance policies for, real properties leased or owned overseas, when necessary for the performance of official business; not to exceed $2,900,000 for official travel expenses; not to exceed $150,000 for official reception and representation expenses; not to exceed $258,000 for unforeseen emergencies of a confidential nature, to be allocated and expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury and to be accounted for solely on his certificate, $134,034,000.

DEPARTMENT-WIDE SYSTEMS AND CAPITAL INVESTMENTS PROGRAMS

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For development and acquisition of automatic data processing equipment, software, and services for the Department of the Treasury, $43,961,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That these funds shall be transferred to accounts and in amounts as necessary to satisfy the requirements of the Department's offices, bureaus, and other organizations: Provided further, That this transfer authority shall be in addition to any other transfer authority provided in this Act: Provided further, That none of the funds appropriated shall be used to support or supplement the Internal Revenue Service appropriations for Information Systems.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Office of Inspector General in carrying out the provisions of the Inspector General Act of 1978, as amended, not to exceed $2,000,000 for official travel expenses, including hire of passenger motor vehicles; and not to exceed $100,000 for unforeseen emergencies of a confidential nature, to be allocated and expended under the direction of the Inspector General of the Treasury, $30,716,000.

INSPECTOR GENERAL FOR TAX ADMINISTRATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Treasury Inspector General for Tax Administration in carrying out the Inspector General Act of 1978, as amended, including purchase (not to exceed 150 for replacement only for police-type use) and hire of passenger motor vehicles (31 U.S.C. 1343(b)); services authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, at such rates as may be determined by the Inspector General for Tax Administration; not to exceed $6,000,000 for official travel expenses; and not to exceed $500,000 for unforeseen emergencies of a confidential nature, to be allocated and expended under the direction of the Inspector General for Tax Administration, $112,207,000.

TREASURY BUILDING AND ANNEX REPAIR AND RESTORATION

For the repair, alteration, and improvement of the Treasury Building and Annex, $23,000,000, to remain available until expended.

FINANCIAL CRIMES ENFORCEMENT NETWORK

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Financial Crimes Enforcement Network, including hire of passenger motor vehicles; travel expenses of non-Federal law enforcement personnel to attend meetings concerned with financial intelligence activities, law enforcement, and financial regulation; not to exceed $14,000 for official reception and representation expenses; and for assistance to Federal law enforcement agencies, with or without reimbursement, $27,818,000, of which not to exceed $1,000,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2002: Provided, That funds appropriated in this account may be used to procure personal services contracts.

VIOLENT CRIME REDUCTION PROGRAMS

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For activities authorized by Public Law 103–322, to remain available until expended, which shall be derived from the Violent Crime Reduction Trust Fund, as follows:

(1) As authorized by section 190001(e), $119,000,000; of which $27,920,000 shall be available to the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms, including $3,000,000 for administering the Gang Resistance Education and Training program; of which $4,200,000 shall be available to the United States Secret Service for forensic and related support of investigations of missing and exploited children, of which $2,200,000 shall be available as a grant for activities related to the investigations of exploited children and shall remain available until expended; of which $61,000,000 shall be available for the United States Customs Service; of which $1,863,000 shall be available for the Financial Crimes Enforcement Network; of which $9,200,000 shall be available to the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center; and of which $14,817,000 shall be available for Interagency Crime and Drug Enforcement.

(2) As authorized by section 32401, $13,000,000 to the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms for disbursement through grants, cooperative agreements, or contracts to local governments for Gang Resistance Education and Training: Provided, That notwithstanding sections 32401 and 310001, such funds shall be allocated to State and local law enforcement and prevention organizations.

FEDERAL LAW ENFORCEMENT TRAINING CENTER

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center, as a bureau of the Department of the Treasury, including materials and support costs of Federal law enforcement basic training; purchase (not to exceed 52 for police-type use, without regard to the general purchase price limitation) and hire of passenger motor vehicles; for expenses for student athletic and related activities; uniforms without regard to the general purchase price limitation for the current fiscal year; the conducting of and participating in firearms matches and presentation of awards; for public awareness and enhancing community support of law enforcement training; not to exceed $9,500 for official reception and representation expenses; room and board for student interns; and services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, $84,027,000, of which up to $16,511,000 for materials and support costs of Federal law enforcement basic training shall remain available until September 30, 2002: Provided, That the Center is authorized to accept and use gifts of property, both real and personal, and to accept services, for authorized purposes, including funding of a gift of intrinsic value which shall be awarded annually by the Director of the Center to the outstanding student who graduated from a basic training program at the Center during the previous fiscal year, which shall be funded only by gifts received through the Center's gift authority: Provided further, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, students attending training at any Federal Law Enforcement Training Center site shall reside in on-Center or Center-provided housing, insofar as available and in accordance with Center policy: Provided further, That funds appropriated in this account shall be available, at the discretion of the Director, for the following: training United States Postal Service law enforcement personnel and Postal police officers; State and local government law enforcement training on a space-available basis; training of foreign law enforcement officials on a space-available basis with reimbursement of actual costs to this appropriation, except that reimbursement may be waived by the Secretary for law enforcement training activities in foreign countries undertaken pursuant to section 801 of the Antiterrorism and Effective Death Penalty Act of 1996, Public Law 104–32; training of private sector security officials on a space-available basis with reimbursement of actual costs to this appropriation; and travel expenses of non-Federal personnel to attend course development meetings and training sponsored by the Center: Provided further, That the Center is authorized to obligate funds in anticipation of reimbursements from agencies receiving training sponsored by the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center, except that total obligations at the end of the fiscal year shall not exceed total budgetary resources available at the end of the fiscal year: Provided further, That the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center is authorized to provide training for the Gang Resistance Education and Training program to Federal and non-Federal personnel at any facility in partnership with the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms: Provided further, That the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center is authorized to provide short-term medical services for students undergoing training at the Center.

ACQUISITION, CONSTRUCTION, IMPROVEMENTS, AND RELATED EXPENSES

For expansion of the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center, for acquisition of necessary additional real property and facilities, and for ongoing maintenance, facility improvements, and related expenses, $21,611,000, to remain available until expended.

INTERAGENCY LAW ENFORCEMENT

INTERAGENCY CRIME AND DRUG ENFORCEMENT

For expenses necessary for the detection and investigation of individuals involved in organized crime drug trafficking, including cooperative efforts with State and local law enforcement, $61,083,000, of which $7,827,000 shall remain available until expended.

FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT SERVICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Financial Management Service, $201,320,000, of which not to exceed $10,635,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2002, for information systems modernization initiatives; and of which not to exceed $2,500 shall be available for official reception and representation expenses.

BUREAU OF ALCOHOL, TOBACCO AND FIREARMS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms, including purchase of not to exceed 812 vehicles for police-type use, of which 650 shall be for replacement only, and hire of passenger motor vehicles; hire of aircraft; services of expert witnesses at such rates as may be determined by the Director; for payment of per diem and/or subsistence allowances to employees where an assignment to the National

Response Team during the investigation of a bombing or arson incident requires an employee to work 16 hours or more per day or to remain overnight at his or her post of duty; not to exceed $15,000 for official reception and representation expenses; for training of State and local law enforcement agencies with or without reimbursement, including training in connection with the training and acquisition of canines for explosives and fire accelerants detection; and provision of laboratory assistance to State and local agencies, with or without reimbursement, $565,959,000, of which $39,000,000 may be used for the Youth Crime Gun Interdiction Initiative; of which not to exceed $1,000,000 shall be available for the payment of attorneys' fees as provided by 18 U.S.C. 924(d)(2); and of which $1,000,000 shall be available for the equipping of any vessel, vehicle, equipment, or aircraft available for official use by a State or local law enforcement agency if the conveyance will be used in joint law enforcement operations with the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms and for the payment of overtime salaries, travel, fuel, training, equipment, supplies, and other similar costs of State and local law enforcement personnel, including sworn officers and support personnel, that are incurred in joint operations with the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms: Provided, That no funds made available by this or any other Act may be used to transfer the functions, missions, or activities of the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms to other agencies or Departments in fiscal year 2000: Provided further, That no funds appropriated herein shall be available for salaries or administrative expenses in connection with consolidating or centralizing, within the Department of the Treasury, the records, or any portion thereof, of acquisition and disposition of firearms maintained by Federal firearms licensees: Provided further, That no funds appropriated herein shall be used to pay administrative expenses or the compensation of any officer or employee of the United States to implement an amendment or amendments to 27 CFR 178.118 or to change the definition of ''Curios or relics'' in 27 CFR 178.11 or remove any item from ATF Publication 5300.11 as it existed on January 1, 1994: Provided further, That none of the funds appropriated herein shall be available to investigate or act upon applications for relief from Federal firearms disabilities under 18 U.S.C. 925(c): Provided further, That such funds shall be available to investigate and act upon applications filed by corporations for relief from Federal firearms disabilities under 18 U.S.C. 925(c): Provided further, That no funds in this Act may be used to provide ballistics imaging equipment to any one installation or site of a State or local authority who has obtained similar equipment through a Federal grant or subsidy unless the State or local authority agrees in writing to the original grantor to return that equipment or to repay that grant or subsidy to the Federal Government: Provided further, That no funds under this Act may be used to electronically retrieve information gathered pursuant to 18 U.S.C. 923(g)(4) by name or any personal identification code.

UNITED STATES CUSTOMS SERVICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the United States Customs Service, including purchase and lease of up to 1,050 motor vehicles of which 550 are for replacement only and of which 1,030 are for police-type use and commercial operations; hire of motor vehicles; contracting with individuals for personal services abroad; not to exceed $40,000 for official reception and representation expenses; and awards of compensation to informers, as authorized by any Act enforced by the United States Customs Service, $1,705,364,000, of which such sums as become available in the Customs User Fee Account, except sums subject to section 13031(f)(3) of the Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1985, as amended (19 U.S.C. 58c(f)(3)), shall be derived from that Account; of the total, not to exceed $150,000 shall be available for payment for rental space in connection with preclearance operations; not to exceed $4,000,000 shall be available until expended for research, of which $725,000 shall be provided to a northern plains agricultural economics program in North and/or South Dakota to conduct a research program on the bilateral United States/Canadian bilateral trade of agricultural commodities and products; of which not less than $100,000 shall be available to promote public awareness of the child pornography tipline; of which not less than $200,000 shall be available for Project Alert; not to exceed $5,000,000 shall be available until expended for conducting special operations pursuant to 19 U.S.C. 2081; not to exceed $8,000,000 shall be available until expended for the procurement of automation infrastructure items, including hardware, software, and installation; and not to exceed $5,000,000 shall be available until expended for repairs to Customs facilities: Provided, That uniforms may be purchased without regard to the general purchase price limitation for the current fiscal year: Provided further, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, the fiscal year aggregate overtime limitation prescribed in subsection 5(c)(1) of the Act of February 13, 1911 (19 U.S.C. 261 and 267) shall be $30,000.

HARBOR MAINTENANCE FEE COLLECTION

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For administrative expenses related to the collection of the Harbor Maintenance Fee, pursuant to Public Law 103–182, $3,000,000, to be derived from the Harbor Maintenance Trust Fund and to be transferred to and merged with the Customs ''Salaries and Expenses'' account for such purposes.

OPERATION, MAINTENANCE AND PROCUREMENT, AIR AND MARINE INTERDICTION PROGRAMS

For expenses, not otherwise provided for, necessary for the operation and maintenance of marine vessels, aircraft, and other related equipment of the Air and Marine Programs, including operational training and mission-related travel, and rental payments for facilities occupied by the air or marine interdiction and demand reduction programs, the operations of which include the following: the interdiction of narcotics and other goods; the provision of support to Customs and other Federal, State, and local agencies in the enforcement or administration of laws enforced by the Customs Service; and, at the discretion of the Commissioner of Customs, the provision of assistance to Federal, State, and local agencies in other law enforcement and emergency humanitarian efforts, $108,688,000, which shall remain available until expended: Provided, That no aircraft or other related equipment, with the exception of aircraft which is one of a kind and has been identified as excess to Customs requirements and aircraft which has been damaged beyond repair, shall be transferred to any other Federal agency, department, or office outside of the Department of the Treasury, during fiscal year 2000 without the prior approval of the Committees on Appropriations.

BUREAU OF THE PUBLIC DEBT

ADMINISTERING THE PUBLIC DEBT

For necessary expenses connected with any public-debt issues of the United States, $182,219,000, of which not to exceed $2,500 shall be available for official reception and representation expenses, and of which not to exceed $2,000,000 shall remain available until expended for systems modernization: Provided, That the sum appropriated herein from the General Fund for fiscal year 2000 shall be reduced by not more than $4,400,000 as definitive security issue fees and Treasury Direct Investor Account Maintenance fees are collected, so as to result in a final fiscal year 2000 appropriation from the General Fund estimated at $177,819,000, and in addition, $20,000, to be derived from the Oil Spill Liability Trust Fund to reimburse the Bureau for administrative and personnel expenses for financial management of the Fund, as authorized by section 1012 of Public Law 101–380.

INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE

PROCESSING, ASSISTANCE, AND MANAGEMENT

For necessary expenses of the Internal Revenue Service for tax returns processing; revenue accounting; tax law and account assistance to taxpayers by telephone and correspondence; programs to match information returns and tax returns; management services; rent and utilities; and services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, at such rates as may be determined by the Commissioner, $3,312,535,000, of which up to $3,950,000 shall be for the Tax Counseling for the Elderly Program, and of which not to exceed $25,000 shall be for official reception and representation expenses.

TAX LAW ENFORCEMENT

For necessary expenses of the Internal Revenue Service for determining and establishing tax liabilities; providing litigation support; issuing technical rulings; examining employee plans and exempt organizations; conducting criminal investigation and enforcement activities; securing unfiled tax returns; collecting unpaid accounts; compiling statistics of income and conducting compliance research; purchase (for police-type use, not to exceed 850) and hire of passenger motor vehicles (31 U.S.C. 1343(b)); and services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, at such rates as may be determined by the Commissioner, $3,336,838,000, of which not to exceed $1,000,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2002, for research, and of which not to exceed $150,000 shall be for official reception and representation expenses associated with hosting the Inter-American Center of Tax Administration (CIAT) 2000 Conference.

EARNED INCOME TAX CREDIT COMPLIANCE INITIATIVE

For funding essential earned income tax credit compliance and error reduction initiatives pursuant to section 5702 of the Balanced Budget Act of 1997 (Public Law 105–33), $144,000,000, of which not to exceed $10,000,000 may be used to reimburse the Social Security Administration for the costs of implementing section 1090 of the Taxpayer Relief Act of 1997.

INFORMATION SYSTEMS

For necessary expenses of the Internal Revenue Service for information systems and telecommunications support, including developmental information systems and operational information systems; the hire of passenger motor vehicles (31 U.S.C. 1343(b)); and services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, at such rates as may be determined by the Commissioner, $1,455,401,000 which shall remain available until September 30, 2001.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS—INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE

SEC. 101. Not to exceed 5 percent of any appropriation made available in this Act to the Internal Revenue Service may be transferred to any other Internal Revenue Service appropriation upon the advance approval of the Committees on Appropriations.

SEC. 102. The Internal Revenue Service shall maintain a training program to ensure that Internal Revenue Service employees are trained in taxpayers' rights, in dealing courteously with the taxpayers, and in cross-cultural relations.

SEC. 103. The Internal Revenue Service shall institute and enforce policies and procedures that will safeguard the confidentiality of taxpayer information.

SEC. 104. Funds made available by this or any other Act to the Internal Revenue Service shall be available for improved facilities and increased manpower to provide sufficient and effective 1–800 help line service for taxpayers. The Commissioner shall continue to make the improvement of the Internal Revenue Service 1–800 help line service a priority and allocate resources necessary to increase phone lines and

staff to improve the Internal Revenue Service 1–800 help line service.

SEC. 105. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no reorganization of the field office structure of the Internal Revenue Service Criminal Investigation Division will result in a reduction of criminal investigators in Wisconsin and South Dakota from the 1996 level.

UNITED STATES SECRET SERVICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the United States Secret Service, including purchase of not to exceed 777 vehicles for police-type use, of which 739 shall be for replacement only, and hire of passenger motor vehicles; hire of aircraft; training and assistance requested by State and local governments, which may be provided without reimbursement; services of expert witnesses at such rates as may be determined by the Director; rental of buildings in the District of Columbia, and fencing, lighting, guard booths, and other facilities on private or other property not in Government ownership or control, as may be necessary to perform protective functions; for payment of per diem and/or subsistence allowances to employees where a protective assignment during the actual day or days of the visit of a protectee require an employee to work 16 hours per day or to remain overnight at his or her post of duty; the conducting of and participating in firearms matches; presentation of awards; for travel of Secret Service employees on protective missions without regard to the limitations on such expenditures in this or any other Act if approval is obtained in advance from the Committees on Appropriations; for research and development; for making grants to conduct behavioral research in support of protective research and operations; not to exceed $20,000 for official reception and representation expenses; not to exceed $50,000 to provide technical assistance and equipment to foreign law enforcement organizations in counterfeit investigations; for payment in advance for commercial accommodations as may be necessary to perform protective functions; and for uniforms without regard to the general purchase price limitation for the current fiscal year, $667,312,000: Provided, That up to $18,000,000 provided for protective travel shall remain available until September 30, 2001.

ACQUISITION, CONSTRUCTION, IMPROVEMENTS, AND RELATED EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of construction, repair, alteration, and improvement of facilities, $4,923,000, to remain available until expended.

GENERAL PROVISIONS—DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

SEC. 110. Any obligation or expenditure by the Secretary of the Treasury in connection with law enforcement activities of a Federal agency or a Department of the Treasury law enforcement organization in accordance with 31 U.S.C. 9703(g)(4)(B) from unobligated balances remaining in the Fund on September 30, 2000, shall be made in compliance with reprogramming guidelines.

SEC. 111. Appropriations to the Department of the Treasury in this Act shall be available for uniforms or allowances therefor, as authorized by law (5 U.S.C. 5901), including maintenance, repairs, and cleaning; purchase of insurance for official motor vehicles operated in foreign countries; purchase of motor vehicles without regard to the general purchase price limitations for vehicles purchased and used overseas for the current fiscal year; entering into contracts with the Department of State for the furnishing of health and medical services to employees and their dependents serving in foreign countries; and services authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109.

SEC. 112. The funds provided to the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms for fiscal year 2000 in this Act for the enforcement of the Federal Alcohol Administration Act shall be expended in a manner so as not to diminish enforcement efforts with respect to section 105 of the Federal Alcohol Administration Act.

SEC. 113. Not to exceed 2 percent of any appropriations in this Act made available to the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center, Financial Crimes Enforcement Network, Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms, United States Customs Service, and United States Secret Service may be transferred between such appropriations upon the advance approval of the Committees on Appropriations. No transfer may increase or decrease any such appropriation by more than 2 percent.

SEC. 114. Not to exceed 2 percent of any appropriations in this Act made available to the Departmental Offices, Office of Inspector General, Treasury Inspector General for Tax Administration, Financial Management Service, and Bureau of the Public Debt, may be transferred between such appropriations upon the advance approval of the Committees on Appropriations. No transfer may increase or decrease any such appropriation by more than 2 percent.

SEC. 115. Of the funds available for the purchase of law enforcement vehicles, no funds may be obligated until the Secretary of the Treasury certifies that the purchase by the respective Treasury bureau is consistent with Departmental vehicle management principles: Provided, That the Secretary may delegate this authority to the Assistant Secretary for Management.

SEC. 116. (a) VOLUNTARY SEPARATION INCENTIVE PAYMENTS FOR EMPLOYEES OF THE OFFICE OF THE TREASURY INSPECTOR GENERAL FOR TAX ADMINISTRATION.—During the period from October 1, 1999 through January 1, 2003, the Treasury Inspector General for Tax Administration is authorized to offer voluntary separation incentives in order to provide the necessary flexibility to carry out the plan to establish and reorganize the Office of the Treasury Inspector General for Tax Administration (referred to in this section as the ''Office'').

(b) DEFINITION.—In this section, the term ''employee'' means an employee (as defined by 5 U.S.C. 2105) who is employed by the Office serving under an appointment without time limitation, and has been currently employed by the Office or the Internal Revenue Service or the Office of Inspector General of the Department of the Treasury for a continuous period of at least 3 years, but does not include—

(1) a reemployed annuitant under subchapter III of chapter 83 or chapter 84 of title 5, United States Code, or another retirement system;

(2) an employee having a disability on the basis of which such employee is or would be eligible for disability retirement under the applicable retirement system referred to in paragraph (1);

(3) an employee who is in receipt of a specific notice of involuntary separation for misconduct or unacceptable performance;

(4) an employee who has previously received any voluntary separation incentive payment by the Federal Government under this section or any other authority and has not repaid such payment;

(5) an employee covered by statutory reemployment rights who is on transfer to another organization; or

(6) any employee who, during the 24-month period preceding the date of separation, has received a recruitment or relocation bonus under 5 U.S.C. 5753 or who, within the 12-month period preceding the date of separation, received a retention allowance under 5 U.S.C. 5754.

(c) AUTHORITY TO PROVIDE VOLUNTARY SEPARATION INCENTIVE PAYMENTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Treasury Inspector General for Tax Administration may pay voluntary separation incentive payments under this section to any employee to the extent necessary to organize the Office so as to perform the duties specified in the Internal Revenue Service Restructuring and Reform Act of 1998 (Public Law 105–206).

(2) AMOUNT AND TREATMENT OF PAYMENTS.—A voluntary separation incentive payment—

(A) shall be paid in a lump sum after the employee's separation;

(B) shall be paid from appropriations available for the payment of the basic pay of the employees of the Office;

(C) shall be equal to the lesser of—

(i) an amount equal to the amount the employee would be entitled to receive under 5 U.S.C. 5595(c); or

(ii) an amount determined by the Treasury Inspector General for Tax Administration, not to exceed $25,000;

(D) may not be made except in the case of any qualifying employee who voluntarily separates (whether by retirement or resignation) before January 1, 2003;

(E) shall not be a basis for payment, and shall not be included in the computation, of any other type of Government benefit; and

(F) shall not be taken into account in determining the amount of any severance pay to which the employee may be entitled under 5 U.S.C. 5595 based on any other separation.

(d) ADDITIONAL OFFICE OF THE TREASURY INSPECTOR GENERAL FOR TAX ADMINISTRATION CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE RETIREMENT FUND.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—In addition to any other payments which it is required to make under subchapter III of chapter 83 or chapter 84 of title 5, United States Code, the Office shall remit to the Office of Personnel Management for deposit in the Treasury of the United States to the credit of the Civil Service Retirement and Disability Fund an amount equal to 15 percent of the final basic pay of each employee who is covered under subchapter III of chapter 83 or chapter 84 of title 5, United States Code, to whom a voluntary separation incentive has been paid under this section.

(2) DEFINITION.—In paragraph (1), the term ''final basic pay'', with respect to an employee, means the total amount of basic pay which would be payable for a year of service by such employee, computed using the employee's final rate of basic pay, and, if last serving on other than a full-time basis, with appropriate adjustment therefor.

(e) EFFECT OF SUBSEQUENT EMPLOYMENT WITH THE GOVERNMENT.—An individual who has received a voluntary separation incentive payment under this section and accepts any employment for compensation with the United States Government, or who works for any agency of the United States Government through a personal services contract, within 5 years after the date of the separation on which the payment is based, shall be required to pay, prior to the individual's first day of employment, the entire amount of the incentive payment to the Office.

(f) EFFECT ON OFFICE OF THE TREASURY INSPECTOR GENERAL FOR TAX ADMINISTRATION EMPLOYMENT LEVELS.—

(1) INTENDED EFFECT.—Voluntary separations under this section are not intended to necessarily reduce the total number of full-time equivalent positions in the Office.

(2) USE OF VOLUNTARY SEPARATIONS.—The Office may redeploy or use the full-time equivalent positions vacated by voluntary separations under this section to make other positions available to more critical locations or more critical occupations.

SEC. 117. None of the funds appropriated in this Act or otherwise available to the Department of the Treasury or the Bureau of Engraving and Printing may be used to redesign the $1 Federal Reserve note.

SEC. 118. Funds made available by this or any other Act may be used to pay premium pay for protective services authorized by section 3056(a) of title 18, United States Code, without regard to the limitation on the rate of pay payable during a pay period contained in section 5547(c)(2) of title 5, United States Code, except that such premium pay shall not be payable to an employee to the extent that the aggregate of the employee's basic and premium pay for the year would

otherwise exceed the annual equivalent of that limitation. The term premium pay refers to the provisions of law cited in the first sentence of section 5547(a) of title 5, United States Code.

