UNITED STATES
STATUTES AT LARGE
CONTAINING THE
LAWS AND CONCURRENT RESOLUTIONS
ENACTED DURING THE FIRST SESSION OF THE
NINETY-SECOND CONGRESS
OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
1971
AND
REORGANIZATION PLAN, PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO THE
CONSTITUTION, TWENTY-SIXTH AMENDMENT TO THE
CONSTITUTION, AND PROCLAMATIONS

VOLUME 85
IN ONE PART

UNITED STATES
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE
WASHINGTON : 1972
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"*A Primer on Money.*" Printing of additional copies.

"*The Joint Committee on Congressional Operations: Purpose, Legislative History, Jurisdiction, and Rules.*" Printing as House document; additional copies.


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Public Laws

ENACTED DURING THE

FIRST SESSION OF THE NINETY-SECOND CONGRESS

OF THE

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

Begun and held at the City of Washington on Thursday, January 21, 1971, and adjourned sine die on Friday, December 17, 1971. RICHARD M. NIXON, President; SPIRO T. AGNEW, Vice President; CARL ALBERT, Speaker of the House of Representatives.

Public Law 92-1

JOINT RESOLUTION

March 1, 1971

[S. J. Res. 44]

To extend the time for the proclamation of marketing quotas for burley tobacco for the three marketing years beginning October 1, 1971.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary of Agriculture may defer any proclamation under section 312 of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended, with respect to national marketing quotas for burley tobacco for the three marketing years beginning October 1, 1971, until the date he determines is necessary to permit growers to be notified of their farm marketing quotas and the referendum to be held prior to normal planting time.

Approved March 1, 1971.
PUBLIC LAW 92-2—MAR. 5, 1971

Public Law 92-2

JOINT RESOLUTION

Extending the date for transmission to the Congress of the Report of the Joint Economic Committee.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the joint resolution entitled “Joint resolution extending the dates for transmission to the Congress of the President’s Economic Report and of the Report of the Joint Economic Committee”, approved December 31, 1970 (Public Law 91-602; 84 Stat. 1674), is amended by striking out “March 10, 1971” and by inserting in lieu thereof “April 1, 1971”.

Approved March 5, 1971.

Public Law 92-3

JOINT RESOLUTION

Authorizing the President to proclaim the second week of March 1971 as Volunteers of America Week.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President is authorized and requested to issue a proclamation designating the second week of March 1971 as Volunteers of America Week, and urging the people of the United States, upon the occasion of the seventy-fifth anniversary of the Volunteers of America, to express their gratitude for its untiring and selfless work and to continue their support of its humanitarian activities.

Approved March 8, 1971.

Public Law 92-4

JOINT RESOLUTION

Making a supplemental appropriation for the fiscal year 1971 for the Department of Labor, and for other purposes.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sum is appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1971, namely:

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

MANPOWER ADMINISTRATION

UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION FOR FEDERAL EMPLOYEES AND EX-SERVICEMEN AND TRADE ADJUSTMENT ACTIVITIES

For an additional amount for “Unemployment compensation for Federal employees and ex-servicemen and trade adjustment activities,” $50,675,000.

Approved March 17, 1971.
Public Law 92-5

AN ACT

To increase the public debt limit set forth in section 21 of the Second Liberty Bond Act, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the first sentence of section 21 of the Second Liberty Bond Act (31 U.S.C. 757b) is amended by striking out "$380,000,000,000" and inserting in lieu thereof "$400,000,000,000".

Sec. 2. (a) During the period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act and ending on June 30, 1972, the public debt limit set forth in the first sentence of section 21 of the Second Liberty Bond Act shall be temporarily increased by $30,000,000,000.

(b) Effective on the date of the enactment of this Act, section 2 of Public Law 91–301 is hereby repealed.

Sec. 3. The first section of the Second Liberty Bond Act (31 U.S.C. 752) is amended by adding at the end of the second paragraph the following new sentence: “Bonds herein authorized may be issued from time to time at a rate or rates of interest exceeding 41/4 per centum per annum, but the aggregate face amount of bonds issued pursuant to this sentence shall not exceed $10,000,000,000.”.