SEC. 119. (a) VOLUNTARY SEPARATION INCENTIVE PAYMENTS FOR EMPLOYEES OF THE CHICAGO FINANCIAL CENTER OF THE FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT SERVICE.—During the period from October 1, 1999, through January 31, 2000, the Commissioner of the Financial Management Service (FMS) of the Department of the Treasury is authorized to offer voluntary separation incentives in order to provide the necessary flexibility to carry out the closure of the Chicago Financial Center (CFC) in a manner which the Commissioner shall deem most efficient, equitable to employees, and cost effective to the Government.

(b) DEFINITION.—In this section, the term ''employee'' means an employee (as defined by 5 U.S.C. 2105) who is employed by FMS at CFC under an appointment without time limitation, and has been so employed continuously for a period of at least 3 years, but does not include—

(1) a reemployed annuitant under subchapter III of chapter 83 or chapter 84 of title 5, United States Code,or another retirement system;

(2) an employee with a disability on the basis of which such employee is or would be eligible for disability retirement under the retirement systems referred to in paragraph (1) or another retirement system for employees of the Government;

(3) an employee who is in receipt of a specific notice of involuntary separation for misconduct or unacceptable performance;

(4) an employee who has previously received any voluntary separation incentive payment from an agency or instrumentality of the Government of the United States under any authority and has not repaid such payment;

(5) an employee covered by statutory reemployment rights who is on transfer to another organization; or

(6) an employee who during the 24-month period preceding the date of separation has received and not repaid a recruitment or relocation bonus under section 5753 of title 5, United States Code, or who, within the 12-month period preceding the date of separation, has received and not repaid a retention allowance under section 5754 of that title.

(c) AGENCY PLAN; APPROVAL.—

(1) The Secretary, Department of the Treasury, prior to obligating any resources for voluntary separation incentive payments, shall submit to the Office of Management and Budget a strategic plan outlining the intended use of such incentive payments and a proposed organizational chart for the agency once such incentive payments have been completed.

(2) The agency's plan under paragraph (1) shall include—

(A) the specific positions and functions to be reduced or eliminated;

(B) a proposed coverage for offers of incentives;

(C) the time period during which incentives may be paid;

(D) the number and amounts of voluntary separation incentive payments to be offered; and

(E) a description of how the agency will operate without the eliminated positions and functions.

(3) The Director of the Office of Management and Budget shall review the agency's plan and approve or disapprove such plan, and may make appropriate modifications in the plan including waivers of the reduction in agency employment levels required by this Act.

(d) AUTHORITY TO PROVIDE VOLUNTARY SEPARATION INCENTIVE PAYMENTS.—

(1) A voluntary separation incentive payment under this Act may be paid by the agency head to an employee only in accordance with the strategic plan under subsection (c).

(2) A voluntary incentive payment—

(A) shall be offered to agency employees on the basis of organizational unit, occupational series or level, geographic location, other nonpersonal factors, or an appropriate combination of such factors;

(B) shall be paid in a lump sum after the employee's separation;

(C) shall be equal to the lesser of—

(i) an amount equal to the amount the employee would be entitled to receive under section 5595(c) of title 5, United States Code, if the employee were entitled to payment under such section (without adjustment for any previous payment made); or

(ii) an amount determined by the agency head, not to exceed $25,000;

(D) may be made only in the case of an employee who voluntarily separates (whether by retirement or resignation) under the provisions of this Act;

(E) shall not be a basis for payment, and shall not be included in the computation of any other type of Government benefit;

(F) shall not be taken into account in determining the amount of any severance pay to which the employee may be entitled under section 5595 of title 5, United States Code, based on any other separation; and

(G) shall be paid from appropriations or funds available for the payment of the basic pay of the employee.

(e) ELIGIBILITY FOR PAYMENTS.—Payments under this section may be made to any qualifying employee who voluntarily separates, whether by retirement or resignation, between October 1, 1999, and January 31, 2000.

(f) EFFECT ON SUBSEQUENT EMPLOYMENT WITH THE GOVERNMENT.—

(1) An individual who has received a voluntary separation incentive payment under this section and accepts any employment for compensation with any agency or instrumentality of the Government of the United States, or who works for an agency of the United States Government through a personal services contract, within 5 years after the date of the separation on which the payment is based shall be required to pay, prior to the individual's first day of employment, the entire amount of the incentive payment to FMS.

(2) The Director of the Office of Personnel Management may, at the request of the Secretary, Department of the Treasury, waive the repayment if the individual involved possesses unique abilities and is the only qualified applicant available for the position.

(g) CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE RETIREMENT FUND.—

(1) In addition to any other payments which it is required to make under subchapter III of chapter 83 or chapter 84 of title 5, United States Code, FMS shall remit to the Office of Personnel Management for deposit in the Treasury to the credit of the Civil Service Retirement and Disability Fund an amount equal to 15 percent of the final annual basic pay for each employee covered under subchapter III of chapter 83 or chapter 84 of title 5, United States Code, to whom a voluntary separation incentive has been paid under this section.

(2) For the purpose of paragraph (1), the term ''final basic pay'' with respect to an employee, means the total amount of basic pay which would be payable for a year of service by such employee, computed using the employee's final rate of basic pay, and, if last serving on other than a full-time basis, with appropriate adjustment therefor.

(h) REDUCTION OF AGENCY EMPLOYMENT LEVELS.—

(1) The total number of funded employee positions in the agency shall be reduced by one position for each vacancy created by the separation of any employee who has received, or is due to receive, a voluntary separation incentive payment under this Act. For the purposes of this subsection, positions shall be counted on a full-time equivalent basis.

(2) The President, through the Office of Management and Budget, shall monitor the agency and take any action necessary to ensure that the requirements of this subsection are met.

(3) At the request of the Secretary, Department of the Treasury, the Office of Management and Budget may waive the reduction in total number of funded employee positions required by paragraph (1) if it believes the agency plan required by subsection (c) satisfactorily demonstrates that the positions would better be used to reallocate occupations or reshape the workforce and to produce a more cost-effective result.

This title may be cited as the ''Treasury Department Appropriations Act, 2000''.

TITLE II—POSTAL SERVICE

PAYMENT TO THE POSTAL SERVICE FUND

For payment to the Postal Service Fund for revenue forgone on free and reduced rate mail, pursuant to subsections (c) and (d) of section 2401 of title 39, United States Code, $93,436,000, of which $64,436,000 shall not be available for obligation until October 1, 2000: Provided, That mail for overseas voting and mail for the blind shall continue to be free: Provided further, That 6–day delivery and rural delivery of mail shall continue at not less than the 1983 level: Provided further, That none of the funds made available to the Postal Service by this Act shall be used to implement any rule, regulation, or policy of charging any officer or employee of any State or local child support enforcement agency, or any individual participating in a State or local program of child support enforcement, a fee for information requested or provided concerning an address of a postal customer: Provided further, That none of the funds provided in this Act shall be used to consolidate or close small rural and other small post offices in fiscal year 2000.

This title may be cited as the ''Postal Service Appropriations Act, 2000''.

TITLE III—EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT AND FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT

COMPENSATION OF THE PRESIDENT AND THE WHITE HOUSE OFFICE

COMPENSATION OF THE PRESIDENT

For compensation of the President, including an expense allowance at the rate of $50,000 per annum as authorized by 3 U.S.C. 102, $250,000: Provided, That none of the funds made available for official expenses shall be expended for any other purpose and any unused amount shall revert to the Treasury pursuant to section 1552 of title 31, United States Code: Provided further, That none of the funds made available for official expenses shall be considered as taxable to the President.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses for the White House as authorized by law, including not to exceed $3,850,000 for services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109 and 3 U.S.C. 105; subsistence expenses as authorized by 3 U.S.C. 105, which shall be expended and accounted for as provided in that section; hire of passenger motor vehicles, newspapers, periodicals, teletype news service, and travel (not to exceed $100,000 to be expended and accounted for as provided by 3 U.S.C. 103); and not to exceed $19,000 for official entertainment expenses, to be available for allocation within the Executive Office of the President, $52,444,000: Provided, That $10,313,000 of the funds appropriated shall be available for reimbursements to the White House Communications Agency.

EXECUTIVE RESIDENCE AT THE WHITE HOUSE

OPERATING EXPENSES

For the care, maintenance, repair and alteration, refurnishing, improvement, heating, and lighting, including electric power and fixtures, of the Executive Residence at the White House and official entertainment expenses of the President, $9,260,000, to be expended and accounted for as provided by 3 U.S.C. 105, 109, 110, and 112–114.

REIMBURSABLE EXPENSES

For the reimbursable expenses of the Executive Residence at the White House, such sums as may be necessary: Provided, That all reimbursable operating expenses of the Executive Residence shall be made in accordance with the provisions of this paragraph: Provided further, That, notwithstanding any other provision of law, such amount for reimbursable operating expenses shall be the exclusive authority of the Executive Residence to incur obligations and to receive offsetting collections, for such expenses: Provided further, That the Executive Residence shall require each person sponsoring a reimbursable political event to pay in advance an amount equal to the estimated cost of the event, and all such advance payments shall be credited to this account and remain available until expended: Provided further, That the Executive Residence shall require the national committee of the political party of the President to maintain on deposit $25,000, to be separately accounted for and available for expenses relating to reimbursable political events sponsored by such committee during such fiscal year: Provided further, That the Executive Residence shall ensure that a written notice of any amount owed for a reimbursable operating expense under this paragraph is submitted to the person owing such amount within 60 days after such expense is incurred, and that such amount is collected within 30 days after the submission of such notice: Provided further, That the Executive Residence shall charge interest and assess penalties and other charges on any such amount that is not reimbursed within such 30 days, in accordance with the interest and penalty provisions applicable to an outstanding debt on a United States Government claim under section 3717 of title 31, United States Code: Provided further, That each such amount that is reimbursed, and any accompanying interest and charges, shall be deposited in the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts: Provided further, That the Executive Residence shall prepare and submit to the Committees on Appropriations, by not later than 90 days after the end of the fiscal year covered by this Act, a report setting forth the reimbursable operating expenses of the Executive Residence during the preceding fiscal year, including the total amount of such expenses, the amount of such total that consists of reimbursable official and ceremonial events, the amount of such total that consists of reimbursable political events, and the portion of each such amount that has been reimbursed as of the date of the report: Provided further, That the Executive Residence shall maintain a system for the tracking of expenses related to reimbursable events within the Executive Residence that includes a standard for the classification of any such expense as political or nonpolitical: Provided further, That no provision of this paragraph may be construed to exempt the Executive Residence from any other applicable requirement of subchapter I or II of chapter 37 of title 31, United States Code.

WHITE HOUSE REPAIR AND RESTORATION

For the repair, alteration, and improvement of the Executive Residence at the White House, $810,000, to remain available until expended for required maintenance, safety and health issues, and continued preventative maintenance.

SPECIAL ASSISTANCE TO THE PRESIDENT AND THE OFFICIAL RESIDENCE OF THE VICE PRESIDENT

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses to enable the Vice President to provide assistance to the President in connection with specially assigned functions; services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109 and 3 U.S.C. 106, including subsistence expenses as authorized by 3 U.S.C. 106, which shall be expended and accounted for as provided in that section; and hire of passenger motor vehicles, $3,617,000.

OPERATING EXPENSES

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For the care, operation, refurnishing, improvement, heating and lighting, including electric power and fixtures, of the official residence of the Vice President; the hire of passenger motor vehicles; and not to exceed $90,000 for official entertainment expenses of the Vice President, to be accounted for solely on his certificate, $345,000: Provided, That advances or repayments or transfers from this appropriation may be made to any department or agency for expenses of carrying out such activities.

COUNCIL OF ECONOMIC ADVISERS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Council of Economic Advisors in carrying out its functions under the Employment Act of 1946 (15 U.S.C. 1021), $3,840,000.

OFFICE OF POLICY DEVELOPMENT

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Office of Policy Development, including services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109 and 3 U.S.C. 107, $4,032,000.

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the National Security Council, including services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, $6,997,000.

OFFICE OF ADMINISTRATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Office of Administration, including services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109 and 3 U.S.C. 107, and hire of passenger motor vehicles, $39,198,000, of which $8,806,000 shall be available for a capital investment plan which provides for the continued modernization of the information technology infrastructure.

OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Office of Management and Budget, including hire of passenger motor vehicles and services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, $63,495,000, of which not to exceed $5,000,000 shall be available to carry out the provisions of chapter 35 of title 44, United States Code: Provided, That, as provided in 31 U.S.C. 1301(a), appropriations shall be applied only to the objects for which appropriations were made except as otherwise provided by law: Provided further, That none of the funds appropriated in this Act for the Office of Management and Budget may be used for the purpose of reviewing any agricultural marketing orders or any activities or regulations under the provisions of the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937 (7 U.S.C. 601 et seq.): Provided further, That none of the funds made available for the Office of Management and Budget by this Act may be expended for the altering of the transcript of actual testimony of witnesses, except for testimony of officials of the Office of Management and Budget, before the Committees on Appropriations or the Committees on Veterans' Affairs or their subcommittees: Provided further, That the preceding shall not apply to printed hearings released by the Committees on Appropriations or the Committees on Veterans' Affairs.

OFFICE OF NATIONAL DRUG CONTROL POLICY

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses of the Office of National Drug Control Policy; for research activities pursuant to the Office of National Drug Control Policy Reauthorization Act of 1998 (title VII of division C of Public Law 105–277); not to exceed $8,000 for official reception and representation expenses; and for participation in joint projects or in the provision of services on matters of mutual interest with nonprofit, research, or public organizations or agencies, with or without reimbursement, $22,951,000, of which $1,100,000 shall be available for policy research and evaluation, of which $1,000,000 shall be available for the National Alliance for Model State Drug Laws, and of which up to $600,000 shall be available for the evaluation of the Drug-Free Communities Act: Provided, That the Office is authorized to accept, hold, administer, and utilize gifts, both real and personal, public and private, without fiscal year limitation, for the purpose of aiding or facilitating the work of the Office: Provided further, That of the amounts appropriated for salaries and expenses, $125,000 shall be transferred to the General Accounting Office for the sole purpose of entering into a contract with the private sector for a management review of the Office of National Drug Control Policy.

COUNTERDRUG TECHNOLOGY ASSESSMENT CENTER

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses for the Counterdrug Technology Assessment Center for research activities pursuant to the Office of National Drug Control Policy Reauthorization Act of 1998 (title VII of Division C of Public Law 105–277), $29,250,000, which shall remain available until expended, consisting of $16,000,000 for counternarcotics research and development projects, and $13,250,000 for the continued operation of the technology transfer program: Provided, That the $16,000,000 for counternarcotics research and development projects shall be available for transfer to other Federal departments or agencies.

FEDERAL DRUG CONTROL PROGRAMS

HIGH INTENSITY DRUG TRAFFICKING AREAS PROGRAM

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses of the Office of National Drug Control Policy's High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas Program, $192,000,000 for drug control activities consistent with the approved strategy for each of the designated High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas, of which no less than 51 percent shall be transferred to State and local entities for drug control activities, which shall be obligated within 120 days of the date of enactment of this Act: Provided, That up to 49 percent may be transferred to Federal agencies and departments at a rate to be determined by the Director: Provided further, That, of this latter amount, $1,800,000 shall be used for auditing services: Provided further, That, hereafter, of the amount appropriated for fiscal year 2000 or any succeeding fiscal year for the High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas Program, the funds to be obligated or expended during such fiscal year for programs addressing the treatment or prevention of drug use as part of the approved strategy for a designated High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area (HIDTA) shall not be less than the funds obligated or expended for such programs during fiscal year 1999 for each designated HIDTA without the prior approval of the Committees on Appropriations: Provided further, That funds shall be provided for existing High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas at no less than the total fiscal year 1999 level.

SPECIAL FORFEITURE FUND

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For activities to support a national anti-drug campaign for youth, and other purposes, authorized by Public Law 105–277, $216,000,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That such funds may be transferred to other Federal departments and agencies to carry out such activities: Provided further, That of the funds provided, $185,000,000 shall be to support a national media campaign, as authorized in the Drug-Free Media Campaign Act of 1998: Provided further, That of the amounts provided for the Drug-Free Media Campaign, 10 percent shall not be available for obligation until ONDCP submits a corporate sponsorship plan to the Committees on Appropriations: Provided further, That of the

funds provided, $30,000,000 shall be to continue a program of matching grants to drug-free communities, as authorized in the Drug-Free Communities Act of 1997: Provided further, That of the funds provided, $1,000,000 shall be available to the Director for transfer as grants to State and local agencies or non-profit organizations for the National Drug Court Institute.

UNANTICIPATED NEEDS

For expenses necessary to enable the President to meet unanticipated needs, in furtherance of the national interest, security, or defense which may arise at home or abroad during the current fiscal year, as authorized by 3 U.S.C. 108, $1,000,000.

This title may be cited as the ''Executive Office Appropriations Act, 2000''.

TITLE IV—INDEPENDENT AGENCIES

COMMITTEE FOR PURCHASE FROM PEOPLE WHO ARE BLIND OR SEVERELY DISABLED

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Committee for Purchase From People Who Are Blind or Severely Disabled established by the Act of June 23, 1971, Public Law 92–28, $2,674,000.

FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971, as amended, $38,152,000, of which no less than $4,866,500 shall be available for internal automated data processing systems, and of which not to exceed $5,000 shall be available for reception and representation expenses.

FEDERAL LABOR RELATIONS AUTHORITY

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses to carry out functions of the Federal Labor Relations Authority, pursuant to Reorganization Plan Numbered 2 of 1978, and the Civil Service Reform Act of 1978, including services authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, including hire of experts and consultants, hire of passenger motor vehicles, and rental of conference rooms in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, $23,828,000: Provided, That public members of the Federal Service Impasses Panel may be paid travel expenses and per diem in lieu of subsistence as authorized by law (5 U.S.C. 5703) for persons employed intermittently in the Government service, and compensation as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109: Provided further, That notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 3302, funds received from fees charged to non-Federal participants at labor-management relations conferences shall be credited to and merged with this account, to be available without further appropriation for the costs of carrying out these conferences.

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

FEDERAL BUILDINGS FUND

LIMITATIONS ON AVAILABILITY OF REVENUE

(INCLUDING RESCISSION OF FUNDS)

To carry out the purpose of the Fund established pursuant to section 210(f) of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949, as amended (40 U.S.C. 490(f)), the revenues and collections deposited into the Fund shall be available for necessary expenses of real property management and related activities not otherwise provided for, including operation, maintenance, and protection of federally owned and leased buildings; rental of buildings in the District of Columbia; restoration of leased premises; moving governmental agencies (including space adjustments and telecommunications relocation expenses) in connection with the assignment, allocation and transfer of space; contractual services incident to cleaning or servicing buildings, and moving; repair and alteration of federally owned buildings including grounds, approaches and appurtenances; care and safeguarding of sites; maintenance, preservation, demolition, and equipment; acquisition of buildings and sites by purchase, condemnation, or as otherwise authorized by law; acquisition of options to purchase buildings and sites; conversion and extension of federally owned buildings; preliminary planning and design of projects by contract or otherwise; construction of new buildings (including equipment for such buildings); and payment of principal, interest, and any other obligations for public buildings acquired by installment purchase and purchase contract; in the aggregate amount of $5,342,416,000, of which: (1) $74,979,000 shall remain available until expended for construction of additional projects at locations and at maximum construction improvement costs (including funds for sites and expenses and associated design and construction services) as follows:

New construction:

Maryland:

Montgomery County, FDA Consolidation, $35,000,000

Michigan:

Sault Sainte Marie, Border Station, $8,263,000

Montana:

Roosville, Border Station, $753,000

Sweetgrass, Border Station, $11,480,000

Texas:

Fort Hancock, Border Station, $277,000

Washington:

Oroville, Border Station, $11,206,000

Nationwide:

Non-prospectus, $8,000,000:

Provided, That each of the immediately foregoing limits of costs on new construction projects may be exceeded to the extent that savings effected in other such projects, but not to exceed 10 percent unless advance approval is obtained from the Committees on Appropriations of a greater amount: Provided further, That all funds for direct construction projects shall expire on September 30, 2001, and remain in the Federal Buildings Fund except for funds for projects as to which funds for design or other funds have been obligated in whole or in part prior to such date: Provided further, That of the amount provided under this heading in Public Law 104–208, $20,782,000 are rescinded and shall remain in the Fund; (2) $598,674,000 shall remain available until expended for repairs and alterations which includes associated design and construction services, of which $333,000,000 shall be available for basic repairs and alterations: Provided further, That funds made available in any previous Act in the Federal Buildings Fund for Repairs and Alterations shall, for prospectus projects, be limited to the amount identified for each project, except each project in any previous Act may be increased by an amount not to exceed 10 percent unless advance approval is obtained from the Committees on Appropriations of a greater amount: Provided further, That the amounts provided in this or any prior Act for ''Repairs and Alterations'' may be used to fund costs associated with implementing security improvements to buildings necessary to meet the minimum standards for security in accordance with current law and in compliance with the reprogramming guidelines of the appropriate Committees of the House and Senate: Provided further, That the difference between the funds appropriated and expended on any projects in this or any prior Act, under the heading ''Repairs and Alterations'', may be transferred to Basic Repairs and Alterations or used to fund authorized increases in prospectus projects: Provided further, That all funds for repairs and alterations prospectus projects shall expire on September 30, 2001, and remain in the Federal Buildings Fund except funds for projects as to which funds for design or other funds have been obligated in whole or in part prior to such date: Provided further, That the amount provided in this or any prior Act for Basic Repairs and Alterations may be used to pay claims against the Government arising from any projects under the heading ''Repairs and Alterations'' or used to fund authorized increases in prospectus projects: Provided further, That the General Services Administration is directed to use funds available for Repairs and Alterations to undertake the first construction phase of the project to renovate the Department of the Interior Headquarters Building located in Washington, D.C.; (3) $205,668,000 for installment acquisition payments including payments on purchase contracts which shall remain available until expended; (4) $2,782,186,000 for rental of space which shall remain available until expended; and (5) $1,580,909,000 for building operations which shall remain available until expended, of which $475,000 shall be available for the Plains States De-population Symposium and of which $1,974,000 shall be available until expended for acquisition, lease, construction, and equipping of flexiplace telecommuting centers: Provided further, That funds available to the General Services Administration shall not be available for expenses of any construction, repair, alteration and acquisition project for which a prospectus, if required by the Public Buildings Act of 1959, as amended, has not been approved, except that necessary funds may be expended for each project for required expenses for the development of a proposed prospectus: Provided further, That funds available in the Federal Buildings Fund may be expended for emergency repairs when advance approval is obtained from the Committees on Appropriations: Provided further, That amounts necessary to provide reimbursable special services to other agencies under section 210(f)(6) of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949, as amended (40 U.S.C. 490(f)(6)) and amounts to provide such reimbursable fencing, lighting, guard booths, and other facilities on private or other property not in Government ownership or control as may be appropriate to enable the United States Secret Service to perform its protective functions pursuant to 18 U.S.C. 3056, shall be available from such revenues and collections: Provided further, That revenues and collections and any other sums accruing to this Fund during fiscal year 2000, excluding reimbursements under section 210(f)(6) of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 (40 U.S.C. 490(f)(6)) in excess of $5,342,416,000 shall remain in the Fund and shall not be available for expenditure except as authorized in appropriations Acts.

POLICY AND OPERATIONS

For expenses authorized by law, not otherwise provided for, for Government-wide policy and oversight activities associated with asset management activities; utilization and donation of surplus personal property; transportation; procurement and supply; Government-wide responsibilities relating to automated data management, telecommunications, information resources management, and related technology activities; utilization survey, deed compliance inspection, appraisal, environmental and cultural analysis, and land use planning functions pertaining to excess and surplus real property; agency-wide policy direction; Board of Contract Appeals; accounting, records management, and other support services incident to adjudication of Indian Tribal Claims by the United States Court of Federal Claims; services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109; and not to exceed $5,000 for official reception and representation expenses, $116,223,000, of which $12,758,000 shall remain available until expended: Provided, That none of the funds appropriated from this Act shall be available to convert the Old Post Office at 1100 Pennsylvania Avenue in Northwest Washington, D.C., from office use to any other use until a comprehensive plan, which shall include street-level retail use, has been approved by the Senate Committee on Appropriations, the House Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, and the Senate Committee on Environment and Public Works: Provided further, That no funds from this Act shall be available to acquire by purchase, condemnation, or otherwise the leasehold rights of the existing lease with private parties at the Old Post Office prior to the

approval of the comprehensive plan by the Senate Committee on Appropriations, the House Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, and the Senate Committee on Environment and Public Works.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

For necessary expenses of the Office of Inspector General and services authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, $33,317,000: Provided, That not to exceed $15,000 shall be available for payment for information and detection of fraud against the Government, including payment for recovery of stolen Government property: Provided further, That not to exceed $2,500 shall be available for awards to employees of other Federal agencies and private citizens in recognition of efforts and initiatives resulting in enhanced Office of Inspector General effectiveness.

ALLOWANCES AND OFFICE STAFF FOR FORMER PRESIDENTS

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For carrying out the provisions of the Act of August 25, 1958, as amended (3 U.S.C. 102 note), and Public Law 95–138, $2,241,000: Provided, That the Administrator of General Services shall transfer to the Secretary of the Treasury such sums as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of such Acts.

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION—GENERAL PROVISIONS

SEC. 401. The appropriate appropriation or fund available to the General Services Administration shall be credited with the cost of operation, protection, maintenance, upkeep, repair, and improvement, included as part of rentals received from Government corporations pursuant to law (40 U.S.C. 129).

SEC. 402. Funds available to the General Services Administration shall be available for the hire of passenger motor vehicles.

SEC. 403. Funds in the Federal Buildings Fund made available for fiscal year 2000 for Federal Buildings Fund activities may be transferred between such activities only to the extent necessary to meet program requirements: Provided, That any proposed transfers shall be approved in advance by the Committees on Appropriations.

SEC. 404. No funds made available by this Act shall be used to transmit a fiscal year 2001 request for United States Courthouse construction that (1) does not meet the design guide standards for construction as established and approved by the General Services Administration, the Judicial Conference of the United States, and the Office of Management and Budget; and (2) does not reflect the priorities of the Judicial Conference of the United States as set out in its approved 5–year construction plan: Provided, That the fiscal year 2001 request must be accompanied by a standardized courtroom utilization study of each facility to be constructed, replaced, or expanded.

SEC. 405. None of the funds provided in this Act may be used to increase the amount of occupiable square feet, provide cleaning services, security enhancements, or any other service usually provided through the Federal Buildings Fund, to any agency that does not pay the rate per square foot assessment for space and services as determined by the General Services Administration in compliance with the Public Buildings Amendments Act of 1972 (Public Law 92–313).

SEC. 406. Funds provided to other Government agencies by the Information Technology Fund, General Services Administration, under 40 U.S.C. 757 and sections 5124(b) and 5128 of Public Law 104–106, Information Technology Management Reform Act of 1996, for performance of pilot information technology projects which have potential for Government-wide benefits and savings, may be repaid to this Fund from any savings actually incurred by these projects or other funding, to the extent feasible.

SEC. 407. From funds made available under the heading ''Federal Buildings Fund, Limitations on Availability of Revenue'', claims against the Government of less than $250,000 arising from direct construction projects and acquisition of buildings may be liquidated from savings effected in other construction projects with prior notification to the Committees on Appropriations.

SEC. 408. Funds made available for new construction projects under the heading ''Federal Buildings Fund, Limitations on Availability of Revenue'' in Public Law 104–208 shall remain available until expended so long as funds for design or other funds have been obligated in whole or in part prior to September 30, 1999.

SEC. 409. The Federal building located at 220 East Rosser Avenue in Bismarck, North Dakota, is hereby designated as the ''William L. Guy Federal Building, Post Office and United States Courthouse''. Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper or other record of the United States to the Federal building herein referred to shall be deemed to be a reference to the ''William L. Guy Federal Building, Post Office and United States Courthouse''.

SEC. 410. CONVEYANCE OF LAND TO THE COLUMBIA HOSPITAL FOR WOMEN. (a) ADMINISTRATOR OF GENERAL SERVICES.—Upon receipt of written notice and the consideration specified herein from the Columbia Hospital for Women (formerly Columbia Hospital for Women and Lying-In Asylum, located in Washington, District of Columbia; in this section referred to as ''Columbia Hospital''), subject to subsection (f) and such other terms and conditions as the Administrator of General Services (in this section referred to as the ''Administrator'') shall require, the Administrator shall convey to Columbia Hospital, all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to those pieces or parcels of land in the District of Columbia, described in subsection (b), together with all improvements thereon and appurtenances thereto (in this section referred to as ''the Property''). The purchase price for the Property shall be $14,000,000 (not including any accrued interest) to be paid in accordance with the terms set forth in subsection (d). The purpose of this conveyance is to provide hospital, medical and healthcare services and related uses, including but not limited to the expansion by Columbia Hospital of its Ambulatory Care Center, Betty Ford Breast Center, and the Columbia Hospital Center for Teen Health and Reproductive Toxicology Center.

(b) PROPERTY DESCRIPTION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The land referred to in subsection (a) was conveyed to the United States of America by deed dated May 2, 1888, from David Fergusson, widower, recorded in liber 1314, folio 102, of the land records of the District of Columbia, and is that portion of square numbered 25 in the city of Washington in the District of Columbia which was not previously conveyed to such hospital by the Act of June 28, 1952 (66 Stat. 287; chapter 486).

(2) PARTICULAR DESCRIPTION.—The Property is more particularly described as square 25, lot 803, or as follows: all that piece or parcel of land situated and lying in the city of Washington in the District of Columbia and known as part of square numbered 25, as laid down and distinguished on the plat or plan of said city as follows: beginning for the same at the northeast corner of the square being the corner formed by the intersection of the west line of Twenty-fourth Street Northwest, with the south line of north M Street Northwest and running thence south with the line of said Twenty-fourth Street Northwest for the distance of two hundred and thirty-one feet ten inches, thence running west and parallel with said M Street Northwest for the distance of two hundred and thirty feet six inches and running thence north and parallel with the line of said Twenty-fourth Street Northwest for the distance of two hundred and thirty-one feet ten inches to the line of said M Street Northwest and running thence east with the line of said M Street Northwest to the place of beginning two hundred and thirty feet and six inches together with all the improvements, ways, easements, rights, privileges, and appurtenances to the same belonging or in anywise appertaining.

(c) DATE OF CONVEYANCE.—

(1) DATE.—The date of the conveyance of the Property shall be no later than 90 days from the date upon which the Administrator receives from Columbia Hospital written notice of its intent to purchase the Property during which time the parties shall execute all necessary purchase and sale documents, and shall pay the initial cash consideration in an amount at minimum equal to the first of 30 equal annual installment payments of the purchase price as contemplated in subsection (d)(2) hereinbelow.

(2) DEADLINE FOR CONVEYANCE OF THE PROPERTY.—Written notification and payment of the consideration set forth under subsection (c)(1) from Columbia Hospital shall be ineffective, and all rights granted Columbia Hospital under this section to purchase the Property shall lapse, and become void and of no further force and effect, if that written notification and installment payment are not received by the Administrator before the date which is one (1) year after the date of enactment of this section.

(3) QUITCLAIM DEED.—Any conveyance of the Property to Columbia Hospital under this section shall be by quitclaim deed.

(d) CONVEYANCE TERMS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The conveyance of the Property shall be consistent with the terms and conditions set forth in this section and such other terms and conditions as the Administrator deems to be in the interest of the United States, including but not limited to—

(A) credit and payment provisions, including the provision for the prepayment of the full purchase price if mutually acceptable to the parties;

(B) restrictions on the use of the Property for the purposes set forth in subsection (a);

(C) conditions under which the Property or interests therein may be sold, mortgaged, assigned, or otherwise conveyed in order to facilitate financing to fulfill its intended use; and

(D) consequences in the event of default by Columbia Hospital for failing to pay all installments payments toward the total purchase price when due, including reversion of the described property to the United States.

(2) PAYMENT OF PURCHASE PRICE.—Columbia Hospital shall pay the total purchase price of $14,000,000.00 for the Property. The terms and conditions of the sale shall be as deemed by the Administrator to be in the best interests of the United States. Such terms may include financing the payment of the purchase price in annual installments for a term not to exceed thirty years with interest on the unpaid balance not to exceed four and five-tenths percent (4.5%) per annum (except during periods of default or upon entry of a final judgment amount).

(3) The Administrator shall have full authority to administer the credit granted to Columbia Hospital in accordance with this section including, without limitation, the authority to adjust, settle, or compromise the amounts specified in this section or in the documents of conveyance.

(4) EXECUTION OF DOCUMENTS.—The Columbia Hospital shall execute and provide to the Administrator such written instruments including but not limited to contracts for purchase and sale, notes, mortgages, deeds of trust, restrictive covenants, indenture deeds, and assurances as the Administrator may reasonably request to effect this transaction and to protect the interests of the United States under this section.

(e) TREATMENT OF AMOUNTS RECEIVED.—Amounts received by the United States as payments under this section shall be paid into the fund established by section 210(f) of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 (40 U.S.C. 490(f)), and may be expended by the Administrator for real property management and related activities not otherwise provided for, without further authorization.

(f) REVERSIONARY INTEREST.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Property, once conveyed as authorized under subsection (a), shall revert to the United States, together with any improvements thereon—

(A) One (1) year from the date on which Columbia Hospital defaults in paying to the United States any amount when due; or

(B) immediately, upon any attempt by Columbia Hospital to assign, sell, mortgage, or convey the Property without the Administrator's prior written consent before the United States has received full purchase price, plus accrued interest.

(2) RELEASE OF REVERSIONARY INTEREST.—The Administrator may release, upon request, any restriction imposed on the use of the Property authorized in subsection (d)(1)(B) for the purposes set forth in subsection (a), and release any reversionary interest of the United States in the Property upon receipt by the United States of full payment of the purchase price, including any accrued interest, specified under subsection (d)(2), or such other terms and conditions as may be determined by the Administrator to be in the best interests of the United States as set forth in subsection (d).

(3) PROPERTY RETURNED TO THE GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION.—Any portion of the Property that reverts to the United States under this subsection shall be under the jurisdiction, custody and control of the General Services Administration and shall be available for use or disposition by the Administrator in accordance with applicable Federal law.

SEC. 411. VOLUNTARY SEPARATION INCENTIVE PAYMENT FOR EMPLOYEES OF THE GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION. (a) AUTHORITY.—During the period October 1, 1999, through April 30, 2001, the Administrator of General Services is authorized to offer a voluntary separation incentive in order to provide the necessary flexibility to carry out the closing of the Federal Supply Service distribution centers, forward supply points, and associated programs in a manner which the Administrator shall deem most efficient, equitable to all employees, and cost effective for the Government.

(b) DEFINITION.—In this section, the term ''employee'' means an employee (as defined by 5 U.S.C. 2105) who is employed by GSA under an appointment without time limitation, and has been so employed continuously for a period of at least 3 years, but does not include—

(1) a reemployed annuitant under subchapter III of Chapter 83 or Chapter 84 of title 5, United States Code, or another retirement system;

(2) an employee having a disability on the basis of which such employee is or would be eligible for disability retirement under the retirement systems referred to in paragraph (1) or another retirement system for employees of the Government;

(3) an employee who is in receipt of a specific notice of involuntary separation for misconduct or unacceptable performance;

(4) an employee who has previously received any voluntary separation incentive payment from an agency or instrumentality of the Government of the United States under any authority;

(5) an employee covered by statutory reemployment rights who is on transfer to another organization; or

(6) an employee who during the 24 month period preceding the date of separation, has received a recruitment or relocation bonus under section 5753 of title 5, United States Code, or who, within the twelve month period preceding the date of separation, has received and not repaid a retention allowance under section 5754 of that title.

(c) AGENCY STRATEGIC PLAN.—The Administrator of General Services, prior to obligating any resources for voluntary separation incentive payments, shall submit to the Office of Management and Budget a strategic plan outlining the intended use of such incentive payments and a proposed organizational chart for the agency once such incentive payments have been completed.

(1) The agency's plan shall include:

(A) the specific positions and functions to be reduced or eliminated;

(B) a proposed coverage for offers of incentives;

(C) the time period during which incentives may be paid;

(D) the number and amounts of voluntary separation incentive payments to be offered; and

(E) a description of how the agency will operate without the eliminated positions and functions.

(2) The Director of the Office of Management and Budget shall review the agency's plan and approve or disapprove such plan, and may make any appropriate modifications in the plan.

(d) AUTHORITY TO PROVIDE VOLUNTARY SEPARATION INCENTIVE PAYMENTS.—

(1) The agency head may pay a voluntary separation incentive payment under this section to an employee only in accordance with the strategic plan under subsection (c).

(2) A voluntary separation incentive payment—

(A) shall be offered to agency employees on the basis of organizational unit, occupational series or level, geographic location, other nonpersonal factors, or an appropriate combination of such factors;

(B) shall be paid in a lump sum after the employee's separation;

(C) shall be equal to the lesser of—

(i) an amount equal to the amount the employee would be entitled to receive under section 5595(c) of title 5, United States Code; if the employee were entitled to payment under such section (without adjustment for any previous payment made); or

(ii) an amount determined by the agency head, not to exceed $25,000.

(D) may be made only in the case of an employee who voluntarily separates (whether by retirement or resignation) under the provisions of this section;

(E) shall not be a basis for payment, and shall not be included in the computation of any other type of Government benefit;

(F) shall not be taken into account in determining the amount of any severance pay to which the employee may be entitled under section 5595 of title 5, United States Code, based on any other separation; and

(G) shall be paid from appropriations or funds available for the payment of the basic pay of the employee.

(e) ELIGIBILITY FOR PAYMENTS.—Payments under this section may be made to any qualifying employee who voluntarily separates, whether by retirement or resignation, between October 1, 1999 through April 30, 2001.

(f) EFFECT OF SUBSEQUENT EMPLOYMENT WITH THE GOVERNMENT.—

(1) An individual who has received a voluntary separation incentive payment under this section and accepts any employment for compensation with the Government of the United States within five years after the date of the separation on which the payment is based shall be required to pay, prior to the individual's first day of employment, the entire amount of the incentive payment to the agency that paid the incentive payment.

(2)(A) If the employment under this subsection is with an Executive agency (as defined by section 105 of title 5, United States Code, but excluding the General Accounting Office), the United States Postal Service, or the Postal Rate Commission, the Director of the Office of Personnel Management may, at the request of the head of the agency, waive the repayment if the individual involved possesses unique abilities and is the only qualified applicant available for the position.

(B) If the employment under this subsection is with an entity in the Legislative Branch, the head of the entity or the appointing official may waive the repayment if the individual involved possesses unique abilities and is the only qualified applicant available for the position.

(C) If the employment under this subsection is with the Judicial Branch, the Director of the Administrative Office of the United States Courts may waive the repayment if the individual involved possesses unique abilities and is the only qualified applicant available for the position.

(D) Employment under a personal services contract with the Government of the United States shall be included in the term ''employment'' with respect to paragraph (1), but shall be excluded with respect to paragraph (2).

(g) CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE RETIREMENT FUND.—

(1) In addition to any other payments which it is required to make under subchapter III of chapter 83 or chapter 84 of title 5, United States Code, the General Services Administration shall remit to the Office of Personnel Management for deposit in the Treasury to the credit of the Civil Service Retirement and Disability Fund an amount equal to 15 percent of the final annual basic pay for each employee covered under subchapter III of chapter 83 or chapter 84 of title 5, United States Code, to whom a voluntary separation incentive has been paid under this section.

(2) For the purpose of paragraph (1), the term ''final basic pay'' with respect to an employee, means the total amount of basic pay which would be payable for a year of service by such employee, computed using the employee's final rate of basic pay, and, if last serving on other than a full-time basis, with appropriate adjustment therefor.

(h) REDUCTION OF AGENCY EMPLOYMENT LEVELS.—

(1) The total number of funded employee positions in the agency shall be reduced by one position for each vacancy created by the separation of any employee who has received, or is due to receive, a voluntary separation incentive payment under this section. For the purposes of this subsection positions shall be counted on a full-time equivalent basis.

(2) The Director of the Office of Management and Budget shall monitor the agency and take any action necessary to ensure that the requirement of this subsection is met.

(3) At the request of the Administrator of General Services, the Office of Management and Budget may waive the application of paragraph (1) if he or she determines that the plan required by subsection (c) satisfactorily demonstrates downsizing or other restructuring within GSA that would produce a cost-effective result.

MERIT SYSTEMS PROTECTION BOARD

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses to carry out functions of the Merit Systems Protection Board pursuant to Reorganization Plan Numbered 2 of 1978 and the Civil Service Reform Act of 1978, including services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, rental of conference rooms in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, hire of passenger motor vehicles, and direct procurement of survey printing, $27,586,000 together with not to exceed $2,430,000 for administrative expenses to adjudicate retirement appeals to be transferred from the Civil Service Retirement and Disability Fund in amounts determined by the Merit Systems Protection Board.

FEDERAL PAYMENT TO MORRIS K. UDALL SCHOLARSHIP AND EXCELLENCE IN NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY FOUNDATION

For payment to the Morris K. Udall Scholarship and Excellence in National Environmental Trust Fund, to be available for the purposes of Public Law 102–252, $2,000,000, to remain available until expended.

ENVIRONMENTAL DISPUTE RESOLUTION FUND

For payment to the Environmental Dispute Resolution Fund to carry out activities authorized in the Environmental Policy and Conflict Resolution Act of 1998, $1,250,000, to remain available until expended.

NATIONAL ARCHIVES AND RECORDS ADMINISTRATION

OPERATING EXPENSES

For necessary expenses in connection with the administration of the National Archives (including the Information Security Oversight Office) and archived Federal records and related activities, as provided by law, and for expenses necessary for the review and declassification of documents, and for the hire of passenger motor vehicles, $180,398,000: Provided, That the Archivist of the United States is authorized to use any excess funds available from the amount borrowed for construction of the National Archives facility, for expenses necessary to provide adequate storage for holdings.

REPAIRS AND RESTORATION

For the repair, alteration, and improvement of archives facilities, and to provide adequate storage for holdings, $22,418,000, to remain available until expended.

RECORDS CENTER REVOLVING FUND

(a) ESTABLISHMENT OF FUND.—There is hereby established in the Treasury a revolving fund to be available for expenses and equipment necessary to provide for storage and related services for all temporary and pre-archival Federal records, which are to be stored or stored at Federal National and Regional Records Centers by agencies and other instrumentalities of the Federal Government. The Fund shall be available without fiscal year limitation for expenses necessary for operation of these activities.

(b) START-UP CAPITAL.—

(1) There is appropriated $22,000,000 as initial capitalization of the Fund.

(2) In addition, the initial capital of the Fund shall include the fair and reasonable value at the Fund's inception of the inventories, equipment, receivables, and other assets, less the liabilities, transferred to the Fund. The Archivist of the United States is authorized to accept inventories, equipment, receivables and other assets from other Federal entities that were used to provide for storage and related services for temporary and pre-archival Federal records.

(c) USER CHARGES.—The Fund shall be credited with user charges received from other Federal Government accounts as payment for providing personnel, storage, materials, supplies, equipment, and services as authorized by subsection (a). Such payments may be made in advance or by way of reimbursement. The rates charged will return in full the expenses of operation, including reserves for accrued annual leave, worker's compensation, depreciation of capitalized equipment and shelving, and amortization of information technology software and systems.

(d) FUNDS RETURNED TO MISCELLANEOUS RECEIPTS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY.—

(1) In addition to funds appropriated to and assets transferred to the Fund in subsection (b), an amount not to exceed 4 percent of the total annual income may be retained in the Fund as an operating reserve or for the replacement or acquisition of capital equipment, including shelving, and the improvement and implementation of the financial management, information technology, and other support systems of the National Archives and Records Administration.

(2) Funds in excess of the 4 percent at the close of each fiscal year shall be returned to the Treasury of the United States as miscellaneous receipts.

(e) REPORTING REQUIREMENT.—The National Archives and Records Administration shall provide quarterly reports to the Committees on Appropriations and Governmental Affairs of the Senate, and the Committees on Appropriations and Government Reform of the House of Representatives on the operation of the Records Center Revolving Fund.

NATIONAL HISTORICAL PUBLICATIONS AND RECORDS COMMISSION

GRANTS PROGRAM

(INCLUDING RESCISSION OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses for allocations and grants for historical publications and records as authorized by 44 U.S.C. 2504, as amended, $6,250,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That of the funds appropriated under this heading in Public Law 105–277, $2,000,000 are rescinded: Provided further, That the Treasury and General Government Appropriations Act, 1999 (as contained in division A, section 101(h), of the Omnibus Consolidated and Emergency Supplemental Appropriations Act, 1999 (Public Law 105–277)) is amended in Title IV, under the heading ''National Historical Publications and Records Commission, Grants Program'' by striking the proviso.

OFFICE OF GOVERNMENT ETHICS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses to carry out functions of the Office of Government Ethics pursuant to the Ethics in Government Act of 1978, as amended and the Ethics Reform Act of 1989, including services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, rental of conference rooms in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, hire of passenger motor vehicles, and not to exceed $1,500 for official reception and representation expenses, $9,114,000.

OFFICE OF PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF TRUST FUNDS)

For necessary expenses to carry out functions of the Office of Personnel Management pursuant to Reorganization Plan Numbered 2 of 1978 and the Civil Service Reform Act of 1978, including services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109; medical examinations performed for veterans by private physicians on a fee basis; rental of conference rooms in the District of Columbia and elsewhere; hire of passenger motor vehicles; not to exceed $2,500 for official reception and representation expenses; advances for reimbursements to applicable funds of the Office of Personnel Management and the Federal Bureau of Investigation for expenses incurred under Executive Order No. 10422 of January 9, 1953, as amended; and payment of per diem and/or subsistence allowances to employees where Voting Rights Act activities require an employee to remain overnight at his or her post of duty, $90,584,000; and in addition $95,486,000 for administrative expenses, to be transferred from the appropriate trust funds of the Office of Personnel Management without regard to other statutes, including direct procurement of printed materials, for the retirement and insurance programs, of which $4,000,000 shall remain available until expended for the cost of automating the retirement recordkeeping systems: Provided, That the provisions of this appropriation shall not affect the authority to use applicable trust funds as provided by sections 8348(a)(1)(B) and 8909(g) of title 5, United States Code: Provided further, That no part of this appropriation shall be available for salaries and expenses of the Legal Examining Unit of the Office of Personnel Management established pursuant to Executive Order No. 9358 of July 1, 1943, or any successor unit of like purpose: Provided further, That the President's Commission on White House Fellows, established by Executive Order No. 11183 of October 3, 1964, may, during fiscal year 2000, accept donations of money, property, and personal services in connection with the development of a publicity brochure to provide information about the White House Fellows, except that no such donations shall be accepted for travel or reimbursement of travel expenses, or for the salaries of employees of such Commission.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF TRUST FUNDS)

For necessary expenses of the Office of Inspector General in carrying out the provisions of the Inspector General Act, as amended, including services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, hire of passenger motor vehicles, $960,000; and in addition, not to exceed $9,645,000 for administrative expenses to audit, investigate, and provide other oversight of the Office of Personnel Management's retirement and insurance programs, to be transferred from the appropriate trust funds of the Office of Personnel Management, as determined by the Inspector General: Provided, That the Inspector General is authorized to rent conference rooms in the District of Columbia and elsewhere.

GOVERNMENT PAYMENT FOR ANNUITANTS, EMPLOYEES HEALTH BENEFITS

For payment of Government contributions with respect to retired employees, as authorized by chapter 89 of title 5, United States Code, and the Retired Federal Employees Health Benefits Act (74 Stat. 849), as amended, such sums as may be necessary.

GOVERNMENT PAYMENT FOR ANNUITANTS, EMPLOYEE LIFE INSURANCE

For payment of Government contributions with respect to employees retiring after December 31, 1989, as required by chapter 87 of title 5, United States Code, such sums as may be necessary.

PAYMENT TO CIVIL SERVICE RETIREMENT AND DISABILITY FUND

For financing the unfunded liability of new and increased annuity benefits becoming effective on or after October 20, 1969, as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 8348, and annuities under special Acts to be credited to the Civil Service Retirement and Disability Fund, such sums as may be necessary: Provided, That annuities authorized by the Act of May 29, 1944, as amended, and the Act of August 19, 1950, as amended (33 U.S.C. 771–775), may hereafter be paid out of the Civil Service Retirement and Disability Fund.