Sec. 4. (a) Effective with respect to obligations issued after March 3, 1971, the following provisions of law are hereby repealed:

(1) Section 14 of the Second Liberty Bond Act (31 U.S.C. 765); and

(2) Section 6312 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 (relating to payment by United States notes and certificates of indebtedness), and the item relating to such section 6312 in the table of sections for subchapter B of chapter 64 of such Code.

(b) The Second Liberty Bond Act is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new section:

“Sec. 27. In the case of obligations issued after March 3, 1971, under this Act or under any other provision of law, the terms and conditions of issue shall not permit the redemption before maturity of such obligation in payment of any tax imposed by the United States in any amount above the fair market value of such obligation at the time of such redemption. This section shall not apply to any Treasury bill which is issued under the authority of section 5.”
but in any such case (i) paragraph (1) of this subsection shall not be applied to such total of benefits after the application of subparagraph (B), and (ii) if section 202(k)(2)(A) was applicable in the case of any such benefits for January 1971, and ceases to apply after such month, the provisions of subparagraph (B) shall be applied, for and after the month in which section 202(k)(2)(A) ceases to apply, as though paragraph (1) had not been applicable to such total of benefits for January 1971, or”.

(c) Section 215(b)(4) of such Act is amended by striking out “December 1969” each time it appears and inserting in lieu thereof “December 1970”.

(d) Section 215(c) of such Act is amended to read as follows:

“Primary Insurance Amount Under 1969 Act

“(c) (1) For the purposes of column II of the table appearing in subsection (a) of this section, an individual’s primary insurance amount shall be computed on the basis of the law in effect prior to the amendment of this subsection in March 1971.

“(2) The provisions of this subsection shall be applicable only in the case of an individual who became entitled to benefits under section 202(a) or section 223 before the date on which this subsection was amended in March 1971, or who died before such date.”

(e) The amendments made by this section shall apply with respect to monthly benefits under title II of the Social Security Act for months after December 1970 and with respect to lump-sum death payments under such title in the case of deaths occurring in and after the month in which this Act is enacted.

(f) If an individual was entitled to a disability insurance benefit under section 223 of the Social Security Act for December 1970 on the basis of an application filed in or after the month in which this Act is enacted, and became entitled to old-age insurance benefits under section 202(a) of such Act for January 1971, then, for purposes of section 215(a)(4) of the Social Security Act (if applicable), the amount in column IV of the table appearing in such section 215(c) for such individual shall be the amount in such column on the line on which in column II appears his primary insurance amount (as determined under section 215(c) of such Act) instead of the amount in column IV equal to the primary insurance amount on which his disability insurance benefit is based.

(g) Notwithstanding the provisions of sections 2(a)(10), 402(a)(7), 1002(a)(8), 1402(a)(8), and 1602(a)(13) and (14) of the Social Security Act, each State, in determining need for aid or assistance under a State plan approved under title I, X, XIV, or XVI, or part A of title IV, of such Act, may disregard (and the plan may be deemed to require the State to disregard), in addition to any other amounts which the State is required or permitted to disregard in determining such need, any amount paid to an individual under title II of such Act (or under the Railroad Retirement Act of 1937 by reason of the first proviso in section 3(e) thereof), in any month after the month in which this Act is enacted, to the extent that (1) such payment is attributable to the increase in monthly benefits under the old-age, survivors, and disability insurance system for January, February, March, or April 1971 resulting from the enactment of this title, and (2) the amount of such increase is paid separately from the rest of the monthly benefit of such individual for January, February, March, or April 1971.
INCREASE IN BENEFITS FOR CERTAIN INDIVIDUALS AGE 72 AND OVER

SEC. 202. (a) (1) Section 227(a) of the Social Security Act is amended by striking out "$46" and inserting in lieu thereof "$48.30", and by striking out "$23" and inserting in lieu thereof "$24.20".

(2) Section 227(b) of such Act is amended by striking out "$46" and inserting in lieu thereof "$48.30".

(b) (1) Section 228(b)(1) of such Act is amended by striking out "$46" and inserting in lieu thereof "$48.30".