OFFICE OF SPECIAL COUNSEL

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses to carry out functions of the Office of Special Counsel pursuant to Reorganization Plan Numbered 2 of 1978, the Civil Service Reform Act of 1978 (Public Law 95–454), the Whistleblower Protection Act of 1989 (Public Law 101–12), Public Law 103–424, and the Uniformed Services Employment and Reemployment Act of 1994 (Public Law 103–353), including services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, payment of fees and expenses for witnesses, rental of conference rooms in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, and hire of passenger motor vehicles, $9,740,000.

UNITED STATES TAX COURT

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses, including contract reporting and other services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, $35,179,000: Provided, That travel expenses of the judges shall be paid upon the written certificate of the judge.

This title may be cited as the ''Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 2000''.

TITLE V—GENERAL PROVISIONS

THIS ACT

SEC. 501. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall remain available for obligation beyond the current fiscal year unless expressly so provided herein.

SEC. 502. The expenditure of any appropriation under this Act for any consulting service through procurement contract, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 3109, shall be limited to those contracts where such expenditures are a matter of public record and available for public inspection, except where otherwise provided under existing law, or under existing Executive order issued pursuant to existing law.

SEC. 503. None of the funds made available by this Act shall be available for any activity or for paying the salary of any Government employee where funding an activity or paying a salary to a Government employee would result in a decision, determination, rule, regulation, or policy that would prohibit the enforcement of section 307 of the Tariff Act of 1930.

SEC. 504. None of the funds made available by this Act shall be available in fiscal year 2000 for the purpose of transferring control over the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center located at Glynco, Georgia, and Artesia, New Mexico, out of the Department of the Treasury.

SEC. 505. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall be available to pay the salary for any person filling a position, other than a temporary position, formerly held by an employee who has left to enter the Armed Forces of the United States and has satisfactorily completed his period of active military or naval service, and has within 90 days after his release from such service or from hospitalization continuing after discharge for a period of not more than 1 year, made application for restoration to his former position and has been certified by the Office of Personnel Management as still qualified to perform the duties of his former position and has not been restored thereto.

SEC. 506. No funds appropriated pursuant to this Act may be expended by an entity unless the entity agrees that in expending the assistance the entity will comply with sections 2 through 4 of the Act of March 3, 1933 (41 U.S.C. 10a–10c, popularly known as the ''Buy American Act'').

SEC. 507. (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 entities receiving such assistance should, in expending the assistance, purchase only American-made equipment and products.

(b) NOTICE TO RECIPIENTS OF ASSISTANCE.—In providing financial assistance under this Act, the Secretary of the Treasury shall provide to each recipient of the assistance a notice describing the statement made in subsection (a) by the Congress.

SEC. 508. If it has been finally determined by a court or Federal agency that any person intentionally affixed a label bearing a ''Made in America'' inscription, or any inscription with the same meaning, to any product sold in or shipped to the United States that is not made in the United States, such person shall be ineligible to receive any contract or subcontract made with funds provided pursuant to this Act, pursuant to the debarment, suspension, and ineligibility procedures described in sections 9.400 through 9.409 of title 48, Code of Federal Regulations.

SEC. 509. No funds appropriated by this Act shall be available to pay for an abortion, or the administrative expenses in connection with any health plan under the Federal employees health benefit program which provides any benefits or coverage for abortions.

SEC. 510. The provision of section 509 shall not apply where the life of the mother would be endangered if the fetus were carried to term, or the pregnancy is the result of an act of rape or incest.

SEC. 511. Except as otherwise specifically provided by law, not to exceed 50 percent of unobligated balances remaining available at the end of fiscal year 2000 from appropriations made available for salaries and expenses for fiscal year 2000 in this Act, shall remain available through September 30, 2001, for each such account for the purposes authorized: Provided, That a request shall be submitted to the Committees on Appropriations for approval prior to the expenditure of such funds: Provided further, That these requests shall be made in compliance with reprogramming guidelines.

SEC. 512. None of the funds made available in this Act may be used by the Executive Office of the President to request from the Federal Bureau of Investigation any official background investigation report on any individual, except when—

(1) such individual has given his or her express written consent for such request not more than 6 months prior to the date of such request and during the same presidential administration; or

(2) such request is required due to extraordinary circumstances involving national security.

SEC. 513. Notwithstanding section 515 of Public Law 104–208, 50 percent of the unobligated balances available to the White House Office, Salaries and Expenses appropriations in fiscal year 1997, shall remain available through September 30, 2000, for the purposes of satisfying the conditions of section 515 of the Treasury and General Government Appropriations Act, 1999.

SEC. 514. The cost accounting standards promulgated under section 26 of the Office of Federal Procurement Policy Act (Public Law 93–400; 41 U.S.C. 422) shall not apply with respect to a contract under the Federal Employees Health Benefits Program established under chapter 89 of title 5, United States Code.

SEC. 515. INVENTORY OF FEDERAL GRANT PROGRAMS. The Director of the Office of Management and Budget shall prepare an inventory of existing Federal grant programs after consulting each agency that administers Federal grant programs including formula funds, competitive grant funds, block grant funds, and direct payments. The inventory shall include the name of the program, a copy of relevant statutory and regulatory guidelines, the funding level in fiscal year 1999, a list of the eligibility criteria both statutory and regulatory, and a copy of the application form. The Director shall submit the inventory no later than six months after enactment to the Committees on Appropriations and relevant authorizing committees.

TITLE VI—GENERAL PROVISIONS

DEPARTMENTS, AGENCIES, AND CORPORATIONS

SEC. 601. Funds appropriated in this or any other Act may be used to pay travel to the United States for the immediate family of employees serving abroad in cases of death or life threatening illness of said employee.

SEC. 602. No department, agency, or instrumentality of the United States receiving appropriated funds under this or any other Act for fiscal year 2000 shall obligate or expend any such funds, unless such department, agency, or instrumentality has in place, and will continue to administer in good faith, a written policy designed to ensure that all of its workplaces are free from the illegal use, possession, or distribution of controlled substances (as defined in the Controlled Substances Act) by the officers and employees of such department, agency, or instrumentality.

SEC. 603. Unless otherwise specifically provided, the maximum amount allowable during the current fiscal year in accordance with section 16 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (60 Stat. 810), for the purchase of any passenger motor vehicle (exclusive of buses, ambulances, law enforcement, and undercover surveillance vehicles), is hereby fixed at $8,100 except station wagons for which the maximum shall be $9,100: Provided, That these limits may be exceeded by not to exceed $3,700 for police-type vehicles, and by not to exceed $4,000 for special heavy-duty vehicles: Provided further, That the limits set forth in this section may not be exceeded by more than 5 percent for electric or hybrid vehicles purchased for demonstration under the provisions of the Electric and Hybrid Vehicle Research, Development, and Demonstration Act of 1976: Provided further, That the limits set forth in this section may be exceeded by the incremental cost of clean alternative fuels vehicles acquired pursuant to Public Law 101–549 over the cost of comparable conventionally fueled vehicles.

SEC. 604. Appropriations of the executive departments and independent establishments for the current fiscal year available for expenses of travel, or for the expenses of the activity concerned, are hereby made available for quarters allowances and cost-of-living allowances, in accordance with 5 U.S.C. 5922–5924.

SEC. 605. Unless otherwise specified during the current fiscal year, no part of any appropriation contained in this or any other Act shall be used to pay the compensation of any officer or employee of the Government of the United States (including any agency the majority of the stock of which is owned by the Government of the United States) whose post of duty is in the continental United States unless such person: (1) is a citizen of the United States; (2) is a person in the service of the United States on the date of enactment of this Act who, being eligible for citizenship, has filed a declaration of intention to become a citizen of the United States prior to such date and is actually residing in the United States; (3) is a person who owes allegiance to the United States; (4) is an alien from Cuba, Poland, South Vietnam, the countries of the former Soviet Union, or the Baltic countries lawfully admitted to the United States for permanent residence; (5) is a South Vietnamese, Cambodian, or Laotian refugee paroled in the United States after January 1, 1975; or (6) is a national of the People's Republic of China who qualifies for adjustment of status pursuant to the Chinese Student Protection Act of 1992: Provided, That for the purpose of this section, an affidavit signed by any such person shall be considered prima facie evidence that the requirements of this section with respect to his or her status have been complied with: Provided further, That any person making a false affidavit shall be guilty of a felony, and, upon conviction, shall be fined no more than $4,000 or imprisoned for not more than 1 year, or both: Provided further, That the above penal clause shall be in addition to, and not in substitution for, any other provisions of existing law: Provided further, That any payment made to any officer or employee contrary to the provisions of this section shall be recoverable in action by the Federal Government. This section shall not apply to citizens of Ireland, Israel, or the Republic of the Philippines, or to nationals of those countries allied with the United States in a current defense effort, or to international broadcasters employed by the United States Information Agency, or to temporary employment of translators, or to temporary employment in the field service (not to exceed 60 days) as a result of emergencies.

SEC. 606. Appropriations available to any department or agency during the current fiscal year for necessary expenses, including maintenance or operating expenses, shall also be available for payment to the General Services Administration for charges for space and services and those expenses of renovation and alteration of buildings and facilities which constitute public improvements performed in accordance with the Public Buildings Act of 1959 (73 Stat. 749), the Public Buildings Amendments of 1972 (87 Stat. 216), or other applicable law.

SEC. 607. In addition to funds provided in this or any other Act, all Federal agencies are authorized to receive and use funds resulting from the sale of materials, including Federal records disposed of pursuant to a records schedule recovered through recycling or waste prevention programs. Such funds shall be available until expended for the following purposes:

(1) Acquisition, waste reduction and prevention, and recycling programs as described in Executive Order No. 13101 (September 14, 1998), including any such programs adopted prior to the effective date of the Executive order.

(2) Other Federal agency environmental management programs, including, but not limited to, the development and implementation of hazardous waste management and pollution prevention programs.

(3) Other employee programs as authorized by law or as deemed appropriate by the head of the Federal agency.

SEC. 608. Funds made available by this or any other Act for administrative expenses in the current fiscal year of the corporations and agencies subject to chapter 91 of title 31, United States Code, shall be available, in addition to objects for which such funds are otherwise available, for rent in the District of Columbia; services in accordance with 5 U.S.C. 3109; and the objects specified under this head, all the provisions of which shall be applicable to the expenditure of such funds unless otherwise specified in the Act by which they are made available: Provided, That in the event any functions budgeted as administrative expenses are subsequently transferred to or paid from other funds, the limitations on administrative expenses shall be correspondingly reduced.

SEC. 609. No part of any appropriation for the current fiscal year contained in this or any other Act shall be paid to any person for the filling of any position for which he or she has been nominated after the Senate has voted not to approve the nomination of said person.

SEC. 610. No part of any appropriation contained in this or any other Act shall be available for interagency financing of boards (except Federal Executive Boards), commissions, councils, committees, or similar groups (whether or not they are interagency entities) which do not have a prior and specific statutory approval to receive financial support from more than one agency or instrumentality.

SEC. 611. Funds made available by this or any other Act to the Postal Service Fund (39 U.S.C. 2003) shall be available for employment of guards for all buildings and areas owned or occupied by the Postal Service and under the charge and control of the Postal Service, and such guards shall have, with respect to such property, the powers of special policemen provided by the first section of the Act of June 1, 1948, as amended (62 Stat. 281; 40 U.S.C. 318), and, as to property owned or occupied by the Postal Service, the Postmaster General may take the same actions as the Administrator of General Services may take under the provisions of sections 2 and 3 of the Act of June 1, 1948, as amended (62 Stat. 281; 40 U.S.C. 318a and 318b), attaching thereto penal consequences under the authority and within the limits provided in section 4 of the Act of June 1, 1948, as amended (62 Stat. 281; 40 U.S.C. 318c).

SEC. 612. None of the funds made available pursuant to the provisions of this Act shall be used to implement, administer, or enforce any regulation which has been disapproved pursuant to a resolution of disapproval duly adopted in accordance with the applicable law of the United States.

SEC. 613. (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, and except as otherwise provided in this section, no part of any of the funds appropriated for fiscal year 2000, by this or any other Act, may be used to pay any prevailing rate employee described in section 5342(a)(2)(A) of title 5, United States Code—

(1) during the period from the date of expiration of the limitation imposed by section 614 of the Treasury and General Government Appropriations Act, 1999, until the normal effective date of the applicable wage survey adjustment that is to take effect in fiscal year 2000, in an amount that exceeds the rate payable for the applicable grade and step of the applicable wage schedule in accordance with such section 614; and

(2) during the period consisting of the remainder of fiscal year 2000, in an amount that exceeds, as a result of a wage survey adjustment, the rate payable under paragraph (1) by more than the sum of—

(A) the percentage adjustment taking effect in fiscal year 2000 under section 5303 of title 5, United States Code, in the rates of pay under the General Schedule; and

(B) the difference between the overall average percentage of the locality-based comparability payments taking effect in fiscal year 2000 under section 5304 of such title (whether by adjustment or otherwise), and the overall average percentage of such payments which was effective in fiscal year 1999 under such section.

(b) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no prevailing rate employee described in subparagraph (B) or (C) of section 5342(a)(2) of title 5, United States Code, and no employee covered by section 5348 of such title, may be paid during the periods for which subsection (a) is in effect at a rate that exceeds the rates that would be payable under subsection (a) were subsection (a) applicable to such employee.

(c) For the purposes of this section, the rates payable to an employee who is covered by this section and who is paid from a schedule not in existence on September 30, 1999, shall be determined under regulations prescribed by the Office of Personnel Management.

(d) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, rates of premium pay for employees subject to this section may not be changed from the rates in effect on September 30, 1999, except to the extent determined by the Office of Personnel Management to be consistent with the purpose of this section.

(e) This section shall apply with respect to pay for service performed after September 30, 1999.

(f) For the purpose of administering any provision of law (including any rule or regulation that provides premium pay, retirement, life insurance, or any other employee benefit) that requires any deduction or contribution, or that imposes any requirement or limitation on the basis of a rate of salary or basic pay, the rate of salary or basic pay payable after the application of this section shall be treated as the rate of salary or basic pay.

(g) Nothing in this section shall be considered to permit or require the payment to any employee covered by this section at a rate in excess of the rate that would be payable were this section not in effect.

(h) The Office of Personnel Management may provide for exceptions to the limitations imposed by this section if the Office determines that such exceptions are necessary to ensure the recruitment or retention of qualified employees.

SEC. 614. During the period in which the head of any department or agency, or any other officer or civilian employee of the Government appointed by the President of the United States, holds office, no funds may be obligated or expended in excess of $5,000 to furnish or redecorate the office of such department head, agency head, officer, or employee, or to purchase furniture or make improvements for any such office, unless advance notice of such furnishing or redecoration is expressly approved by the Committees on Appropriations. For the purposes of this section, the word ''office'' shall include the entire suite of offices assigned to the individual, as well as any other space used primarily by the individual or the use of which is directly controlled by the individual.

SEC. 615. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no executive branch agency shall purchase, construct, and/or lease any additional facilities, except within or contiguous to existing locations, to be used for the purpose of conducting Federal law enforcement training without the advance approval of the Committees on Appropriations, except that the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center is authorized to obtain the temporary use of additional facilities by lease, contract, or other agreement for training which cannot be accommodated in existing Center facilities.

SEC. 616. Notwithstanding section 1346 of title 31, United States Code, or section 610 of this Act, funds made available for fiscal year 2000 by this or any other Act shall be available for the interagency funding of national security and emergency preparedness telecommunications initiatives which benefit multiple Federal departments, agencies, or entities, as provided by Executive Order No. 12472 (April 3, 1984).

SEC. 617. (a) None of the funds appropriated by this or any other Act may be obligated or expended by any Federal department, agency, or other instrumentality for the salaries or expenses of any employee appointed to a position of a confidential or policy-determining character excepted from the competitive service pursuant to section 3302 of title 5, United States Code, without a certification to the Office of Personnel Management from the head of the Federal department, agency, or other instrumentality employing the Schedule C appointee that the Schedule C position was not created solely or primarily in order to detail the employee to the White House.

(b) The provisions of this section shall not apply to Federal employees or members of the armed services detailed to or from—

(1) the Central Intelligence Agency;

(2) the National Security Agency;

(3) the Defense Intelligence Agency;

(4) the offices within the Department of Defense for the collection of specialized national foreign intelligence through reconnaissance programs;

(5) the Bureau of Intelligence and Research of the Department of State;

(6) any agency, office, or unit of the Army, Navy, Air Force, and Marine Corps, the Federal Bureau of Investigation and the Drug Enforcement Administration of the Department of Justice, the Department of Transportation, the Department of the Treasury, and the Department of Energy performing intelligence functions; and

(7) the Director of Central Intelligence.

SEC. 618. No department, agency, or instrumentality of the United States receiving appropriated funds under this or any other Act for fiscal year 2000 shall obligate or expend any such funds, unless such department, agency, or instrumentality has in place, and will continue to administer in good faith, a written policy designed to ensure that all of its workplaces are free from discrimination and sexual harassment and that all of its workplaces are not in violation of title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, as amended, the Age Discrimination in Employment Act of 1967, and the Rehabilitation Act of 1973.

SEC. 619. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act may be used to pay for the expenses of travel of employees, including employees of the Executive Office of the President, not directly responsible for the discharge of official governmental tasks and duties: Provided, That this restriction shall not apply to the family of the President, Members of Congress or their spouses, Heads of State of a foreign country or their designees, persons providing assistance to the President for official purposes, or other individuals so designated by the President.

SEC. 620. None of the funds appropriated in this or any other Act shall be used to acquire information technologies which do not comply with part 39.106 (Year 2000 compliance) of the Federal Acquisition Regulation, unless an agency's Chief Information Officer determines that noncompliance with part 39.106 is necessary to the function and operation of the requesting agency or the acquisition is required by a signed contract with the agency in effect before the date of enactment of this Act. Any waiver granted by the Chief Information Officer shall be reported to the Office of Management and Budget, and copies shall be provided to Congress.

SEC. 621. None of the funds made available in this Act for the United States Customs Service may be used to allow the importation into the United States of any good, ware, article, or merchandise mined, produced, or manufactured by forced or indentured child labor, as determined pursuant to section 307 of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1307).

SEC. 622. No part of any appropriation contained in this or any other Act shall be available

for the payment of the salary of any officer or employee of the Federal Government, who—

(1) prohibits or prevents, or attempts or threatens to prohibit or prevent, any other officer or employee of the Federal Government from having any direct oral or written communication or contact with any Member, committee, or subcommittee of the Congress in connection with any matter pertaining to the employment of such other officer or employee or pertaining to the department or agency of such other officer or employee in any way, irrespective of whether such communication or contact is at the initiative of such other officer or employee or in response to the request or inquiry of such Member, committee, or subcommittee; or

(2) removes, suspends from duty without pay, demotes, reduces in rank, seniority, status, pay, or performance of efficiency rating, denies promotion to, relocates, reassigns, transfers, disciplines, or discriminates in regard to any employment right, entitlement, or benefit, or any term or condition of employment of, any other officer or employee of the Federal Government, or attempts or threatens to commit any of the foregoing actions with respect to such other officer or employee, by reason of any communication or contact of such other officer or employee with any Member, committee, or subcommittee of the Congress as described in paragraph (1).

SEC. 623. Section 627(b) of the Treasury and General Government Appropriations Act, 1999 (as contained in section 101(h) of division A of Public Law 105–277) is amended by striking ''Notwithstanding'' and inserting the following: ''Effective on the date of the enactment of this Act and thereafter, and notwithstanding''.

SEC. 624. Notwithstanding any provision of law, the President, or his designee, must certify to Congress, annually, that no person or persons with direct or indirect responsibility for administering the Executive Office of the President's Drug-Free Workplace Plan are themselves subject to a program of individual random drug testing.

SEC. 625. (a) None of the funds made available in this or any other Act may be obligated or expended for any employee training that—

(1) does not meet identified needs for knowledge, skills, and abilities bearing directly upon the performance of official duties;

(2) contains elements likely to induce high levels of emotional response or psychological stress in some participants;

(3) does not require prior employee notification of the content and methods to be used in the training and written end of course evaluation;

(4) contains any methods or content associated with religious or quasi-religious belief systems or ''new age'' belief systems as defined in Equal Employment Opportunity Commission Notice N–915.022, dated September 2, 1988; or

(5) is offensive to, or designed to change, participants' personal values or lifestyle outside the workplace.

(b) Nothing in this section shall prohibit, restrict, or otherwise preclude an agency from conducting training bearing directly upon the performance of official duties.

SEC. 626. No funds appropriated in this or any other Act for fiscal year 2000 may be used to implement or enforce the agreements in Standard Forms 312 and 4355 of the Government or any other nondisclosure policy, form, or agreement if such policy, form, or agreement does not contain the following provisions: ''These restrictions are consistent with and do not supersede, conflict with, or otherwise alter the employee obligations, rights, or liabilities created by Executive Order No. 12958; section 7211 of title 5, United States Code (governing disclosures to Congress); section 1034 of title 10, United States Code, as amended by the Military Whistleblower Protection Act (governing disclosure to Congress by members of the military); section 2302(b)(8) of title 5, United States Code, as amended by the Whistleblower Protection Act (governing disclosures of illegality, waste, fraud, abuse or public health or safety threats); the Intelligence Identities Protection Act of 1982 (50 U.S.C. 421 et seq.) (governing disclosures that could expose confidential Government agents); and the statutes which protect against disclosure that may compromise the national security, including sections 641, 793, 794, 798, and 952 of title 18, United States Code, and section 4(b) of the Subversive Activities Act of 1950 (50 U.S.C. 783(b)). The definitions, requirements, obligations, rights, sanctions, and liabilities created by said Executive order and listed statutes are incorporated into this agreement and are controlling.'': Provided, That notwithstanding the preceding paragraph, a nondisclosure policy form or agreement that is to be executed by a person connected with the conduct of an intelligence or intelligence-related activity, other than an employee or officer of the United States Government, may contain provisions appropriate to the particular activity for which such document is to be used. Such form or agreement shall, at a minimum, require that the person will not disclose any classified information received in the course of such activity unless specifically authorized to do so by the United States Government. Such nondisclosure forms shall also make it clear that they do not bar disclosures to Congress or to an authorized official of an executive agency or the Department of Justice that are essential to reporting a substantial violation of law.

SEC. 627. No part of any funds appropriated in this or any other Act shall be used by an agency of the executive branch, other than for normal and recognized executive-legislative relationships, for publicity or propaganda purposes, and for the preparation, distribution or use of any kit, pamphlet, booklet, publication, radio, television or film presentation designed to support or defeat legislation pending before the Congress, except in presentation to the Congress itself.

SEC. 628. (a) IN GENERAL.—For calendar year 2001, the Director of the Office of Management and Budget shall prepare and submit to Congress, with the budget submitted under section 1105 of title 31, United States Code, an accounting statement and associated report containing—

(1) an estimate of the total annual costs and benefits (including quantifiable and nonquantifiable effects) of Federal rules and paperwork, to the extent feasible—

(A) in the aggregate;

(B) by agency and agency program; and

(C) by major rule;

(2) an analysis of impacts of Federal regulation on State, local, and tribal government, small business, wages, and economic growth; and

(3) recommendations for reform.

(b) NOTICE.—The Director of the Office of Management and Budget shall provide public notice and an opportunity to comment on the statement and report under subsection (a) before the statement and report are submitted to Congress.

(c) GUIDELINES.—To implement this section, the Director of the Office of Management and Budget shall issue guidelines to agencies to standardize—

(1) measures of costs and benefits; and

(2) the format of accounting statements.

(d) PEER REVIEW.—The Director of the Office of Management and Budget shall provide for independent and external peer review of the guidelines and each accounting statement and associated report under this section. Such peer review shall not be subject to the Federal Advisory Committee Act (5 U.S.C. App.).

SEC. 629. None of the funds appropriated by this Act or any other Act, may be used by an agency to provide a Federal employee's home address to any labor organization except when the employee has authorized such disclosure or when such disclosure has been ordered by a court of competent jurisdiction.

SEC. 630. The Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to establish scientific certification standards for explosives detection canines, and shall provide, on a reimbursable basis, for the certification of explosives detection canines employed by Federal agencies, or other agencies providing explosives detection services at airports in the United States.

SEC. 631. None of the funds made available in this Act or any other Act may be used to provide any non-public information such as mailing or telephone lists to any person or any organization outside of the Federal Government without the approval of the Committees on Appropriations.