(2) Section 228(b)(2) of such Act is amended by striking out "$46" and inserting in lieu thereof "$48.30", and by striking out "$23" and inserting in lieu thereof "$24.20".

(3) Section 228(c)(2) of such Act is amended by striking out "$23" and inserting in lieu thereof "$24.20".

(4) Section 228(c)(3)(A) of such Act is amended by striking out "$46" and inserting in lieu thereof "$48.30".

(5) Section 228(c)(3)(B) of such Act is amended by striking out "$23" and inserting in lieu thereof "$24.20".

(c) The amendments made by subsections (a) and (b) shall apply with respect to monthly benefits under title II of the Social Security Act for months after December 1970.

INCREASE OF EARNINGS COUNTED FOR BENEFIT AND TAX PURPOSES

SEC. 203. (a) (1) (A) Section 209(a)(5) of the Social Security Act is amended by inserting "and prior to 1972" after "1967".

(B) Section 209(a) of such Act is further amended by adding at the end thereof the following new paragraph:

"(6) That part of remuneration which, after remuneration (other than remuneration referred to in the succeeding subsections of this section) equal to $9,000 with respect to employment has been paid to an individual during any calendar year after 1971, is paid to such individual during any such calendar year;".

(2) (A) Section 211(b)(1)(E) of such Act is amended by inserting "and beginning prior to 1972" after "1967", and by striking out ";or" and inserting in lieu thereof ";and".

(B) Section 211(b)(1) of such Act is further amended by adding at the end thereof the following new subparagraph:

"(F) For any taxable year beginning after 1971, (i) $9,000, minus (ii) the amount of the wages paid to such individual during the taxable year; or".

(3) (A) Section 213(a)(2)(ii) of such Act is amended by striking out "after 1967" and inserting in lieu thereof "after 1967 and before 1972, or $9,000 in the case of a calendar year after 1971".

(B) Section 213(a)(2)(iii) of such Act is amended by striking out "after 1967" and inserting in lieu thereof "after 1967 and beginning before 1972, or $9,000 in the case of a taxable year beginning after 1971".

(4) Section 215(e)(1) of such Act is amended by striking out "and the excess over $7,800 in the case of any calendar year after 1967 and the excess over $7,800 in the case of any calendar year before 1972, or $9,000 in the case of any calendar year after 1971".

(b) (1) (A) Section 1402(b)(1)(E) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 (relating to definition of self-employment income) is amended by inserting "and beginning before 1972" after "1967", and by striking out "; or" and inserting in lieu thereof "; and".
(B) Section 1402(b)(1) of such Code is further amended by adding at the end thereof the following new subparagraph:

"(F) for any taxable year beginning after 1971, (i) $9,000, minus (ii) the amount of the wages paid to such individual during the taxable year; or".

(2) Section 3121(a)(1) of such Code (relating to definition of wages) is amended by striking out "$7,800" each place it appears and inserting in lieu thereof "$9,000".

(3) The second sentence of section 3122 of such Code (relating to Federal service) is amended by striking out "$7,800" and inserting in lieu thereof "$9,000".

(4) Section 3125 of such Code (relating to returns in the case of governmental employees in Guam, American Samoa, and the District of Columbia) is amended by striking out "$7,800" where it appears in subsections (a), (b), and (c) and inserting in lieu thereof "$9,000".

(5) Section 6413(c)(1) of such Code (relating to special refunds of employment taxes) is amended—

(A) by inserting "and prior to the calendar year 1972" after "after the calendar year 1967";

(B) by inserting after "exceed $7,800, the following: "or (E) during any calendar year after the calendar year 1971, the wages received by him during such year exceed $9,000,"; and

(C) by inserting before the period at the end thereof the following: "and before 1972, or which exceeds the tax with respect to the first $9,000 of such wages received in such calendar year after 1971".

(6) Section 6413(c)(2)(A) of such Code (relating to refunds of employment taxes in the case of Federal employees) is amended by striking out "or $7,800 for any calendar year after 1967" and inserting in lieu thereof "$7,800 for the calendar year 1968, 1969, 1970, or 1971, or $9,000 for any calendar year after 1971".

(7) Section 6654(d)(2)(B)(ii) of such Code (relating to failure by individual to pay estimated income tax) is amended by striking out "$6,600" and inserting in lieu thereof "$9,000".

(c) The amendments made by subsections (a)(1) and (a)(3)(A), and the amendments made by subsection (b) (except paragraphs (1) and (7) thereof), shall apply only with respect to remuneration paid after December 1971. The amendments made by subsections (a)(2), (a)(3)(B), (b)(1), and (b)(7) shall apply only with respect to taxable years beginning after 1971. The amendment made by subsection (a)(4) shall apply only with respect to calendar years after 1971.

CHANGES IN TAX SCHEDULES

Sec. 204. (a)(1) Section 3101(a) of such Code (relating to rate of tax on employees for purposes of old-age, survivors, and disability insurance) is amended by striking out "and" at the end of paragraph (3), and by striking out paragraph (4) and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"(4) with respect to wages received during the calendar years 1973, 1974, and 1975, the rate shall be 5.0 percent; and

"(5) with respect to wages received after December 31, 1975, the rate shall be 5.15 percent."

(2) Section 3111(a) of such Code (relating to rate of tax on employers for purposes of old-age, survivors, and disability insurance) is amended by striking out "and" at the end of paragraph (3), and by striking out paragraph (4) and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"(4) with respect to wages paid during the calendar years 1973, 1974, and 1975, the rate shall be 5.0 percent; and
JOINT RESOLUTION
[85 Stat.]

To authorize the President to designate the period beginning March 21, 1971, as "National Week of Concern for Prisoners of War/Missing in Action".

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That to demonstrate our support and concern for the more than one thousand five hundred Americans listed as prisoners of war or missing in action in Southeast Asia, and to forcefully register our protest over the inhumane treatment these men are receiving at the hands of the North Vietnamese, in violation of the Geneva Convention, the President is hereby authorized and requested to issue a proclamation designating the period beginning March 21, 1971, and ending March 27, 1971 as "National Week of Concern for Prisoners of War/Missing in Action", calling upon the people of the United States to observe such week with appropriate ceremonies and activities.

Approved March 19, 1971.

JOINT RESOLUTION

[85 Stat.]

Making certain further continuing appropriations for the fiscal year 1971, and for other purposes.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That clause (c) of section 102 of the joint resolution of June 29, 1970 (Public Law 91-294, as amended by Public Laws 91-370, 91-454, and 91-645), is hereby further amended by striking out "March 30, 1971" and inserting in lieu thereof "June 30, 1971"; Provided, That projects and activities (other than those financed under the appropriation "Civil Supersonic Aircraft Development") provided for in the Department of Transportation and Related Agencies Appropriation Act, 1971 (H.R. 17755, Ninety-first Congress), may be conducted at a rate for operations, and to the extent and in the manner, provided for in such Act as modified by the House of Representatives on December 15, 1970.

Sec. 2. None of the funds provided by this joint resolution shall be available for the execution of a program for commercial production of a civil supersonic aircraft.

Approved March 30, 1971.
JOINT RESOLUTION

To provide a temporary extension of certain provisions of law relating to interest rates and cost-of-living stabilization.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

REGULATION OF INTEREST RATES ON DEPOSITS AND SHARE ACCOUNTS IN FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

Section 1. Section 7 of the Act of September 21, 1966, as amended (Public Law 91-151; 83 Stat. 371), is amended by striking out “March 22, 1971” and inserting in lieu thereof “June 1, 1971”.

AUTHORITY TO APPLY PRICE AND WAGE CONTROLS

Section 2. Section 206 of the Economic Stabilization Act of 1970 (title II of Public Law 91-379), as amended (Public Law 91-558), is amended by striking out “March 31, 1971” and “April 1, 1971” and inserting in lieu thereof “May 31, 1971” and “June 1, 1971”, respectively.

Approved March 31, 1971.

AN ACT

To provide an extension of the interest equalization tax, and for other purposes.

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

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE, ETC.

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This Act may be cited as the “Interest Equalization Tax Extension Act of 1971”.

(b) AMENDMENT OF 1954 CODE.—Whenever in this Act an amendment is expressed in terms of an amendment to a section or other provision, the reference is to a section or other provision of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954.