SEC. 632. No part of any appropriation contained in this or any other Act shall be used for publicity or propaganda purposes within the United States not heretofore authorized by the Congress.

SEC. 633. (a) In this section the term ''agency''—

(1) means an Executive agency as defined under section 105 of title 5, United States Code;

(2) includes a military department as defined under section 102 of such title, the Postal Service, and the Postal Rate Commission; and

(3) shall not include the General Accounting Office.

(b) Unless authorized in accordance with law or regulations to use such time for other purposes, an employee of an agency shall use official time in an honest effort to perform official duties. An employee not under a leave system, including a Presidential appointee exempted under section 6301(2) of title 5, United States Code, has an obligation to expend an honest effort and a reasonable proportion of such employee's time in the performance of official duties.

SEC. 634. None of the funds made available in this or any other Act with respect to any fiscal year may be used for any system to implement section 922(t) of title 18, United States Code, unless the system allows, in connection with a person's delivery of a firearm to a Federal firearms licensee as collateral for a loan, the background check to be performed at the time the collateral is offered for delivery to such licensee: Provided, That the licensee notifies local law enforcement within 48 hours of the licensee receiving a denial on the person offering the collateral: Provided further, That the provisions of section 922(t) shall apply at the time of the redemption of the firearm.

SEC. 635. (a) None of the funds appropriated by this Act may be used to enter into or renew a contract which includes a provision providing prescription drug coverage, except where the contract also includes a provision for contraceptive coverage.

(b) Nothing in this section shall apply to a contract with—

(1) any of the following religious plans:

(A) Providence Health Plan;

(B) Personal Care's HMO;

(C) Care Choices;

(D) OSF Health Plans, Inc.;

(E) Yellowstone Community Health Plan; and

(2) any existing or future plan, if the plan objects to such coverage on the basis of religious beliefs.

(c) In implementing this section, any plan that enters into or renews a contract under this section may not subject any individual to discrimination on the basis that the individual refuses to prescribe contraceptives because such activities would be contrary to the individual's religious beliefs or moral convictions.

(d) Nothing in this section shall be construed to require coverage of abortion or abortion-related services.

SEC. 636. Notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 1346 and section 610 of this Act, funds made available for fiscal year 2000 by this or any other Act to any department or agency, which is a member of the Joint Financial Management Improvement Program (JFMIP), shall be available to finance an

appropriate share of JFMIP administrative costs, as determined by the JFMIP, but not to exceed a total of $800,000 including the salary of the Executive Director and staff support.

SEC. 637. Notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 1346 and section 610 of this Act, the head of each Executive department and agency is hereby authorized to transfer to the ''Policy and Operations'' account, General Services Administration, with the approval of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget, funds made available for fiscal year 2000 by this or any other Act, including rebates from charge card and other contracts. These funds shall be administered by the Administrator of General Services to support Government-wide financial, information technology, procurement, and other management innovations, initiatives, and activities, as approved by the Director of the Office of Management and Budget, in consultation with the appropriate interagency groups designated by the Director (including the Chief Financial Officers Council and the Joint Financial Management Improvement Program for financial management initiatives and the Chief Information Officers Council for information technology initiatives). The total funds transferred shall not exceed $7,000,000. Such transfers may only be made 15 days following notification of the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations by the Director of the Office of Management and Budget.

SEC. 638. (a) IN GENERAL.—Section 901 of title 31, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(c)(1) There shall be within the Executive Office of the President a Chief Financial Officer, who shall be designated or appointed by the President from among individuals meeting the standards described in subsection (a)(3). The position of Chief Financial Officer established under this paragraph may be so established in any Office (including the Office of Administration) of the Executive Office of the President.

''(2) The Chief Financial Officer designated or appointed under this subsection shall, to the extent that the President determines appropriate and in the interest of the United States, have the same authority and perform the same functions as apply in the case of a Chief Financial Officer of an agency described in subsection (b).

''(3) The President shall submit to Congress notification with respect to any provision of section 902 that the President determines shall not apply to a Chief Financial Officer designated or appointed under this subsection.

''(4) The President may designate an employee of the Executive Office of the President (other than the Chief Financial Officer), who shall be deemed 'the head of the agency' for purposes of carrying out section 902, with respect to the Executive Office of the President.''.

(b) PLAN FOR IMPLEMENTATION.—Not later than 90 days after the effective date of this section, the President shall communicate in writing, to the Chairmen of the Committees on Appropriations, the Chairman of the Committee on Government Reform of the House of Representatives, and the Chairman of the Committee on Governmental Affairs of the Senate, a plan for implementation of the provisions of, and amendments made by, this section.

(c) DEADLINE FOR APPOINTMENT.—The Chief Financial Officer designated or appointed under section 901(c) of title 31, United States Code (as added by subsection (a)), shall be so designated or appointed not later than 180 days after the effective date of this section.

(d) PAY.—The Chief Financial Officer designated or appointed under such section shall receive basic pay at the rate payable for level IV of the Executive Schedule under section 5315 of title 5, United States Code.

(e) TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS.—(1) The President may transfer such offices, functions, powers, or duties thereof, as the President determines are properly related to the functions of the Chief Financial Officer under section 901(c) of title 31, United States Code (as added by subsection (a)).

(2) The personnel, assets, liabilities, contracts, property, records, and unexpended balances of appropriations, authorizations, allocations, and other funds employed, held, used, arising from, available or to be made available, of any office the functions, powers, or duties of which are transferred under paragraph (1) shall also be so transferred.

(f) SEPARATE BUDGET REQUEST.—Section 1105(a) of title 31, United States Code, is amended by inserting after paragraph (30) the following new paragraph:

''(31) a separate statement of the amount of appropriations requested for the Chief Financial Officer in the Executive Office of the President.''.

(g) TECHNICAL AND CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—Section 503(a) of title 31, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in paragraph (7) by striking ''respectively.'' and inserting ''respectively (excluding any officer designated or appointed under section 901(c)).''; and

(2) in paragraph (8) by striking ''Officers.'' and inserting ''Officers (excluding any officer designated or appointed under section 901(c)).''.

(h) EFFECTIVE DATE.—This section shall take effect at noon on January 20, 2001.

SEC. 639. (a) Section 304(a) of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 (2 U.S.C. 434(a)) is amended by striking paragraph (11) and inserting the following:

''(11)(A) The Commission shall promulgate a regulation under which a person required to file a designation, statement, or report under this Act—

''(i) is required to maintain and file a designation, statement, or report for any calendar year in electronic form accessible by computers if the person has, or has reason to expect to have, aggregate contributions or expenditures in excess of a threshold amount determined by the Commission; and

''(ii) may maintain and file a designation, statement, or report in electronic form or an alternative form if not required to do so under the regulation promulgated under clause (i).

''(B) The Commission shall make a designation, statement, report, or notification that is filed electronically with the Commission accessible to the public on the Internet not later than 24 hours after the designation, statement, report, or notification is received by the Commission.

''(C) In promulgating a regulation under this paragraph, the Commission shall provide methods (other than requiring a signature on the document being filed) for verifying designations, statements, and reports covered by the regulation. Any document verified under any of the methods shall be treated for all purposes (including penalties for perjury) in the same manner as a document verified by signature.

''(D) As used in this paragraph, the term 'report' means, with respect to the Commission, a report, designation, or statement required by this Act to be filed with the Commission.''.

(b) The amendments made by this section shall be effective for reporting periods beginning after December 31, 2000.

SEC. 640. (a) IN GENERAL.—Section 309(a)(4) of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 (2 U.S.C. 437g(a)(4)) is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (A)(i), by striking ''clause (ii)'' and inserting ''clauses (ii) and subparagraph (C)''; and

(2) by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

''(C)(i) Notwithstanding subparagraph (A), in the case of a violation of any requirement of section 304(a) of the Act (2 U.S.C. 434(a)), the Commission may—

''(I) find that a person committed such a violation on the basis of information obtained pursuant to the procedures described in paragraphs (1) and (2); and

''(II) based on such finding, require the person to pay a civil money penalty in an amount determined under a schedule of penalties which is established and published by the Commission and which takes into account the amount of the violation involved, the existence of previous violations by the person, and such other factors as the Commission considers appropriate.

''(ii) The Commission may not make any determination adverse to a person under clause (i) until the person has been given written notice and an opportunity to be heard before the Commission.

''(iii) Any person against whom an adverse determination is made under this subparagraph may obtain a review of such determination in the district court of the United States for the district in which the person resides, or transacts business, by filing in such court (prior to the expiration of the 30-day period which begins on the date the person receives notification of the determination) a written petition requesting that the determination be modified or set aside.''

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 309(a)(6)(A) of such Act (2 U.S.C. 437g(a)(6)(A)) is amended by striking ''paragraph (4)(A)'' and inserting ''paragraph (4)''.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply with respect to violations occurring between January 1, 2000 and December 31, 2001.

SEC. 641. (a) Section 304(b) of the Federal Election Campaign Act (2 U.S.C. 434(b)) is amended by inserting ''(or election cycle, in the case of an authorized committee of a candidate for Federal office)'' after ''calendar year'' each place it appears in paragraphs (2), (3), (4), (6), and (7).

(b) The amendment made by this section shall become effective with respect to reporting periods beginning after December 31, 2000.

SEC. 642. (a) IN GENERAL.—Section 636 of the Treasury Postal Service, and General Government Appropriations Act, 1997 (5 U.S.C. prec. 5941 note) is amended in the first sentence by striking ''may'' and inserting ''shall''.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall take effect on October 1, 1999, or the date of enactment of this Act, whichever is later.

SEC. 643. (a) IN GENERAL.—Upon promulgation of the regulations required under subsection (c), an Executive agency which provides or proposes to provide child care services for Federal employees may use appropriated funds (otherwise available to such agency for salaries) to provide child care, in a Federal or leased facility, or through contract, for civilian employees of such agency.

(b) AFFORDABILITY.—Amounts so provided with respect to any such facility or contractor shall be applied to improve the affordability of child care for lower income Federal employees using or seeking to use the child care services offered by such facility or contractor.

(c) REGULATIONS.—The Office of Personnel Management shall, within 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, issue regulations necessary to carry out this section.

(d) DEFINITION.—For purposes of this section, the term ''Executive agency'' has the meaning given such term by section 105 of title 5, United States Code, but does not include the General Accounting Office.

(e) NOTIFICATION.—None of the funds made available in this or any other Act may be used to implement the provisions of this section absent advance notification to the Committees on Appropriations.

SEC. 644. (a) INCREASE IN ANNUAL COMPENSATION.—Section 102 of title 3, United States Code, is amended by striking ''$200,000'' and inserting ''$400,000''.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by this section shall take effect at noon on January 20, 2001.

SEC. 645. Effective October 1, 1999, all personnel of the General Accounting Office employed or maintained to carry out functions of the Joint Financial Management Improvement

Program (JFMIP) shall be transferred to the General Services Administration. The Director of the Office of Personnel Management shall provide to the General Services Administration one permanent Senior Executive Service allocation for the position of the Executive Director of the JFMIP. Personnel transferred pursuant to this section shall not be separated or reduced in classification or compensation for 1 year after any such transfer, except for cause.

SEC. 646. (a) The adjustment in rates of basic pay for the statutory pay systems that takes effect in fiscal year 2000 under sections 5303 and 5304 of title 5, United States Code, shall be an increase of 4.8 percent.

(b) Funds used to carry out this section shall be paid from appropriatoins which are made to each applicable department or agency for salaries and expenses for fiscal year 2000.

SEC. 647. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a woman may breastfeed her child at any location in a Federal building or on Federal property, if the woman and her child are otherwise authorized to be present at the location.

SEC. 648. FEDERAL FUNDS IDENTIFIED. Any request for proposals, solicitation, grant application, form, notification, press release, or other publications involving the distribution of Federal funds shall indicate the agency providing the funds and the amount provided. This provision shall apply to direct payments, formula funds, and grants received by a State receiving Federal funds.

SEC. 649. (a) Congress finds that—

(1) the Veterans of Foreign Wars of the United States (in this section referred to as the ''VFW''), which was formed by veterans of the Spanish-American War and the Philippine Insurrection to help secure rights and benefits for their service, will be celebrating its 100th anniversary in 1999;

(2) members of the VFW have fought, bled, and died in every war, conflict, police action, and military intervention in which the United States has engaged during this century;

(3) over its history, the VFW has ably represented the interests of veterans in Congress and State Legislatures across the Nation and established a network of trained service officers who, at no charge, have helped millions of veterans and their dependents to secure the education, disability compensation, pension, and health care benefits they are rightfully entitled to receive as a result of the military service performed by those veterans:

(4) the VFW has also been deeply involved in national education projects, awarding nearly $2,700,000 in scholarships annually, as well as countless community projects initiated by its 10,000 posts; and

(5) the United States Postal Service has issued commemorative postage stamps honoring the VFW's 50th and 75th anniversaries, respectively.

(b) Therefore, it is the sense of the Congress that the United States Postal Service is encouraged to issue a commemorative postage stamp in honor of the 100th anniversary of the founding of the Veterans of Foreign Wars of the United States.

SEC. 650. ITEMIZED INCOME TAX RECEIPT. (a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than April 15, 2000, the Secretary of the Treasury shall establish an interactive program on an Internet website where any taxpayer may generate an itemized receipt showing a proportionate allocation (in money terms) of the taxpayer's total tax payments among the major expenditure categories.

(b) INFORMATION NECESSARY TO GENERATE RECEIPT.—For purposes of generating an itemized receipt under subsection (a), the interactive program—

(1) shall only require the input of the taxpayer's total tax payments, and

(2) shall not require any identifying information relating to the taxpayer.

(c) TOTAL TAX PAYMENTS.—For purposes of this section, total tax payments of an individual for any taxable year are—

(1) the tax imposed by subtitle A of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 for such taxable year (as shown on his return), and

(2) the tax imposed by section 3101 of such Code on wages received during such taxable year.

(d) CONTENT OF TAX RECEIPT.—

(1) MAJOR EXPENDITURE CATEGORIES.—For purposes of subsection (a), the major expenditure categories are:

(A) National defense.
(B) International affairs.
(C) Medicaid.
(D) Medicare.
(E) Means-tested entitlements.
(F) Domestic discretionary.
(G) Social Security.
(H) Interest payments.
(I) All other.

(2) OTHER ITEMS ON RECEIPT.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—In addition, the tax receipt shall include selected examples of more specific expenditure items, including the items listed in subparagraph (B), either at the budget function, subfunction, or program, project, or activity levels, along with any other information deemed appropriate by the Secretary of the Treasury and the Director of the Office of Management and Budget to enhance taxpayer understanding of the Federal budget.

(B) LISTED ITEMS.—The expenditure items listed in this subparagraph are as follows:

(i) Public schools funding programs.
(ii) Student loans and college aid.
(iii) Low-income housing programs.
(iv) Food stamp and welfare programs.
(v) Law enforcement, including the Federal Bureau of Investigation, law enforcement grants to the States, and other Federal law enforcement personnel.
(vi) Infrastructure, including roads, bridges, and mass transit.
(vii) Farm subsidies.
(viii) Congressional Member and staff salaries.
(ix) Health research programs.
(x) Aid to the disabled.
(xi) Veterans health care and pension programs.
(xii) Space programs.
(xiii) Environmental cleanup programs.
(xiv) United States embassies.
(xv) Military salaries.
(xvi) Foreign aid.
(xvii) Contributions to the North Atlantic Treaty Organization.
(xviii) Amtrak.
(xix) United States Postal Service.

(e) COST.—No charge shall be imposed to cover any cost associated with the production or distribution of the tax receipt.

(f) REGULATIONS.—The Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe such regulations as may be necessary to carry out this section.

SEC. 651. (a) Section 7001 of Public Law 105–174 (112 Stat. 91) is amended by striking each place it appears ''for purposes of the period beginning on the date of enactment of this Act and ending on September 30, 1999,'' and inserting ''May 1, 1998,''.

(b) Section 1109 of Public Law 105–261 (112 Stat. 2143) is repealed.

SEC. 652. (a) The American Battle Monuments Commission and the World War II Memorial Advisory Board (as referred to in Public Law 103–32 (40 U.S.C. 1003 note; 107 Stat. 90)) shall each be considered to qualify for the rates of postage currently in effect under former section 4452 of title 39, United States Code, for third-class mail matter mailed by a qualified nonprofit organization.

(b) Rates of postage afforded by subsection (a) shall be available only with respect to official mail sent for the furtherance of the purpose of section 2(c)(1) or 3 of Public Law 103–32, as applicable.

(c) This section shall apply with respect to fiscal year 2000 and each fiscal year thereafter.

SEC. 653. (a) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established the National Intellectual Property Law Enforcement Coordination Council (in this section referred to as the ''Council''). The Council shall consist of the following members—

(1) The Assistant Secretary of Commerce and Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks, who shall serve as co-chair of the Council;

(2) The Assistant Attorney General, Criminal Division, who shall serve as co-chair of the Council;

(3) The Under Secretary of State for Economic and Agricultural Affairs;

(4) The Ambassador, Deputy United States Trade Representative;

(5) The Commissioner of Customs; and

(6) The Under Secretary of Commerce for International Trade.

(b) DUTIES.—The Council established in subsection (a) shall coordinate domestic and international intellectual property law enforcement among federal and foreign entities.

(c) CONSULTATION REQUIRED.—The Council shall consult with the Register of Copyrights on law enforcement matters relating to copyright and related rights and matters.

(d) NON-DEROGATION.—Nothing in this section shall derogate from the duties of the Secretary of State or from the duties of the United States Trade Representative as set forth in section 141 of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2171), or from the duties and functions of the Register of Copyrights, or otherwise alter current authorities relating to copyright matters.

(e) REPORT.—The Council shall report annually on its coordination activities to the President, and to the Committees on Appropriations and on the Judiciary of the Senate and the House of Representatives.

(f) FUNDING.—Notwithstanding section 1346 of title 31, United States Code, or section 610 of this Act, funds made available for fiscal year 2000 and hereafter by this or any other Act shall be available for interagency funding of the National Intellectual Property Law Enforcement Coordination Council.

SEC. 654. In addition to funds otherwise provided under the heading ''National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration'' for ''Operations, Research, and Facilities'' in Public Law 105–277 (112 Stat. 2681–83), $5,650,000 is appropriated for necessary retired pay expenses under the Retired Serviceman's Family Protection and Survivor Benefit Plan, and for payment for medical care of retired personnel and their dependents under the Dependents Medical Care Act (10 U.S.C. ch. 55).

This Act may be cited as the ''Treasury and General Government Appropriations Act, 2000''.

And the Senate agree to the same.

JIM KOLBE,
FRANK R. WOLF,
ANN M. NORTHUP,
JO ANN EMERSON,
JOHN E. SUNUNU,
JOHN E. PETERSON,
ROY BLUNT,
BILL YOUNG,
STENY HOYER,
CARRIE P. MEEK,
DAVID E. PRICE,
LUCILLE ROYBAL-ALLARD,
DAVE OBEY,
Managers on the Part of the House.

BEN NIGHTHORSE CAMPBELL,
RICHARD SHELBY,
JON KYL,
TED STEVENS,
BYRON L. DORGAN,
BARBARA A. MIKULSKI,
ROBERT C. BYRD,
Managers on the Part of the Senate.

JOINT EXPLANATORY STATEMENT

The managers on the part of the House and the Senate at the conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the amendment of the Senate to the bill (H.R. 2490), making appropriations for the Treasury Department, the United States Postal

Service, the Executive Office of the President, and certain Independent Agencies, for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2000, and for other purposes, submit the following joint statement to the House and the Senate in explanation of the effect of the action agreed upon by the managers and recommended in the accompanying conference report.

The conference agreement on the Treasury and General Government Appropriations Act, 2000, incorporates some of the language and allocations set forth in House Report 106-231 and Senate Report 106-87. The language in these reports should be complied with unless specifically addressed in the accompanying statement of managers.

Senate Amendment: The Senate deleted the entire House bill after the enacting clause and inserted the Senate bill. The conference agreement includes a revised bill.

Throughout the accompanying explanatory statement, the managers refer to the Committee and the Committees on Appropriations. Unless otherwise noted, in both instances, the managers are referring to the House Subcommittee on Treasury, Postal Service, and General Government and the Senate Subcommittee on Treasury and General Government.

REPROGRAMMING AND TRANSFER OF FUNDS GUIDELINES

The conference agreement includes the following reprogramming guidelines which shall be complied with by all agencies funded by the Treasury and General Government Appropriations Act, 2000:

1. Except under extraordinary and emergency situations, the Committees on Appropriations will not consider requests for a reprogramming or a transfer of funds, or use of unobligated balances, which are submitted after the close of the third quarter of the fiscal year, June 30;

2. Clearly stated and detailed documentation presenting justification for the reprogramming, transfer, or use of unobligated balances shall accompany each request;

3. For agencies, departments, or offices receiving appropriations in excess of $20,000,000, a reprogramming shall be submitted if the amount to be shifted to or from any object class, budget activity, program line item, or program activity involved is in excess of $500,000 or 10 percent, whichever is greater, of the object class, budget activity, program line item, or program activity;

4. For agencies, departments, or offices receiving appropriations less than $20,000,000, a reprogramming shall be submitted if the amount to be shifted to or from any object class, budget activity, program line item, or program activity involved is in excess of $50,000, or 10 percent, whichever is greater, of the object class, budget activity, program line item, or program activity;

5. For any action where the cumulative effect of below threshold reprogramming actions, or past reprogramming and/or transfer actions added to the request, would exceed the dollar threshold mentioned above, a reprogramming shall be submitted;

6. For any action which would result in a major change to the program or item which is different than that presented to and approved by either of the Committees, or the Congress, a reprogramming shall be submitted;

7. For any action where funds earmarked by either of the Committees for a specific activity are proposed to be used for a different activity, a reprogramming shall be submitted; and,

8. For any action where funds earmarked by either of the Committees for a specific activity are in excess of the project or activity requirement, and are proposed to be used for a different activity, a reprogramming shall be submitted.

Additionally, each request shall include a declaration that, as of the date of the request, none of the funds included in the request have been obligated, and none will be obligated, until the Committees on Appropriations have approved the request.

CLIMATE CHANGE RESEARCH

On October 22, 1997, the President introduced a three-stage proposal on climate change in anticipation of an international agreement to be negotiated 2 months later in Kyoto, Japan. The President's budget for fiscal year 1999 included a $6,300,000,000 package of tax incentives and research and development programs over the 5 years of Stage I of the President's proposal. With regard to programs pursued under the President's proposal, the conferees expect the administration to comply with the letter and spirit of the Government Performance and Results Act (GPRA).

The conferees direct the administration to designate which office has authority to coordinate and direct interagency activity with regard to the President's proposal, which can report accountably to Congress.

None of the funds provided in this bill are to be used to implement actions called for solely under the Kyoto protocol, prior to its ratification.

The Byrd-Hagel resolution passed in 1997 (S. Res. 98) remains the clearest statement of the will of the Senate with regard to the Kyoto protocol, and the conferees are committed to ensuring that the administration not implement the Kyoto protocol without congressional consent. The conferees recognize, however, that there are also long-standing energy research programs which have goals and objectives that, if met, could have positive effects on energy use and the environment. The conferees do not intend to preclude these programs from proceeding, provided they have been documented in full compliance with the letter and intent of GPRA, funded, and approved by Congress.

To the extent future funding requests may be submitted which would increase funding for climate change activities prior to ratification of the Kyoto protocol (whether under the auspices of the climate change technology initiative or any other initiative), the Administration must do a better job of explaining the components of the programs, their anticipated goals and objectives, the justification for any funding increases, a discussion of how success will be measured, and a clear definition of how these programs are justified by goals and objectives independent of implementation of the Kyoto protocol.

The conferees direct the Administration to provide the Committees with a detailed plan for implementing key elements of the President's proposal, which would include performance goals for the reduction of greenhouse gases that have objective, quantifiable, and measurable target levels. The plan should provide evidence on the effectiveness of these programs in meeting the performance goals. The conferees expect these items to be included as part of the fiscal year 2001 budget submission for all affected agencies.

Last year, the Senate Appropriations Committee directed the Administration to include these items in the fiscal year 2000 budget submission. The conferees are concerned that several agencies are tardy in doing so. The conferees take cognizance of a joint hearing on agency accountability, conducted on May 20, 1999, by subcommittees of the Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources and the House Committee on Government Reform. In fact, three agencies did not submit reports until April 9 or later, and one submitted its report one day before this hearing. According to the General Accounting Office, both the timing and the content of these submissions made it more difficult for Congress to assess administration proposals.–

VEHICLE USAGE AND REPLACEMENT

The conferees remain concerned about the pace by which the vehicle management system is being implemented. To date, only initial steps have been taken. Therefore, the conferees have continued last year's provision regarding vehicle acquisition and expect that the system will be fully implemented in time to utilize information gathered from the system in developing the fiscal year 2001 budget. The conferees direct that the fiscal year 2001 request regarding vehicle acquisitions be justified on a demonstrated use of this system.

TITLE I—DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

DEPARTMENTAL OFFICES

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The conferees agree to provide $134,034,000 instead of $134,206,000 as proposed by the House and $133,168,000 as proposed by the Senate. The amount provided does not include the additional $596,000 requested for Enforcement Policies and Programs.

The conferees note that the amount provided includes sufficient funding for the Department of the Treasury to make up to $500,000 in contract awards to the National Law Center for Inter-American Free Trade as proposed by the President. The conferees support this program, which will aid federal government efforts to conduct legal research specific to relevant trade issues.

SENIOR EXECUTIVE SERVICE ALLOCATIONS

The conferees recognize some discrepancy in allocations of Senior Executive Service (SES) positions among Treasury law enforcement bureaus. When compared to comparable Justice Department agencies, these allocations seem disproportionate. The conferees recognize that SES allocations are reviewed every two years and the next review will occur in the year 2000. In order to mitigate this apparent disparity, the conferees direct the Secretary of the Treasury to review the SES allocations in its law enforcement bureaus and to make recommendations to the Committees on Appropriations by November 1, 1999, on those actions that might alleviate SES imbalances.

OFFICE OF ENFORCEMENT REVIEW

The Congress established the Office of the Under Secretary of Enforcement in Public Law 103-123, Section 105, to allow the Department an office solely dedicated to assisting Treasury's law enforcement bureaus in management and policy oversight issues specific to the needs of law enforcement. The conferees are interested in the use of funding in the Office of Enforcement with respect to the management of law enforcement bureaus and the development and oversight of policy. Therefore, the conferees direct the General Accounting Office to conduct a management review of the Office of Enforcement and Treasury's law enforcement bureaus as they relate to the Office of Enforcement. The conferees note that attention should also be paid to the Office's interactions with other entities within Treasury's Departmental Offices, as well as other federal law enforcement agencies.

DEPARTMENT-WIDE SYSTEMS AND CAPITAL INVESTMENTS PROGRAMS

The conferees agree to provide $43,961,000 instead of $31,017,000 as proposed by the House and $35,561,000 as proposed by the Senate. The amount provided includes $26,221,000 for Human Resources Reengineering and Systems Modernization, $4,327,000 for the

completion of Year 2000 conversion activities, $3,813,000 for Departmental Offices productivity enhancement, $1,000,000 for critical infrastructure protection, $200,000 for Department-wide implementation of an information systems architecture, $5,400,000 for the International Trade Data System, and $3,000,000 for money laundering grants.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The conferees agree to provide $30,716,000 as proposed by the House instead of $30,483,000 as proposed by the Senate.

TREASURY INSPECTOR GENERAL FOR TAX ADMINISTRATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The conferees agree to provide $112,207,000 as proposed by the House instead of $111,340,000 as proposed by the Senate.

TREASURY BUILDING AND ANNEX REPAIR AND RESTORATION

The conferees agree to provide $23,000,000 as proposed by the House instead of $15,000,000 as proposed by the Senate.

FINANCIAL CRIMES ENFORCEMENT NETWORK

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The conferees agree to provide $27,818,000 instead of $29,656,000 as proposed by the House and $27,681,000 as proposed by the Senate. This is identical to the Administration's request, with the exception that $600,000 requested to fund Gateway system operations is provided in the Violent Crime Reduction Trust Fund instead of the Salaries and Expenses appropriation. The conferees agree that not to exceed $1,000,000 of this funding shall remain available until September 30, 2002 to provide flexibility in keeping technology investments current.

TREASURY FORFEITURE FUND

The conferees understand that the fiscal year 2000 super surplus for the Treasury Forfeiture Fund will exceed the Administration's estimate of $142,000,000, and therefore direct the Department to provide the Committees on Appropriations its plan for using these resources in a timely manner, as well as a summary of actual obligations in the fiscal year 2001 budget request.

The conferees continue to support the use of the super surplus to further advance Treasury law enforcement programs and activities, and acknowledge the Department's proposal for use of the super surplus for a variety of activities. The conferees direct the Department to use $177,906,000 instead of $142,106,000 as proposed by the House and $142,000,000 as proposed by the Senate, as follows:

U.S. Customs Service–	$64,493,000—
Vehicle Replacement—	8,600,000–
FTE/Equipment from S&E–	11,964,000– –
Other Base equipment funding–	12,129,000–
Integrity enhancement–	4,300,000– –
Training Initiative–	2,500,000–
SW Border Initiative–	25,000,000
Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms–	34,947,000– –
IBIS	3,000,000– –
Mobile Radios/vehicles–	6,300,000– –
Canine explosives detection–	1,000,000– –
Post incident investigations–	3,600,000– –
Arson and explosives repository–	1,608,000– –
Lab Equipment Modernization–	3,800,000– –
Building security annualization–	639,000–
Headquarters Construction (if required)–	15,000,000
U.S. Secret Service–	75,466,000– –
Treasury Std. Financial Systems–	250,000– –
LAN Replacement–	250,000– –
TCS–	3,700,000– –
Counter Chem/Bio Threats–	3,325,000– –
Upgrade WH Complex Security–	1,843,000– –
Replace mainframe financial system–	1,151,000– –
2000 Presidential Campaign—add'l protection workload–	27,515,000–
2000 Presidential Campaign—recurring protection workload–	7,732,000–
Vehicle Replacement—from VCRTF–	6,700,000– –
Anti-terrorism supp. follow-on costs–	23,000,000–
Other Treasury –	3,000,000–
FLEWUG–	3,000,000
Total–	177,906,000–

VIOLENT CRIME REDUCTION PROGRAMS

The conferees agree to provide $132,000,000, as proposed by the House instead of $194,000,000 proposed by the Senate. This amount is to be used as follows:

Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms–	$40,920,000–
GREAT Program Management–	3,000,000–
GREAT Program Grants–	13,000,000–
YCGII Expansion to 37 cities–	12,320,000–
Integrated Violence Reduction Strategy–	12,600,000
Customs Service–	61,000,000–
Land Border Automation Initiative/canopies–	4,000,000–
Vehicles–	11,464,000–
Maintain FY 1988 equipment (NII, canopies)–	3,640,000–
Agent/Inspector Relocation–	8,000,000 –
Lab modernization–	5,735,000–
Narcotics and money laundering–	4,817,000 –
Cybersmuggling—FY 99 Initiative continuation–	2,400,000–
Maintain FY97 Hardline/Gateway Equipment–	5,430,000 –
Hiring for projected attrition–	15,514,000
Secret Service–	4,200,000 –
Forensic technologies—general–	2,000,000 –
Forensic technologies—NCMEC operational support–	2,200,000
Financial Crimes Enforcement Network–	1,863,000
Magnitude of Money Laundering Study–	500,000
SARs Access/Enhancement–	200,000
Gateway Program–	600,000
Expand Secure Outreach Net–	263,000
Expand Data Mining Technology–	300,000
Interagency Crime and Drug Enforcement–	14,817,000
Federal Law Enforcement Training Center–	9,200,000–
Artesia Firearms Ranges–	9,200,000
Total–	132,000,000

BUREAU OF ALCOHOL, TOBACCO AND FIREARMS

The conferees agree to provide $27,920,000 instead of $26,800,000 as proposed by the House and $17,847,000 as proposed by the Senate.

YOUTH CRIME GUN INTERDICTION INITIATIVE

The conferees agree to increase total funding for the Youth Crime Gun Interdiction Initiative (YCGII) to $51,320,000, of which $12,320,000 is provided in the violent crime reduction trust fund (VCRTF). The conferees strongly support programs such as YCGII, the operations of the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms (ATF) National Tracing Center, and initiatives such as the Integrated Violence Reduction Strategy to target, investigate and prosecute crimes with guns and reduce gun violence among our nation's youth. The conferees are aware that many communities are interested in learning from and benefiting by increased federal efforts in this area, and so ATF is encouraged to consider the needs of communities where no current YCGII program exists, such as Las Vegas, Nevada, as it plans for future YCGII operations.

GANG RESISTANCE EDUCATION AND TRAINING GRANTS

The conferees agree to provide $13,000,000 to ATF as proposed by the Senate instead of $10,000,000 as proposed by the House to continue the Gang Resistance Education and Training (GREAT) program. Additional funds of $3,000,000 for ATF administrative support also are provided through VCRTF. The conferees understand that the longitudinal impact study of the GREAT program now underway at the National Institute of Justice and the University of Nebraska will be completed in the summer of 2000. The conferees urge ATF to expedite completion of the study and provide the results to the Committees on Appropriations.

CUSTOMS SERVICE

The conferees agree to provide $61,000,000 instead of $64,000,000 as proposed by the House and $52,774,000 as proposed by the Senate. This fully funds the Administration request for funding for vehicles, maintenance of previously acquired detection equipment and equipment in support of Operations HARDLINE and GATEWAY, lab modernization, money laundering, and $2,400,000 to continue the Customs Cybersmuggling Center. The conferees provide an additional $1,600,000 for the Cybersmuggling Center in the Customs Service Salaries and Expenses appropriation. The conferees provide $4,000,000 for the land border automation initiative.

AGENT AND INSPECTOR RELOCATION

The conferees are interested in the use of funding provided for agent and inspector relocation. Specific funding of $8,000,000 was requested by the Administration, in addition to $4,000,000 from the Treasury Forfeiture Fund in fiscal year 1998 and $8,000,000 appropriated to Customs in fiscal year 1999. The conferees direct the Customs Service to report by February 1, 2000, on its use of this funding for fiscal years 1998–2000, to include actual and estimated numbers of inspectors and agents relocated and the costs associated with such moves.

SECRET SERVICE

The conferees agree to provide $4,200,000 as proposed by the House instead of $21,950,000 as proposed by the Senate. This includes $2,000,000 for forensic assistance to the National Center for Missing and Exploited Children (NCMEC) and $2,200,000 for grant assistance for the Exploited Child Unit of NCMEC.

FINANCIAL CRIMES ENFORCEMENT NETWORK

The conferees agree to provide $1,863,000 as proposed by the Senate instead of no funding as proposed by the House. This includes funding for operating the Gateway system, expanding the secure outreach network for federal agencies, improving access to the Suspicious Activity Report (SAR) system and outreach to State and local law enforcement agencies, money laundering, and data mining.

FEDERAL LAW ENFORCEMENT TRAINING CENTER

The conferees agree to provide $9,200,000 as proposed by the Senate instead of no funding as proposed by the House, for two firearms ranges at the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center's Artesia, New Mexico, campus.

INTERAGENCY CRIME AND DRUG ENFORCEMENT

The conferees agree to provide $14,817,000 instead of $27,000,000 as proposed by the House and $28,366,000 as proposed by the Senate. An additional $61,083,000 is provided in the Interagency Law Enforcement account for a total appropriation of $75,900,000.

FEDERAL LAW ENFORCEMENT TRAINING CENTER–

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The conferees agree to provide $84,027,000 instead of $82,827,000 as proposed by the House and $80,114,000 as proposed by the Senate. The conferees agree to an increase of $1,420,000 for basic training, $1,216,000 for counter-terrorism training, $1,380,000 for a cost accounting system, $350,000 for scheduling automation, $1,973,000 for equipment base restoration, $900,000 for training vehicles, and $300,000 for a Rural Law Enforcement Demonstration Project.–

The conferees agree to continue a general provision (Section 615) to permit the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center (FLETC) to acquire the temporary use of additional training facilities without seeking the advance approval otherwise required by that section. The conferees direct the Center to report to the Committees on Appropriations by May 5, 2000 on the use of this authority and projections for its future use.

U.S. BORDER PATROL BASIC TRAINING

The Congress has mandated that the US Border Patrol (USBP) increase its level of new hires now and over the next several years. A critical component of the hiring process is the training of new agents to prepare them as quickly as possible to perform their duties at USBP locations. Due to the increased training requirements, entry level USBP agents are currently trained at both the FLETC Glynco, Georgia and the former Charleston, South Carolina Naval Yard sites. The conferees direct that FLETC and the Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS)/USBP establish a training schedule that creates fixed plateaus for conducting training at both locations. FLETC and INS are to report back to the Committees on Appropriations no later than January 1, 2000, on how this scheduling is being implemented for fiscal year 2000. The conferees fully expect that the five year construction Master Plan for facilities for USBP training will be fully implemented subject to a certification by the Secretary of Treasury and the Attorney General that all FLETC overflow issues relating to USBP basic training have been addressed.

RURAL LAW ENFORCEMENT EDUCATION DEMONSTRATION PROJECT

The conferees are concerned that greater attention tends to be focused on youth crime and gang activity in urban centers. Rural areas are also experiencing significant increases in juvenile crime. The conferees believe that rural law enforcement officials, and others in rural communities who could provide an early warning system of criminal behavior, are not receiving the kind of education and training that may be critically important to the safe keeping of their communities.

Therefore, the conferees direct the Director of FLETC to provide up to $300,000 to a graduate level criminal justice program specializing in rural law enforcement in a Northern Plains State and/or other rural area. These funds will be used to sponsor a research project on the development of law enforcement training techniques aimed at addressing rural crime, rural drug behavior and rural gang activities. It is hoped that the study, which shall be provided to the Committees on Appropriations within one year after enactment of this bill, will be considered in making any law enforcement changes necessary for conducting a rural law enforcement training program.

ACQUISITION, CONSTRUCTION, IMPROVEMENTS, AND RELATED EXPENSES

The conferees agree to provide $21,611,000 as proposed by the Senate instead of $24,310,000 as proposed by the House. This includes funding for the current Master Plan construction, expanding the chilled water system, a counter terrorism facility, and completion of a new dormitory at Artesia, New Mexico.–

The conferees have denied funding for a new classroom at Glynco, Georgia, as these funds have been made available through the Treasury Forfeiture Fund in fiscal year 1999.

DORMITORY AND CLASSROOM CONSTRUCTION

The conferees continue to be committed to the principle of consolidating federal law enforcement training, and are greatly concerned that the INS Border patrol training facility in Charleston, South Carolina will not be closed in fiscal year 2001, as originally planned and agreed to by the Departments of Justice and Treasury. The conferees understand that the obstacle to this closure and subsequent consolidation of all Border Patrol basic training at FLETC is the lack of adequate capacity at the two existing FLETC sites. The budget request is consistent with a revised plan to have adequate basic training capacity by fiscal year 2004. The conferees strongly urge FLETC and the Department to keep the Committees informed of any problems that may cause further delays, and directs the Treasury Department to report by May 5, 2000, on progress in meeting this target.

INTERAGENCY LAW ENFORCEMENT

INTERAGENCY CRIME AND DRUG ENFORCEMENT

The conferees agree to provide $61,083,000 instead of $48,900,000 as proposed by the House and no appropriation as proposed by the Senate. The conferees provide an additional $14,817,000 through the VCRTF, for a total appropriation of $75,900,000.

FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT SERVICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The conferees agree to provide $201,320,000 as proposed by the House instead of $200,054,000 as proposed by the Senate.–

The conferees have agreed to include language proposed by the Senate that provides that not to exceed $2,500 is available for official reception and representation expenses.

BUREAU OF ALCOHOL, TOBACCO AND FIREARMS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The conferees agree to provide $565,959,000 instead of $567,059,000 as proposed by the House and $570,345,000 as proposed by the Senate. The amount provided fully funds the request to maintain current services, includes $5,209,000 for enforcement and tax collection support for tobacco tax compliance, and $5,000,000 to support the Integrated Ballistic Indentification System system in addition to $3,000,000 funded through the Treasury Forfeiture Fund. The conferees do not include $1,100,000 requested for a promotion assessment system, but expect ATF to absorb those costs within existing resources.–

TOBACCO COMPLIANCE

The conferees are concerned that a change in federal law mandated by the 1997 Balanced Budget Act regarding the domestic distribution of cigarettes manufactured for export will create substantial enforcement problems for ATF after January 1, 2000, when the new law becomes effective. The conferees note that a number of States have already passed laws banning the distribution of export manufactured cigarettes ahead of the federal statute. The conferees include $5,209,000 to fund the enforcement actions with regard to gray market tobacco products and to ensure collection of floor stock taxes. The conferees direct ATF to report back to the Committees on Appropriations before September 30, 2000, followed by semi-annual reports thereafter, on the number of employees dedicated to handling this transition in the law and its enforcement, the number of complaints received, the number of investigations initiated, and the number of cases referred for prosecution.

ANTIQUE FIREARMS

The conferees are concerned that there are insufficient data or information on the use of antique firearms in crime. The term ''antique firearm'' has the meaning given the term in 18 USC 921(a)(16). Therefore, the ATF is urged to conduct a study on the use of antique firearms in crime and report back to the Committees on Appropriations no later than February 15, 2000.

LABORATORY FACILITIES AND HEADQUARTERS

The conferees recommend that, should it be deemed necessary, ATF seek any funds required for a relocation of their headquarters operations from the Treasury Forfeiture Fund.–

UNITED STATES CUSTOMS SERVICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The conferees agree to provide $1,705,364,000 instead of $1,708,089,000 as proposed by the House and $1,670,747,000 as proposed by the Senate. These amounts include $212,000 for renovations to the Louisville International Airport in Louisville, Kentucky. The conferees also include funding to maintain current levels and annualize the cost of personnel and equipment, including vehicle replacement, and $35,000,000 in new funding to support the Automated Commercial System. In addition, the conferees provide $9,000,000 for non-intrusive mobile personal inspection technology, $5,011,000 for the forced child labor program, and $2,000,000 for money laundering outbound detection technology. The agreement also includes $1,600,000 for the Cybersmuggling Center in addition to the $2,400,000 funded through the Violent Crime Reduction Trust Fund, to bring total funding to the Center to $4,000,000. The conferees deny without prejudice $725,000 requested for land border blitzes.

CUSTOMS AUTOMATION

The conferees are extremely supportive of automating Customs' systems and processes. Unfortunately, the Administration failed to request adequate funding for this program, either to maintain the existing Automated Commercial System (ACS) or to lay the groundwork for the Automated Commercial Environment (ACE). The President's budget does include an increase of $35,000,000 for expanded memory for ACS. However, the conferees are deeply concerned that Customs has failed to provide accurate estimates of possible funding shortfalls which the conferees could address. The conferees support Customs' efforts to mirror the Internal Revenue Service's path for modernization with the use of a prime integrator and the establishment of modularized acquisition and spending plans. Given the adoption of this new approach, the conferees request the revised system blueprint, schedule and budget for ACE not later than the time the budget is submitted for fiscal year 2001. The conferees also direct the Customs Service to

provide quarterly reports on the maintenance and costs of ACS until ACE has been implemented.

SOUTHWEST BORDER STAFFING AND CROSS-BORDER TRADE

The conferees are aware that commercial truck traffic entering the United States through Mexico has grown by more than 50 percent in recent years, and that the Customs Service has not realized subsequent increases in inspectors. For example, over 80 percent of the fresh produce imported from Mexico comes through Nogales, Arizona, yet the number of Customs inspectors in that area has actually decreased. In addition, the San Luis, Arizona port of entry is not open during key hours thereby forcing trade to be rerouted hundreds of miles away. When the port is open, wait times can be over two and a half hours long. The conferees understand that Customs is currently reviewing its overall resource allocation and encourages Customs to consider the Arizona border in this review. In the interim, the conferees instruct Customs at least to maintain current staffing levels in Arizona in fiscal year 2000 and to report to the Committees on Appropriations by March 31, 2000, on what resources are necessary to reduce wait times along the Southwest border to twenty minutes, in addition to outlining the current staffing needs in Arizona.

TARGETED RESOURCES FOR THE SOUTHWEST BORDER

In addition to the evaluation of overall, longer term Southwest border needs directed above, the conferees, in an effort to address these concerns in terms of wait times and trafficking in illegal drugs and contraband, believe that an immediate increase in inspectors, agents, and detection technology is justified to meet these current pressures. The conferees therefore direct the U.S. Customs Service to submit within 60 days of enactment to the Committees on Appropriations its recommendation for immediate actions to reduce waiting times and improve contraband detection capabilities, as well as investigative resources. Based on these recommendations and subject to approval by the Committees, the conferees direct that $25,000,000 from the super surplus of the Treasury Forfeiture Fund be used to hire new inspectors, agents, or acquire new detection technology for use along the Southwest border.

CUSTOMS INSPECTION PRACTICES

The conferees are concerned about allegations that African-Americans and Hispanic-Americans are being targeted for Customs inspections, detention and for personal searches at border crossings. The conferees are also concerned about allegations that personal searches of individuals subject to such searches in accordance with regulations established by the Customs Service may be carried out by employees of the Customs Service who are not of the same gender as the individual being searched. Therefore, the conferees direct the Secretary of the Treasury to prepare and submit to the Congress a report on the conduct of personal searches by employees of the Customs Service by February 15, 2000.

CANADIAN/UNITED STATES FREE TRADE AGREEMENT RESEARCH PROGRAM

The Canadian/United States Free Trade Agreement (CUSTA) was signed in 1988 and implemented in 1989. The objective was to create a Canadian/U.S. free trade area so trade between the two countries would be uninhibited by border measures. The agreement called for conversion of non-tariff border measures to tariffs, with all tariffs to be phased out over a 15 year period. The agreement was expanded to NAFTA by including Mexico in 1994.

From within amounts appropriated, the conferees agree to provide $725,000 and direct Customs to provide a Northern Plains agricultural economics program with these funds to conduct a research program to analyze issues relating to bilateral U.S./Canada trade in agricultural commodities and to assess the economic impact of bilateral trade on the Northern Plains. Specific objectives of the research program are (1) to evaluate inconsistencies in agricultural policies, trade practices, and marketing activities which affect trade flows of agricultural products and commodities between the U.S. and Canada; (2) to analyze the impacts of Canadian exports of agricultural products and commodities on prices and net farm income in Northern Plains States; (3) to analyze data on Canadian export prices and quantities of agricultural products and commodities collected at U.S. customs points along the Northern border; and (4) to evaluate factors influencing Canadian exports to the United States, including transportation and logistics and single desk selling of wheat and barley by the Canadian Wheat Board. The conferees further direct that a report on this project be provided to the Committees within one year of enactment of this Act.

PORTS OF ENTRY INFRASTRUCTURE ASSESSMENT

The conferees are concerned about the current condition of the ports of entry along the U.S. land borders. Therefore, the conferees direct the Customs Service, working in consultation with the General Services Administration, to assess the current condition and infrastructure needs of these ports and provide a report to the Committees within nine months after enactment of this Act on a plan to address these needs and the resources required to do so. The conferees expect the Customs Service to coordinate with the other Federal and State border agencies in this effort.

INTERNATIONAL PORTS OF ENTRY

The conferees urge the Customs Service to evaluate the merits of designating the Hector International Airport in Fargo, North Dakota, the San Antonio International Airport in San Antonio, Texas, and The Manchester Airport in Manchester, New Hampshire, as international ports of entry and report the findings to the Committees on Appropriations no later than February 15, 2000. Additionally, the conferees encourage the U.S. Customs Service to consider a pilot project to allow international port of entry designations at several selected airports which may not currently meet the requirements for an international port of entry designation but which demonstrate promise of meeting them in the future due to expanded international trade and commerce.

HARBOR MAINTENANCE FEE COLLECTION

The conferees agree to provide a separate appropriation of $3,000,000 as proposed by the Senate, to be transferred from the Harbor Maintenance Trust Fund to the Customs Service ''Salaries and Expenses'' appropriation.

OPERATION, MAINTENANCE AND PROCUREMENT, AIR AND MARINE INTERDICTION PROGRAMS

The conferees agree to provide $108,688,000 as proposed by the Senate instead of $109,413,000 as proposed by the House. The conferees deny without prejudice $725,000 requested for land border blitzes.