SEC. 2. EXTENSION OF INTEREST EQUALIZATION TAX.

Section 4911(d) is amended, effective with respect to acquisitions made after March 31, 1971, by striking out “March 31, 1971” and inserting in lieu thereof “March 31, 1973”.
SEC. 3. OTHER AMENDMENTS.

(a) Election To Treat Certain Debt Obligations as Subject to Tax.—

(1) Section 4912 is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new subsection:

“(c) Election To Subject Certain Debt Obligations to Tax.—

“(1) In General.—A domestic corporation or domestic partnership may elect to have its debt obligations—

“(A) which are part of a new or original issue, or

“(B) which are part of an issue outstanding on the date of the enactment of the Interest Equalization Tax Extension Act of 1971 and are treated under subsection (b)(3) as debt obligations of a foreign obligor,

which are treated as debt obligations of a foreign obligor the acquisition of which by a United States person (other than the issuer) will, notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, be subject to the tax imposed by section 4911 at the rate applicable on acquisitions of stock under section 4911(b).

“(2) Assumption of Obligations.—For purposes of paragraph (1), the assumption by a domestic corporation of debt obligations of an affiliated corporation shall be treated as the issuance of a new or original issue of debt obligations by such domestic corporation. For purposes of this paragraph, a domestic corporation shall be treated as affiliated with another corporation if both corporations are members, or would be members if they were both domestic corporations) of the same controlled group (within the meaning of section 48(c)(3)(C)).

“(3) Election.—An election under paragraph (1) with respect to any issue of debt obligations shall be made at such time and in such manner as the Secretary or his delegate may prescribe by regulations, and such election may not be revoked. In the case of a new or original issue, such election shall be made prior to the issuance (or, in the case of an issue treated as a new or original issue under paragraph (2), prior to the assumption) of any debt obligations of such issue.

“(4) Indication or Endorsement of Taxability.—In the case of a debt obligation which is part of a new or original issue (other than an issue treated as a new or original issue under paragraph (2)), an election under paragraph (1) shall apply to such debt obligation only if the document evidencing such debt obligation indicates that its acquisition by a United States person is subject to the tax imposed by section 4911 as provided in paragraph (1). In the case of any other debt obligation, an election under paragraph (1) shall apply to such debt obligation only if the document evidencing such debt obligation is marked or endorsed, subject to such regulations as the Secretary or his delegate may prescribe, so as to indicate that its acquisition by a United States person is subject to such tax.”
(2) Section 861(a)(1) is amended—
   (A) by striking out "and" at the end of subparagraph (E),
   (B) by striking out the period at the end of subparagraph
   (F) and inserting in lieu thereof ", and", and
   (C) by adding at the end thereof the following new sub-
   paragraph:
   "(G) interest on a debt obligation which was part of an
issue with respect to which an election has been made under
section 4912(c) and which, when issued (or treated as issued
under section 4912(c)(2)), had a maturity not exceeding 15
years and, when issued, was purchased by one or more under-
writers with a view to distribution through resale, but only
with respect to interest attributable to periods after the date
of such election."

(3) The amendments made by this subsection shall take effect
on the date of the enactment of this Act.

(b) ACQUISITIONS IN CONNECTION WITH NATIONALIZATION, EXPRO-
PRIATION, ETC.—
   (1) Section 4914(b) is amended by adding at the end thereof
the following new paragraph:
   "(16) ACQUISITIONS OF STOCK OR DEBT OBLIGATIONS IN CONNEC-
tion with nationalization, expropriation, etc.—Of stock or
debt obligations of a foreign issuer or obligor, where such acquisi-
tion is required as a reinvestment in connection with an actual or
threatened nationalization, expropriation, or seizure of property,
to the extent provided in subsection (k)."

(2) Section 4914 is amended by adding at the end thereof the
following new subsection:
   "(k) ACQUISITIONS OF STOCK OR DEBT OBLIGATIONS IN CONNECTION
WITH NATIONALIZATION, EXPROPRIATION, ETC.—The tax imposed by
section 4911 shall not apply to the acquisition by a United States person
of stock or a debt obligation of a foreign issuer or obligor, to the extent
that such acquisition is required as a reinvestment within a foreign
country by the terms of a contract of sale to, or a contract of indemnifi-
cation with respect to the nationalization, expropriation, or seizure by,
the government of such country or a political subdivision thereof, or
an agency or instrumentality of such government, of property owned
within such country or such political subdivision by such United States
person, or by a controlled foreign corporation (as defined in section
957) more than 50 percent of the total combined voting power of all
classes of stock entitled to vote of which is owned (within the meaning
of section 958) by such United States person, but only if such contract
was entered into because the government of such country or political
subdivision, or such agency or instrumentality—
   "(A) has nationalized or has expropriated or seized, or has
threatened to nationalize or to expropriate or seize, a substantial
portion of the property owned within such country or such politi-
cal subdivision by such United States person or such controlled
foreign corporation; or
   "(B) has taken action which has the effect of nationalizing or
of expropriating or seizing, or of threatening to nationalize or to
For purposes of this subsection, an instrumentality of the government of a country or a political subdivision thereof includes a corporation or other entity with respect to which such government, or any agency of such government, owns more than 50 percent of the total combined voting power of all classes of stock entitled to vote or, in the case of a corporation or other entity not issuing shares of stock, has the authority to elect or appoint a majority of the board of directors or equivalent body of such corporation or other entity."

(3) Section 4916(a) is amended—
(A) by inserting "or" after the semicolon at the end of paragraph (2);
(B) by striking out "; or" at the end of paragraph (3) and inserting in lieu thereof a period; and
(C) by striking out paragraph (4).

(4) The amendments made by this subsection shall apply with respect to acquisitions made after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(c) FOREIGN MINERAL FACILITIES.—
(1) Section 4914(c)(5) is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new sentence: "For purposes of subparagraph (B), if the proceeds of the loan are to be used by the foreign obligor (or by a person controlled by, or controlling, the foreign obligor) for additional facilities, the substantial portion requirement contained in such subparagraph, and the one-half of the percentage of cost requirement contained in the last sentence of such subparagraph, shall be treated as satisfied with respect to such loan if it is established that an additional amount of ores or minerals (or derivatives thereof) extracted outside the United States by the United States person, or otherwise taken into account for purposes of such subparagraph, will be stored, handled, transported, processed, or serviced in the existing and additional facilities of such foreign obligor or person, and that, with respect to such additional facilities, such additional amount fulfills such substantial portion requirement or such one-half of the percentage of cost requirement, as the case may be."

(2) The amendment made by paragraph (1) shall apply with respect to acquisitions made after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(d) SALES OR LIQUIDATIONS OF FOREIGN SUBSIDIARIES.—
(1) Section 4914(g)(1) is amended—
(A) by striking out "all of the outstanding stock, except for qualifying shares, of a foreign corporation" in subparagraph (A) and inserting in lieu thereof "all of the outstanding stock of a foreign corporation held by such United States person (and such includible corporations)";
(B) by striking out "all of the outstanding stock of which, except for qualifying shares, is owned by such United States person (or by one or more such includible corporations)" in subparagraph (B); and
(C) by adding at the end thereof (after and below subparagraph (C)) the following new sentence:
"Subparagraph (A) or (B) shall apply only if, immediately prior to the sale or liquidation involved, the United States person (or one or more includible corporations in an affiliated group, as defined in section 1504, of which such person is a member) owns (directly or indirectly) 10 percent or more of the total combined
voting power of all classes of stock of the foreign corporation; and, for purposes of this sentence, stock owned (directly or indirectly) by or for a foreign corporation shall be considered as being owned proportionately by its shareholders.”

(2) (A) Section 4914(b)(10) is amended by striking out “WHOLLY OWNED” in the heading, and by striking out “a wholly owned foreign corporation” and inserting in lieu thereof “a foreign corporation”.

(B) Section 4914(g) is amended by striking out “WHOLLY OWNED” in the heading.