CUSTOMS AIR AND MARINE INTERDICTION MODERNIZATION

In the fiscal year 1999 appropriation, the conferees directed Customs to provide its air and marine program modernization plan with its fiscal year 2000 budget. The conferees understand that this plan is currently under review within the Administration and are dismayed that the plan was not provided as requested. The plan is to include the projected lifespans and replacement schedules, as well as the current status, of each aircraft or vessel, associated operations and maintenance activities for these craft, and any costs for fleet modernization. The conferees expect prompt completion and submission of this report.

ROTORCRAFT TRAINING

The conferees are aware that the Customs Service has contracted with the University of North Dakota for rotorcraft training. Because of the University's state-of-the-art facilities, its experienced flight instructors, and its internationally recognized expertise in touch-down auto rotation, the conferees urge the continuation and expansion of this collaboration.

BUREAU OF THE PUBLIC DEBT

ADMINISTERING THE PUBLIC DEBT

The conferees agree to provide $177,819,000 instead of $176,919,000 as proposed by the House and $176,983,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The conferees agree that the report described in House report language should be submitted to the Committees on Appropriations by February 1st of each year.

INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE

PROCESSING, ASSISTANCE, AND MANAGEMENT

The conferees agree to provide $3,312,535,000 instead of $3,270,098,000 as proposed by the House and $3,291,945,000 as proposed by the Senate. The amount provided is the same as the amount requested by the Administration.

The conferees have also agreed to include $3,950,000 for the Tax Counseling for the Elderly Program as proposed by the Senate instead of $3,700,000 as proposed by the House.

TAX LAW ENFORCEMENT

The conferees agree to provide $3,336,838,000 instead of $3,301,136,000 as proposed by the House and $3,305,090,000 as proposed by the Senate. The amount provided is the same as the amount requested by the Administration.

The conferees have also agreed to include language in the bill which provides $150,000 for official reception and representation expenses associated with hosting the Inter-American Center of Tax Administration 2000 Conference as proposed by the Senate.

Kerosene Dye Study

The Taxpayer Relief Act of 1997 established a $.244 per gallon motor fuels tax on kerosene to deter fraud and evasion of the diesel tax. To distinguish between those using the fuel for home heating purposes and those using the fuel for transportation use, a dyeing scheme was established whereby red-dyed kerosene would be provided to home heating fuel customers tax free and clear kerosene would be used by the transportation fuel customers. The conferees are concerned about the potential effects on human health and safety of burning red-dyed kerosene fuel in unvented space heaters. Therefore, the conferees direct the Secretary of the Treasury to conduct a study on this issue and report the results to the tax-writing committees of the House and Senate by September 30, 2000.

INFORMATION SYSTEMS

The conferees agree to provide $1,455,401,000 instead of $1,394,540,000 as proposed by the House and $1,450,100,000 as proposed by the Senate. The amount provided is the same as the amount requested by the Administration. The conferees have also agreed to make the funds available for obligation until September 30, 2001.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS—INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE

Section 101. The conferees agree to include a provision proposed by the House and the

Senate which allows the transfer of 5 percent of any appropriation made available to the Internal Revenue Service to any other IRS appropriation subject to Congressional approval.

Section 102. The conferees agree to include a provision proposed by the House and the Senate which requires the IRS to maintain a training program in taxpayers' rights, dealing courteously with taxpayers, and cross cultural relations.

Section 103. The conferees agree to include a provision proposed by the House and the Senate which requires the IRS to institute and enforce policies and practices that will safeguard the confidentially of taxpayer information.

Section 104. The conferees agree to include a provision proposed by the Senate which directs that funds shall be available for improved facilities and increased manpower to provide sufficient and effective 1–800 help line telephone assistance. The House bill contained no similar provision.

Section 105. The conferees agree to include a provision proposed by the Senate which provides that no reorganization of the Internal Revenue Service Criminal Investigation Division will result in a reduction in the number of criminal investigators in Wisconsin and South Dakota below the 1996 level. The House bill contained no similar provision.

UNITED STATES SECRET SERVICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The conferees agree to provide $667,312,000 instead of $662,312,000 as proposed by the House and $638,816,000 as proposed by the Senate. The conferees agree to provide authority for up to $18,000,000 to remain available for protective travel until September 30, 2001, as proposed by the House. The conferees fully fund the President's request with two exceptions: the conferees deny the Administration's request to fund $1,000,000 from the Treasury Forfeiture Fund, and include $5,000,000 to implement the provisions of Section 118.

ACQUISITION, CONSTRUCTION, IMPROVEMENT, AND RELATED EXPENSES

The conferees agree to provide $4,923,000 as proposed by the House and the Senate.

James J. Rowley Training Center

The conferees believe that providing the necessary training facilities is critical to a state-of-the-art protective training environment. To this end, the conferees direct the Secret Service to report to the Committees on Appropriations on the status of the Master Plan for the James J. Rowley Training Center, including project priorities, timelines for completion, and its overall priority within the Secret Service and Treasury law enforcement mission.

GENERAL PROVISIONS—DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

Section 110. The conferees agree to include a provision proposed by the House and the Senate which requires the Secretary of the Treasury to comply with certain reprogramming guidelines when obligating or expending funds for law enforcement activities from unobligated balances available on September 30, 2000.

Section 111. The conferees agree to include a provision proposed by the House and the Senate which allows the Department of the Treasury to purchase uniforms, insurance, and motor vehicles without regard to the general purchase price limitation, and enter into contracts with the Department of State for health and medical services for Treasury employees in overseas locations.

Section 112. The conferees agree to include a provision proposed by the House and the Senate which requires the expenditure of funds so as not to diminish efforts under section 105 of the Federal Alcohol Administration Act.

Section 113. The conferees agree to include a provision proposed by the House and the Senate which authorizes transfers, up to 2 percent, between law enforcement appropriations under certain circumstances.

Section 114. The conferees agree to include a provision proposed by the Senate which authorizes the transfer, up to 2 percent, between the Departmental Offices, Office of Inspector General, Treasury Inspector General for Tax Administration, Financial Management Service, and Bureau of Public Debt appropriations under certain circumstances. A similar provision in the House bill did not make appropriations for the Treasury Inspector General for Tax Administration eligible for transfer.

Section 115. The conferees agree to include a provision proposed by the House and the Senate regarding the purchase of law enforcement vehicles.

Section 116. The conferees agree to include a provision proposed by the House and the Senate which authorizes voluntary separation incentives in the Office of Treasury Inspector General for Tax Administration.

Section 117. The conferees agree to include a provision proposed by the House which prohibits the Department of the Treasury and the Bureau of Engraving and Printing from redesigning the $1 Federal Reserve note. The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

Section 118. The conferees agree to include and modify a provision proposed by the House which authorizes Treasury law enforcement agencies to pay their protection officers premium pay in excess of the pay period limitation. The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

Section 119. The conferees agree to include a provision proposed by the House and the Senate which authorizes the Financial Management Service to offer voluntary separation incentives to employees of the Chicago Financial Center. The language included in the conference agreement includes technical corrections.

The conferees agree to delete a provision proposed by the Senate regarding the execution of judgments against property of foreign state violators of international law.

TITLE II—POSTAL SERVICE

PAYMENT TO THE POSTAL SERVICE FUND

The conferees agree to provide $93,436,000, as proposed by the House and the Senate and include a technical change to the bill language, as proposed by the House.

ETHANOL VEHICLES

The conferees are aware that the U.S. Postal Service has announced that it will purchase and deploy ethanol fuel vehicles over the next two years. The conferees expect the U.S. Postal Service to consider factors that will maximize the efficient placement of ethanol vehicles, including accessibility of ethanol and local support for implementation of the ethanol program. The conferees direct the U.S. Postal Service to report on the placement of the vehicles on an annual basis.

HAMMONDVILLE, ALABAMA

The conferees are concerned about the postal needs of the residents of Hammondville, Alabama, located in DeKalb County. The conferees recommend that the United States Postal Service study and evaluate the need for a post office in Hammondville, Alabama, working with local officials and community leaders. The conferees further recommend that the United States Postal Service report its findings to the Committees on Appropriations.

TITLE III—EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT AND FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT

WHITE HOUSE OFFICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The conferees agree to provide $52,444,000 as proposed by the House and the Senate and include a proviso that $10,313,000 of the funds appropriated shall be available for reimbursements to the White House Communications Agency, as proposed by the House.

OFFICE OF ADMINISTRATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES–

The conferees agree to provide $39,198,000 as proposed by the Senate instead of $39,448,000 as proposed by the House. –

OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET

SALARIES AND EXPENSES–

The conferees agree to provide $63,495,000 as proposed by the House and the Senate and agree to delete a new provision authorizing the Office of Management and Budget to establish a National Intellectual Property Coordination Center, as proposed by the Senate. The conferees include a new provision in Title VI establishing a National Intellectual Property Law Enforcement Coordination Council.

Grant consolidation–

The conferees agree with and modify Senate report language on grant consolidation. The conferees direct the Director of the Office of Management and Budget to prepare an inventory of Federal grant programs including the name of the program, the statutory authorization, the eligibility criteria both statutory and regulatory and a copy of the grant application form for fiscal year 1999. The Director shall submit the inventory no later than six months after the date of enactment to the Committees on Appropriations and relevant authorizing committees.

OFFICE OF NATIONAL DRUG CONTROL POLICY

SALARIES AND EXPENSES–

The conferees agree to provide $22,951,000 for the Office of National Drug Control Policy (ONDCP), instead of $52,221,000 as proposed by the House and $21,963,000 as proposed by the Senate. This includes $20,851,000 for operations, including support for clearinghouse and outreach activities, and assumes that $600,000 will be used for evaluation of the Drug-Free Communities Act program from within the amounts appropriated. The funding also provides $1,100,000 for policy research and evaluation, and $1,000,000 for model state drug law conferences.

ONDCP staffing

The conferees approve the request to provide four full time equivalent (FTE) positions in ONDCP, two for the High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas (HIDTA) program and two for the Office of Financial Management. However, ONDCP has proven unable to fully utilize its current authorized FTE level of 124 during the past three years. Therefore, the conferees do not agree to increase the FTE ceiling, but direct that the new FTEs be taken from the existing FTEs allocated to the Office of Legislative Affairs, the Office of Public Affairs, or the Office of the Director. ONDCP is directed to report to the Committees on Appropriations by November 1, 1999, on how they have implemented this FTE reallocation.

ONDCP management review

The conferees agree that $125,000 of ONDCP's funds will be made available, by transfer, to the General Accounting Office (GAO). GAO is directed to use these funds to enter into a contract with an independent entity for the purpose of conducting a management review of ONDCP's operations. GAO

shall develop a scope of work that addresses the management concerns raised by the conferees and identified in Senate Report 106-87, perform the administrative duties necessary to award and monitor the contract, and ensure that the contractor deliverables are responsive to the scope of the contract. The conferees direct GAO to consult with the Committees on Appropriations on the parameters of this review.

Rural drug conferences–

The conferees are concerned about the spread of drugs and drug related crimes to rural areas and whether rural law enforcement can sufficiently address these new trends. Therefore, the conferees encourage the Director to consider convening a national conference on rural drug crime to include regional conferences in rural areas, such as those in South Carolina, Vermont, and Missouri, in order to assess the needs of rural law enforcement and the impact of drug related crimes.

COUNTERDRUG TECHNOLOGY ASSESSMENT CENTER

The conferees agree to provide $29,250,000 instead of $31,100,000 as proposed by the Senate. The House had proposed $29,250,000 in ONDCP's Salaries and Expenses Appropriation. The conferees agree to establish this new, separate appropriation account for the Counterdrug Technology Assessment Center (CTAC) as authorized in Public Law 105–277 and proposed by the Senate. It consists of $16,000,000 for the core research and assessment activities of CTAC, as well as $13,250,000 for the counterdrug technology transfer program.

FEDERAL DRUG CONTROL PROGRAMS

HIGH INTENSITY DRUG TRAFFICKING AREAS PROGRAM

The conferees agree to provide $192,000,000 as proposed by the House instead of $205,277,000 as proposed by the Senate. The conferees provide that established HIDTAs will be funded at not less than the fiscal year 1999 levels and include $1,800,000 for auditing of the HIDTA program. The conferees also amend the House and Senate proposals to ensure that funding for programs addressing the treatment or prevention of drug use shall not be less than the funds obligated or expended for such programs during fiscal year 1999 for each designated HIDTA without the prior approval of the Committees on Appropriations.

Measures of HIDTA performance

The conferees know of the strong demand for the creation of new HIDTAs and expansion of existing ones, and believe that the funding provided in this bill will meet current requirements. The conferees agree that ONDCP and regional HIDTA organizations should be given a chance to manage this program to meet the standards of performance set forth in ONDCP's own performance measures of effectiveness (PMEs) for the HIDTA program. The ONDCP Director is responsible for applying the standards set forth in the HIDTA authorization when designating new HIDTAs, and allocation decisions should be consistent with the PMEs as well. In the fiscal year 1999, ONDCP was directed to provide a request for HIDTA funding based on these PMEs. Such justification has yet to be provided. With the two additional FTE that this bill provides to assist the HIDTA office, the conferees expect to see tangible assessment of the performance of individual HIDTAs and the HIDTA program overall. The conferees also expect that ONDCP will use this information to assess the optimal allocation of HIDTA funding and all future requests for HIDTA funding will be supported by PME data.

SPECIAL FORFEITURE FUND–

The conferees agree to provide $216,000,000 instead of $225,000,000 as proposed by the House and $127,500,000 as proposed by the Senate. This includes $185,000,000 for the National Youth Anti-Drug Media Campaign, $30,000,000 for the Drug-Free Communities Act, and $1,000,000 for the National Drug Court Institute. The conferees agree to eliminate the House report direction to GAO to conduct a review of management of the Drug-Free Community Act.

National Youth Anti-Drug Media Campaign

The conferees agree to provide a funding level of $185,000,000 for the National Youth Anti-Drug Media Campaign instead of $195,000,000 as proposed by the House and $96,500,000 as proposed by the Senate. Instead of the specific requirements listed in Senate report language, the conferees direct that ONDCP comply with the following requirements (in addition to those under the Drug-Free Media Campaign Act of 1998): (1) ONDCP will require a pro-bono match commitment up-front as part of its media buy from each and every seller of ad time and space; and (2) ONDCP, or any agent acting on its behalf, may not obligate any funds for the creative development of advertisements from for-profit organizations, not including out-of-pocket production costs and talent reuse payments, unless (A) the advertisements are intended to reach a minority, ethnic, or other special audience that cannot be obtained on a pro bono basis within the time frames required by ONDCP's advertising and buying agencies, and (B) ONDCP receives prior approval from the Committees on Appropriations. In addition, ONDCP shall report to the Committees by June 15, 2000, on the effectiveness of the National Youth Anti-Drug Media Campaign.

Corporate sponsorship–

In keeping with previous requirements to develop a corporate sponsorship plan, the conferees have added a provision prohibiting the obligation of 10% of the funding provided for the National Youth Anti-Drug Media Campaign until the ONDCP Director submits a corporate sponsorship plan to the Committees on Appropriations.

UNANTICIPATED NEEDS–

The conferees agree to provide $1,000,000 as proposed by the House instead of no appropriation as proposed by the Senate.

TITLE IV—INDEPENDENT AGENCIES

COMMITTEE FOR PURCHASE FROM PEOPLE WHO ARE BLIND OR SEVERELY DISABLED

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The conferees agree to provide $2,674,000 as proposed by the House instead of $2,657,000 as proposed by the Senate.

FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The conferees agree to provide $38,152,000 as proposed by the House instead of $38,175,000 as proposed by the Senate. The conferees have provided sufficient funds to support a total FTE level of 351.5 and agree with the House recommendation on staffing increases for the Office of General Counsel and the Audit Division.

FEDERAL LABOR RELATIONS AUTHORITY

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The conferees agree to provide $23,828,000 as proposed by the House instead of $23,681,000 as proposed by the Senate.

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

FEDERAL BUILDINGS FUND

LIMITATIONS ON AVAILABILITY OF REVENUE

The conferees agree to provide $5,342,416,000 in new obligational authority instead of $5,245,906,000 as proposed by the House and $5,244,478,000 as proposed by the Senate.

CONSTRUCTION AND ACQUISITION

The conferees agree to provide $74,979,000 instead of $8,000,000 as proposed by the House and $76,979,000 as proposed by the Senate. The conferees have included funding for the following projects:

Maryland: Montgomery County, FDA Consolidation	$35,000,000
Michigan: Sault Sainte Marie, Border Station	8,263,000
Montana: Roosville, Border Station–	753,000
Montana: Sweetgrass, Border Station	11,480,000
Texas: Fort Hancock, Border Station	277,000
Washington: Oroville, Border Station	11,206,000
Nationwide: Non-prospectus construction projects	8,000,000

The conferees have also agreed to rescind $20,782,000 of the funds provided for construction and acquisition of facilities in Public Law 104–208 as proposed by the Senate.

COURTHOUSE CONSTRUCTION

The conferees are aware of the Judiciary's continuing need to have additional court space available to conduct its business and move cases to settlement in a timely manner. The conferees are very concerned that a courthouse construction program was not included in the President's budget and that funding was not allocated for such a program in this bill. The conferees commend the Judicial Conference of the United States for undertaking an independent, comprehensive review of the courthouse construction program, which will address issues such as courtroom sharing and design guide conformance. This study should result in recommendations for improvements in the facilities program, which will be useful to the conferees in future years. However, the conferees agree that the current request based on the five year plan of the Judiciary is needed due to long-standing space, security, and operational deficiencies, and would have considered funding these priority projects if an adequate budget allocation were available.

REPAIRS AND ALTERATIONS

The conferees agree to provide $598,674,000 instead of $559,869,000 as proposed by the House and $607,869,000 as proposed by the Senate. Of the amount provided, $333,000,000 is for Basic Repairs and Alterations. The conferees have elected not to include amounts for specific projects and programs in the bill; however, the conferees direct the General Services Administration to provide to the Committees on Appropriations, within 15 days of enactment of this Act, a plan for expenditure of the funds which includes the specific projects and programs to be accomplished and the amount proposed for each.

The conferees have also agreed to include bill language proposed by the House which directs the General Services Administration to undertake the first construction phase of the project to renovate the Department of the Interior Headquarters Building in Washington, D.C.

The conferees encourage the General Services Administration to use $1,600,000 of the funds available for Basic Repairs and Alterations for repairs and alterations to the Kansas City Federal Courthouse at 811 Grand Avenue, Kansas City, Missouri, and $1,250,000 of the funds available for Basic Repairs and Alternation for repairs and alterations to the Federal Courthouse at 40 Center Street, New York, New York.

RENTAL OF SPACE

The conferees agree to provide $2,782,186,000 as proposed by the House instead of $2,722,982,500 as proposed by the Senate.

BUILDING OPERATIONS

The conferees agree to provide $1,580,909,000 instead of $1,590,183,000 as proposed by the House and $1,530,979,500 as proposed by the Senate. The conferees have agreed to provide language in the bill which provides that $1,974,000 of the funds provided for building operations shall be available for acquisition, lease, construction and equipping of flexiplace telecommuting centers as proposed by the House. The Senate had proposed to fund this item under the construction and acquisition of facilities activity. Of the funds provided for flexiplace telecommuting centers, $150,000 is for the center in Winchester, Virginia, and $200,000 is for the center in Woodbridge, Virginia.

The conferees have also agreed to provide $475,000 for the Plains States De-population symposium as proposed by the Senate.

COMBINED LAW ENFORCEMENT CENTER, ST. PETERSBURG, FLORIDA

The conferees are aware of the need for a combined federal, state, and local law enforcement center in St. Petersburg, Florida, and are further aware that the City of St. Petersburg is willing to donate to the federal government the land for such a facility. Accordingly, the conferees direct the General Services Administration to utilize $500,000 to undertake a study and conceptual design of a combined federal, state, and local law enforcement facility in St. Petersburg, Florida, and report to the Committees on Appropriations by February 1, 2000, on the results of that study.

POLICY AND OPERATIONS

The conferees agree to provide $116,223,000 instead of $110,448,000 as proposed by the House and $120,198,000 as proposed by the Senate. The amount provided includes $2,500,000 for the Rapid Service Valuation and Preparation Access Program, and $1,000,000 for the program to validate the access performance of information technology.

DIGITAL LEARNING TECHNOLOGIES

The conferees have also agreed to provide $2,000,000 to continue the pilot projects for the development, demonstration, and research of emerging digital learning technologies. Of the amount provided, $1,000,000 is to continue the development of a digital medical education project in connection with the Native American Digital Tele-Health Project, and $1,000,000 is to continue the development of hardware and software capabilities, network infrastructures, and other activities that will be the basis for the 21st Century Distributed Learning Environment in Education.

VIRTUAL ARCHIVE STORAGE TERMINAL

The conferees have agreed to provide $275,000 to study the feasibility of developing a prototype facility for storing land-based geographic and geophysical information to enable the efficient use of natural resources.

SECTION 1122 PROGRAM

Section 1122 of the Defense Department Authorization Act for fiscal year 1994 established a program under which states and units of local government may purchase ''law enforcement equipment suitable for counter-drug activities'' through the Department of Defense. The Act directed the General Services Administration (GSA), in cooperation with the Secretary of Defense, to produce and maintain a catalog of law enforcement equipment suitable for counter-drug activities that could be purchased under the program. The catalog of equipment that GSA is required to maintain is comprised of Federal Supply Schedules that have been established for the purchase of goods by Federal agencies. When the program was originally established, it consisted of 10 Federal Supply Schedules. However, in December of last year and February of this year, the program was greatly expanded to include over 90 schedules which would permit the purchase of goods which appear to be completely unrelated to counter-drug activities, such as lawn and garden equipment and musical instruments. The conferees believe that the expansion of this program goes far beyond what was intended in the authorizing legislation and is counter to the intent on Congress when it repealed the cooperative purchasing provisions of the Federal Acquisition Streamlining Act. As a result of the concerns expressed by the members of Congress about the program, on April 29, 1999, GSA wrote a letter to the Assistant Secretary of the Army for Acquisition, Logistics, and Technology requesting that the Army, as Executive Agent of the program, inform the participating State Points of Contact that GSA would be returning the program to the original 10 Federal Supply Schedules. The conferees approve of this action and expect the General Services Administration and the Department of Defense to consult with the appropriate committees of the Congress before implementing any further expansions of this program.

PER DIEM RATES

The conferees are concerned that the methodology used by the GSA to develop the new per diem rates for the continental United States that became effective on January 1, 1999, has resulted in the unjustified lowering of per diem rates throughout the country. The conferees are aware that GSA is currently reviewing the rates issued in January to determine if modifications are warranted. The conferees urge GSA to continue its review and direct GSA to implement any changes in the rates necessary to assure that they more accurately reflect the cost of travel by federal workers. In addition, the conferees direct GSA to modify its procedures for determining per diem rates to assure that next year's survey accurately reflects the cost of federal travel.

FEDERAL OFFICE BUILDING IN COLORADO SPRINGS, COLORADO–

The Federal Building located at 1520 Willamette Avenue in Colorado Springs, Colorado, is owned by GSA and is currently leased to the U.S. Air Force Space Command. It is the conferees' understanding that Space Command is moving ahead with options to vacate the facility. In the event that Space Command does not renew its lease and the facility becomes vacant and is deemed surplus, the conferees urge GSA to strongly consider the U.S. Olympic Committee's (USOC) need for additional space and to give priority to the USOC's request to gain title or acquire the property.

OLD POST OFFICE BUILDING, WASHINGTON, D.C.–

The conferees have agreed to continue language for an additional fiscal year which provides that none of the funds appropriated in this Act may be used to convert the Old Post Office located at 1100 Pennsylvania Ave. in Washington, D.C.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL–

The conferees agree to provide $33,317,000 as proposed by the House instead of $33,858,000 as proposed by the Senate.

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION—GENERAL PROVISIONS–

Section 401. The conferees agree to include a provision proposed by the House and the Senate which provides that accounts available to GSA shall be credited with certain funds received from government corporations.–

Section 402. The conferees agree to include a provision proposed by the House and the Senate which provides that funds available to GSA shall be available for the hire of passenger motor vehicles.–

Section 403. The conferees agree to include a provision proposed by the House and the Senate which authorizes GSA to transfer funds within the Federal Buildings Fund to meet program requirements subject to approval by the Committees on Appropriations.–

Section 404. The conferees agree to include a provision proposed by the House and the Senate which prohibits the use of funds to submit a fiscal year 2001 budget request for courthouse construction projects that do not meet design guide criteria, do not reflect the priorities of the Judicial Conference of the United States, and are not accompanied by a standardized courtroom utilization study.–

Section 405. The conferees agree to include a provision proposed by the House and the Senate which provides that no funds may be used to increase the amount of occupiable square feet or provide cleaning services, security enhancements, or any other service usually provided to any agency which does not pay the requested rental rates.–

Section 406. The conferees agree to include a provision proposed by the House and the Senate which provides that funds provided by the Information Technology Fund for pilot information technology projects may be repaid to the Fund.–

Section 407. The conferees agree to include a provision proposed by the House and the Senate which permits GSA to pay claims of up to $250,000 arising from construction projects and the acquisition of buildings.–

Section 408. The conferees agree to include a provision proposed by the House and the Senate which provides that funds made available for new construction projects in Public Law 104–208 shall remain available until expended so long as funds for design or other funds have been obligated in whole or in part prior to September 30, 1999.–

Section 409. The conferees agree to include a provision proposed by the Senate designating the Federal Building located at 220 East Rosser Avenue in Bismarck, North Dakota, as the ''William L. Guy Federal Building, Post Office and United States Courthouse''. The House bill contained no similar provision.–

Section 410. The conferees agree to modify a provision proposed by the Senate which directs the General Services Administration (GSA) to sell to the Columbia Hospital for Women vacant property at its GSA-appraised market value provided that until the federal government has received all payments towards the $14,000,000 purchase price, plus any accrued interest, Columbia's use of the property shall be limited to its hospital, medical and health care services and related uses (such as employee parking and employee child care), including but not limited to the expansion of its existing facilities, unless otherwise approved by the Administrator of GSA. –

Section 411. The conferees agree to include a new provision authorizing the Administrator of General Services to offer voluntary separation incentives in order to provide the necessary flexibility to carry out the closing of the Federal Supply Service distribution centers, forward supply points, and associated programs.–

The conferees agree to delete a provision proposed by the Senate reducing the funds available for rental of space and building operations. The House bill contained no similar provision.–

The conferees agree to delete a provision proposed by the Senate which provides that

funds made available to any department or agency which is a member of the Joint Financial Management Improvement Program (JFMIP) may be used to finance an appropriate share of JFMIP salaries and administrative costs. This matter has been addressed in Title VI.–

The conferees agree to delete a provision proposed by the Senate which provides that the Administrator of General Services may provide from government-wide credit card rebates in support of the JFMIP as approved by the Chief Financial Officers Council. This matter has been addressed in Title VI.

MERIT SYSTEMS PROTECTION BOARD

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The conferees agree to provide $27,586,000 as proposed by the House instead of $27,422,000 as proposed by the Senate.

FEDERAL PAYMENT TO THE MORRIS K. UDALL SCHOLARSHIP AND EXCELLENCE IN NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY FOUNDATION–

The conferees agree to provide $2,000,000 instead of $1,000,000 as proposed by the House and no appropriation as proposed by the Senate.

ENVIRONMENTAL DISPUTE RESOLUTION FUND–

The conferees agree to provide $1,250,000 as proposed by the House instead of no appropriation as proposed by the Senate.

NATIONAL ARCHIVES AND RECORDS ADMINISTRATION

OPERATING EXPENSES–

The conferees agree to provide $180,398,000 as proposed by the House instead of $179,738,000 as proposed by the Senate.

VETERANS' RECORDS–

The conferees are pleased with the progress the National Archives and Records Administration is making in its efforts to improve its ability to respond to requests for veterans' records. The conferees are aware that the Archivist has testified that no additional resources are needed in fiscal year 2000 above the amount included in the budget request for this program. Therefore, the conferees have provided $1,790,000 for this effort, the same as the budget request. However, the conferees urge the Archives to expedite the completion of this very important program to the greatest extent possible.

REPAIRS AND RESTORATION–

The conferees agree to provide $22,418,000 instead of $13,518,000 as proposed by the House and $21,518,000 as proposed by the Senate. The amount provided includes $900,000 for design and the preparation of an environmental impact statement for a National Archives facility in Anchorage, Alaska. The conferees also have agreed to provide $8,000,000 for the repair, alteration, and improvement of the Ronald Reagan Presidential Library and Museum in Simi Valley, California, as proposed by the Senate. The conferees direct the National Archives and Records Administration to submit to the Committees on Appropriations a plan for expenditure prior to the obligation of these funds.

NATIONAL HISTORICAL PUBLICATIONS AND RECORDS COMMISSION

GRANTS PROGRAM–

The conferees agree to provide $6,250,000 as proposed by the Senate instead of $6,000,000 as proposed by the House. The amount provided includes $250,000 for a grant for research and the cataloging of records at the Fort Buford Historic Site in North Dakota.

GRANT TO CENTER FOR JEWISH HISTORY–

The conferees have agreed to rescind $2,000,000 of the funds provided in fiscal year 1999 for the Center for Jewish History instead of $4,000,000 as proposed by the House and $3,800,000 as proposed by the Senate. The conferees have taken this action because of the commitment made last year to provide funding for this project. However, as the conferees on the fiscal year 1999 Treasury and General Government Appropriations Act pointed out, a single grant of this size is far beyond the scope of activities normally undertaken by the National Historical Publications and Records Commission. Therefore, the conferees agree that this grant should not be viewed as a precedent for future grants under this program. In addition, the conferees direct the National Archives and Records Administration to submit to the Committees on Appropriations a plan for expenditure of the funds prior to the award of the grant to the Center for Jewish History.

OFFICE OF GOVERNMENT ETHICS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES–

The conferees agree to provide $9,114,000 as proposed by the House instead of $9,071,000 as proposed by the Senate.

OFFICE OF PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT

SALARIES AND EXPENSES–

The conferees agree to provide $90,584,000 as proposed by the House instead of $91,584,000 as proposed by the Senate.

CHILD CARE IN FEDERAL FACILITIES

The conferees have included and modified a House provision (Section 643) authorizing the use of funds for child care in federal facilities. Specifically, the conferees agree to make the provision effective for one year only, require that agencies using funds for the purposes of Section 643 notify the Committees on Appropriations prior to the obligation of any funds, and make the provision effective only upon promulgation of regulations by the Office of Personnel Management (OPM). Additionally, the conferees agree that these regulations shall only address the use of appropriated funds to provide child care services and improve the affordability of child care for lower income federal employees.

The conferees direct OPM to report to the Committees on the implementation and use of Section 634 by federal agencies. At minimum, the report shall include the total cost of implmenting Section 643, the total number of children being cared for, and the total number of federal employee dependent children being cared for by agencies using this authority. This report shall be submitted no later than September 1, 2000.

OFFICE OF SPECIAL COUNSEL

SALARIES AND EXPENSES –

The conferees agree to provide $9,740,000 as proposed by the House instead of $9,689,000 as proposed by the Senate.

CASELOADS–

The conferees are concerned about the number of backlogged cases at the Office of Special Counsel (OSC). The conferees direct OSC to report back within 90 days after enactment of this Act, on the number of cases pending that have exceeded the statutory time requirements, including requirements for referral. The report should include the length of time overdue, the reason for the delay, and the type of notification given to claimants when statutory time frames are not met. The data provided in the report should be presented in a manner that protects confidentiality of cases and does not identify individuals represented by the OSC.

UNITED STATES TAX COURT

SALARIES AND EXPENSES–

The conferees agree to provide $35,179,000 instead of $36,489,000 as proposed by the House and $34,179,000 as proposed by the Senate.

TITLE V—GENERAL PROVISIONS

THIS ACT

Section 501. The conferees agree to continue the provision limiting the expenditure of funds to the current year unless expressly provided in this Act.–

Section 502. The conferees agree to continue the provision limiting the expenditure of funds for consulting services under certain conditions.

Section 503. The conferees agree to continue the provision prohibiting the use of funds to engage in activities which would prohibit the enforcement of section 307 of the 1930 Tariff Act.

Section 504. The conferees agree to continue the provision prohibiting the transfer of control over the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center out of the Department of the Treasury.

Section 505. The conferees agree to continue the provision concerning employment rights of Federal employees who return to their civilian jobs after assignment with the Armed Forces.

Section 506. The conferees agree to continue the provision which requires compliance with the Buy American Act as proposed by the Senate, instead of similar language proposed by the House.

Section 507. The conferees agree to continue the provision concerning prohibition of contracts which use certain goods not made in America.

Section 508. The conferees agree to continue the provision prohibiting contract eligibility where fraudulent intent has been proven in affixing ''Made in America'' labels.

Section 509. The conferees agree to continue the provision prohibiting the expenditure of funds for abortions under the Federal Employees Health Benefits Program (FEHBP).

Section 510. The conferees agree to continue the provision which would authorize the expenditure of funds for abortions under the FEHBP if the life of the mother is in danger or the pregnancy is a result of an act of rape or incest.

Section 511. The conferees agree to continue the provision providing that fifty percent of unobligated balances may remain available for certain purposes.

Section 512. The conferees agree to continue the provision restricting the use of funds for the White House to request official background reports without the written consent of the individual who is the subject of the report as proposed by the House, instead of similar language proposed by the Senate.

Section 513. The conferees agree to continue the provision providing that fifty percent of unobligated balances of the White House Salaries and Expenses account in fiscal year 1997 shall remain available through September 30, 2000, as proposed by the House.

Section 514. The conferees agree to continue the provision that cost accounting standards under the Federal Procurement Policy Act shall not apply to the FEHBP, as proposed by the House.

Section 515. The conferees agree to direct the Director of the Office of Management and Budget to prepare and submit to Congress six months after the date of enactment an inventory of federal grant programs as proposed by the Senate.

TITLE VI—GENERAL PROVISIONS

DEPARTMENTS, AGENCIES, AND CORPORATIONS

Section 601. The conferees agree to continue the provision authorizing agencies to pay costs of travel to the United States for the immediate families of federal employees assigned to foreign duty in the event of a death or a life threatening illness of the employee.

Section 602. The conferees agree to continue the provision requiring agencies to administer a policy designed to ensure that all of its workplaces are free from the illegal use of controlled substances.

Section 603. The conferees agree to continue the provision regarding price limitations on vehicles to be purchased by the federal government.

Section 604. The conferees agree to continue the provision allowing funds made available to agencies for travel to also be used for quarters allowances and cost-of-living allowances.

Section 605. The conferees agree to continue the provision prohibiting the Government, with certain specified exceptions, from employing non-U.S. citizens whose posts of duty would be in the continental U.S.

Section 606. The conferees agree to continue the provision ensuring that agencies will have authority to pay GSA bills for space renovation and other services.

Section 607. The conferees agree to continue the provision allowing agencies to finance the costs of recycling and waste prevention programs with proceeds from the sale of materials recovered through such programs.

Section 608. The conferees agree to continue the provision providing that funds may be used to pay rent in the District of Columbia and other services.

Section 609. The conferees agree to continue the provision providing that no funds may be used to pay any person filling a nominated position that has been rejected by the Senate.

Section 610. The conferees agree to continue the provision precluding the financing of groups by more than one federal agency absent prior and specific statutory approval.

Section 611. The conferees agree to continue the provision authorizing the Postal Service to employ guards and give them the same special police powers as GSA guards.

Section 612. The conferees agree to continue the provision prohibiting the use of funds for enforcing regulations disapproved in accordance with the applicable law of the U.S.

Section 613. The conferees agree to continue the provision limiting the pay increases of certain prevailing rate employees.

Section 614. The conferees agree to continue the provision limiting the amount of funds that can be used for redecoration of offices under certain circumstances.

Section 615. The conferees agree to continue the provision prohibiting the expenditure of funds for the acquisition of additional law enforcement training facilities.

Section 616. The conferees agree to continue the provision to allow for interagency funding of national security and emergency telecommunications initiatives.

Section 617. The conferees agree to continue the provision requiring agencies to certify that a Schedule C appointment was not created solely or primarily to detail the employee to the White House.

Section 618. The conferees agree to continue the provision requiring agencies to administer a policy designed to ensure that all of its workplaces are free from discrimination and sexual harassment.

Section 619. The conferees agree to continue the provision prohibiting the use of funds for travel expenses not directly related to official governmental duties.

Section 620. The conferees agree to continue the provision prohibiting the purchase of new technology not Year 2000 compliant.

Section 621. The conferees agree to continue the provision prohibiting the importation of any goods manufactured by forced or indentured child labor.

Section 622. The conferees agree to continue the provision prohibiting the payment of the salary of any employee who prohibits, threatens or prevents another employee from communicating with Congress.

Section 623. The conferees agree to make permanent the provision to promote protection of federal law enforcement officers who intervene in certain situations.

Section 624. The conferees agree to continue the provision requiring the President to certify that persons responsible for administering the Drug Free Workplace Program are not themselves the subject of random drug testing.

Section 625. The conferees agree to continue the provision prohibiting federal training not directly related to the performance of official duties.

Section 626. The conferees agree to continue the provision prohibiting the expenditure of funds for implementation of agreements in nondisclosure policies unless certain provisions are included.

Section 627. The conferees agree to continue the provision prohibiting propaganda, publicity and lobbying by executive agency personnel in support or defeat of legislative initiatives.

Section 628. The conferees agree to continue the provision directing OMB to provide an accounting statement and report on the cumulative costs and benefits of federal regulatory programs.

Section 629. The conferees agree to continue the provision prohibiting any federal agency from disclosing an employee's home address to any labor organization, absent employee authorization or court order as proposed by the House, instead of similar language proposed by the Senate.

Section 630. The conferees agree to continue the provision authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to establish scientific canine explosive detection standards.

Section 631. The conferees agree to continue the provision prohibiting funds to be used to provide non-public information such as mailing or telephone lists to any person or organization outside the government without the approval of the Committees on Appropriations.

Section 632. The conferees agree to continue the provision prohibiting the use of funds for propaganda and publicity purposes not authorized by Congress.

Section 633. The conferees agree to continue the provision directing agency employees to use official time in an honest effort to perform official duties.

Section 634. The conferees agree to continue and make permanent the provision allowing a federal firearms licensee to perform a background check before a firearm is offered as collateral for a loan as proposed by the House.

Section 635. The conferees agree to continue the provision addressing contraceptive coverage in health plans participating in the FEHBP as proposed by the Senate.

Section 636. The conferees agree to include a new provision authorizing the use of fiscal year 2000 funds to finance an appropriate share of the Joint Financial Management Improvement Program as proposed by the House.

Section 637. The conferees agree to include a new provision authorizing agencies to transfer funds to the Policy and Operations account of GSA to finance an appropriate share of the Joint Financial Management Improvement Program as proposed by the House.

Section 638. The conferees agree to include and modify a new provision establishing a Chief Financial Officer in the Executive Office of the President as proposed by the House, making the provision effective with the next Administration.

Section 639. The conferees agree to include and modify a new provision authorizing the Federal Election Commission (FEC) to require certain committees to file FEC reports electronically as proposed by the House.

Section 640. The conferees agree to include and modify a new provision authorizing the FEC to establish an administrative fine schedule, subject to reasonable appeals procedures, for straightforward disclosure violations as proposed by the House.

Section 641. The conferees agree to include and modify a new provision authorizing candidate committees to report to the FEC on an election cycle basis rather than a calendar year cycle, as is now required, as proposed by the House.

Section 642. The conferees agree to include and modify a new provision amending Section 636 of the fiscal year 1997 Treasury, Postal Service and General Government Appropriations Act to require agencies to reimburse qualified employees up to one-half of the cost of their professional liability insurance as proposed by the House.

Section 643. The conferees agree to include and modify a new provision authorizing agencies to provide child care in federal facilities as proposed by the House.

Section 644. The conferees agree to include a new provision adjusting compensation of the President, effective at noon on January 20, 2001, to $400,000 as proposed by the House.

Section 645. The conferees agree to include a new provision which transfers personnel of the General Accounting Office employed to carry out functions of the Joint Financial Management Improvement Program to the General Services Administration as proposed by the House.

Section 646. The conferees agree to include and modify a new provision regarding federal employee pay as proposed by the House. The conferees anticipate that the President will issue an Executive Order allocating the 4.8 percent pay increase between an increase in rates of basic pay for the statutory pay systems under section 5303 of title 5, United States Code, and increases in comparability-based locality payments for General Schedule employees under section 5304. The conferees have not made the language more specific so that the President may exercise his discretion to distribute any amount allocated for comparability-based locality payments in the most appropriate fashion among the pay localities established by the President's Pay Agent.

Section 647. The conferees agree to include and modify a new provision authorizing breastfeeding at any location in a federal building or on federal property as proposed by the House.

Section 648. The conferees agree to include a new provision requiring identification of the federal agencies providing federal funds and the amount provided for all proposals, solicitations, grant applications, forms, notifications, press releases, or other publications related to the distribution of funding to a State as proposed by the Senate.

Section 649. The conferees agree to include and modify a new provision expressing the sense of Congress that the U.S. Postal Service is encouraged to issue a commemorative postage stamp in honor of the 100th anniversary of the founding of the Veterans of Foreign Wars of the United States as proposed by the Senate.

Section 650. The conferees agree to include a new provision requiring the Secretary of Treasury to establish an interactive website on the Internet allowing any taxpayer to generate an itemized receipt showing the allocation of their taxes among major federal spending categories as proposed by the Senate.

Section 651. The conferees agree to a new provision authorizing voluntary early retirement for federal employees.

Section 652. The conferees include a new provision addressing rates of postage for the American Battle Monuments Commission.

Section 653. The conferees agree to a new provision establishing the National Intellectual Property Law Enforcement Coordination Council.

Section 654. The conferees agree to a new provision regarding the payment of mandatory benefits to retired members of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.

The conferees agree to delete a new provision providing that no funds may be used by Customs to admit for importation children's sleepwear that does not have a label required by the flammability standards in effect on September 9, 1996 as proposed by the House.–

The conferees agree to delete a provision proposed by the House adjusting the salary level of the U.S. Customs Service Commissioner.

The conferees agree to delete a provision proposed by the Senate requiring an evaluation of the outcome of welfare reform and formula for bonuses to high performance States as proposed by the Senate.

The conferees agree to delete a provision regarding the Border Patrol Academy in Charleston, South Carolina as proposed by the House.

TITLE VII—CHILD CARE CENTERS IN FEDERAL FACILITIES

The conferees agree to delete Title VII.

The total new budget (obligational) authority for the fiscal year 2000 recommended by the Committee of Conference, with comparisons to the fiscal year 1999 amount, the 2000 budget estimates, and the House and Senate bills for 2000 follow:

[In thousands of dollars]

New budget (obligational) authority, fiscal year 1999	27,922,712
Budget estimates of new (obligational) authority, fiscal year 2000	27,997,054
House bill, fiscal year 2000	27,800,105
Senate bill, fiscal year 2000	27,754,597
Conference agreement, fiscal year 2000	27,972,418
Conference agreement compared with:	
New budget (obligational) authority, fiscal year 1999	+49,706
Budget estimates of new (obligational) authority, fiscal year 2000	−24,636
House bill, fiscal year 2000	+172,313
Senate bill, fiscal year 2000	+217,821

JIM KOLBE,
FRANK R. WOLF,
ANN M. NORTHUP,
JO ANN EMERSON,
JOHN E. SUNUNU,
JOHN E. PETERSON,
ROY BLUNT,
BILL YOUNG,
STENY HOYER,
CARRIE P. MEEK,
DAVID E. PRICE,
LUCILLE ROYBAL-ALLARD,
DAVE OBEY,
Managers on the Part of the House.

BEN NIGHTHORSE CAMPBELL,
RICHARD SHELBY,
JON KYL,
TED STEVENS,
BYRON L. DORGAN,
BARBARA A. MIKULSKI,
ROBERT C. BYRD,
Managers on the Part of the Senate.

BIPARTISAN CAMPAIGN FINANCE REFORM ACT OF 1999

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 283 and rule XVIII, the Chair declares the House in the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union for the further consideration of the bill, H.R. 417.

□ 1548

IN THE COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE

Accordingly, the House resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union for the further consideration of the bill (H.R. 417) to amend the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 to reform the financing of campaigns for elections for Federal office, and for other purposes, with Mr. HOBSON in the chair.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The CHAIRMAN. When the Committee of the Whole House rose earlier today, time for general debate had expired.

Pursuant to the rule, the bill is considered as read for amendment under the 5-minute rule.

The text of H.R. 417 is as follows:

H.R. 417

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This Act may be cited as the ''Bipartisan Campaign Finance Reform Act of 1999''.

(b) TABLE OF CONTENTS.—The table of contents of this Act is as follows:

Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents.

TITLE I—REDUCTION OF SPECIAL INTEREST INFLUENCE

Sec. 101. Soft money of political parties.
Sec. 102. Increased contribution limits for State committees of political parties and aggregate contribution limit for individuals.
Sec. 103. Reporting requirements.

TITLE II—INDEPENDENT AND COORDINATED EXPENDITURES

Sec. 201. Definitions.
Sec. 202. Express advocacy determined without regard to background music.
Sec. 203. Civil penalty.
Sec. 204. Reporting requirements for certain independent expenditures.
Sec. 205. Independent versus coordinated expenditures by party.
Sec. 206. Coordination with candidates.

TITLE III—DISCLOSURE

Sec. 301. Filing of reports using computers and facsimile machines.
Sec. 302. Prohibition of deposit of contributions with incomplete contributor information.
Sec. 303. Audits.
Sec. 304. Reporting requirements for contributions of $50 or more.
Sec. 305. Use of candidates' names.
Sec. 306. Prohibition of false representation to solicit contributions.
Sec. 307. Soft money of persons other than political parties.
Sec. 308. Campaign advertising.

TITLE IV—PERSONAL WEALTH OPTION

Sec. 401. Voluntary personal funds expenditure limit.
Sec. 402. Political party committee coordinated expenditures.

TITLE V—MISCELLANEOUS

Sec. 501. Codification of Beck decision.
Sec. 502. Use of contributed amounts for certain purposes.
Sec. 503. Limit on congressional use of the franking privilege.
Sec. 504. Prohibition of fundraising on Federal property.
Sec. 505. Penalties for violations.
Sec. 506. Strengthening foreign money ban.
Sec. 507. Prohibition of contributions by minors.
Sec. 508. Expedited procedures.
Sec. 509. Initiation of enforcement proceeding.
Sec. 510. Protecting equal participation of eligible voters in campaigns and elections.
Sec. 511. Penalty for violation of prohibition against foreign contributions.
Sec. 512. Expedited court review of certain alleged violations of Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971.
Sec. 513. Conspiracy to violate presidential campaign spending limits.
Sec. 514. Deposit of certain contributions and donations in Treasury account.
Sec. 515. Establishment of a clearinghouse of information on political activities within the Federal Election Commission.
Sec. 516. Enforcement of spending limit on presidential and vice presidential candidates who receive public financing.

TITLE VI—INDEPENDENT COMMISSION ON CAMPAIGN FINANCE REFORM

Sec. 601. Establishment and purpose of Commission.
Sec. 602. Membership of Commission.
Sec. 603. Powers of Commission.
Sec. 604. Administrative provisions.
Sec. 605. Report and recommended legislation.
Sec. 606. Expedited congressional consideration of legislation.
Sec. 607. Termination.
Sec. 608. Authorization of appropriations.

TITLE VII—PROHIBITING USE OF WHITE HOUSE MEALS AND ACCOMMODATIONS FOR POLITICAL FUNDRAISING

Sec. 701. Prohibiting use of White House meals and accommodations for political fundraising.

TITLE VIII—SENSE OF THE CONGRESS REGARDING FUNDRAISING ON FEDERAL GOVERNMENT PROPERTY

Sec. 801. Sense of the Congress regarding applicability of controlling legal authority to fundraising on Federal government property.

TITLE IX—PROHIBITING SOLICITATION TO OBTAIN ACCESS TO CERTAIN FEDERAL GOVERNMENT PROPERTY

Sec. 901. Prohibition against acceptance or solicitation to obtain access to certain Federal government property.

TITLE X—REIMBURSEMENT FOR USE OF AIR FORCE ONE FOR POLITICAL FUNDRAISING

Sec. 1001. Requiring national parties to reimburse at cost for use of Air Force One for political fundraising.

TITLE XI—PROHIBITING USE OF WALKING AROUND MONEY

Sec. 1101. Prohibiting campaigns from providing currency to individuals for purposes of encouraging turnout on date of election.

TITLE XII—ENHANCING ENFORCEMENT OF CAMPAIGN LAW

Sec. 1201. Enhancing enforcement of campaign finance law.