(3) The amendments made by this subsection shall apply with respect to acquisitions made after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(e) Direct Investments in Certain Lending and Financing Corporations.—

(1) Section 4915 is amended—

(A) by striking out subsection (c)(3), and

(B) by adding at the end thereof the following new subsection:

“(e) Special Rule for Investments in Certain Lending and Financing Corporations.—

“(1) In General.—For purposes of this chapter, a corporation described in paragraph (2) shall be treated as a foreign corporation which is not formed or availed of for the principal purpose described in subsection (c)(1) with respect to an acquisition of its stock or debt obligations, if it is established to the satisfaction of the Secretary or his delegate, pursuant to regulations prescribed by the Secretary or his delegate, that—

“(A) (i) the amounts received by the corporation as a result of the acquisition will not be used to acquire stock of foreign issuers or debt obligations of foreign obligors or utilized in any way outside of the United States, or (ii) the funds used for such acquisition were obtained from sources outside the United States; and

“(B) such information and records with respect to the corporation as are necessary for the administration of this chapter will be made available to the Secretary or his delegate.

“(2) Corporations.—The corporations referred to in paragraph (1) are—

“(A) a domestic corporation described in section 4920(a)(3)(C),

“(B) a domestic corporation which is a qualified lending and financing corporation (as defined in section 4920(d)) during any period during which an election under section 4920(a)(3B) is in effect, and

“(C) a foreign corporation which is a qualified lending and financing corporation (as defined in section 4920(d)) and has given notice to the Secretary or his delegate of its status as such a corporation.

“(3) Misuse of Amounts Received.—In any case in which paragraph (1) applied to an acquisition of stock or debt obligations and—

“(i) the amounts received by the corporation whose stock or debt obligations were acquired as a result of such acquisition are (before the termination date specified in section 4911(d)) used to acquire stock of foreign issuers or debt obligations of foreign obligors or utilized in any other way outside of the United States in violation of the regulations prescribed under paragraph (1), or
“(ii) information or records with respect to the corporation, which the Secretary or delegate has determined (before such termination date) necessary for the administration of this chapter, are not, after reasonable notice, made available to the Secretary, then liability for the tax imposed by section 4911 shall be incurred by the acquiring corporation (with respect to such acquisition) at the time such amounts are so used or such information or records are not so made available; and the amount of such tax shall be equal to the amount of tax for which the acquiring corporation would have been liable under such section upon its acquisition of the stock or debt obligations involved if paragraph (1) had not applied to such acquisition.”

(2) Section 4920(a)(3B) is amended to read as follows:

“(3B) certain domestic lending or financing corporations.—

“A) in general.—The terms ‘foreign issuer’, ‘foreign obligor’, and ‘foreign issuer or obligor’ also mean a domestic corporation which is a qualified lending or financing corporation (as defined in subsection (d)) and which elects to be treated, for purposes of this chapter, as a foreign issuer and foreign obligor.

“B) election.—An election under subparagraph (A) shall be made in such manner as the Secretary or his delegate prescribes by regulations. Any such election shall be effective as of the date thereof and shall remain in effect until revoked. If, at any time, the corporation ceases to be a qualified lending or financing corporation, the election shall thereupon be deemed revoked. When an election is revoked, no further election may be made. If an election is revoked, the corporation shall incur liability at the time of such revocation for the tax imposed by section 4911 with respect to all stock or debt obligations which were acquired by it during the period for which the election was in effect and which are held by it at the time of such revocation; and the amount of such tax shall be equal to the amount of tax for which the corporation would be liable under such section if it had acquired such stock or debt obligations immediately after such revocation.”

(3) Section 4920(d) is amended to read as follows:

“(d) qualified lending and financing corporations.—For purposes of this chapter, the term ‘qualified lending or financing corporation’ means a corporation—

“(1) substantially all of the business of which consists of—

“A) making loans (including the acquisition of obligations arising under a lease which is entered into principally as a financing transaction),

“B) acquiring accounts receivable, notes, or installment obligations arising out of the sale of tangible personal property or the performance of services,

“C) leasing tangible personal property (but only if such leasing accounts for less than 50 percent of its business),

“D) servicing debt obligations,

“E) carrying on incidental activities in connection with its business described in subparagraphs (A), (B), (C), or (D), or

“F) any combination of the foregoing;

“(2) all debt obligations of foreign obligors acquired by such corporation, and all tangible personal property not manufactured
or produced in the United States acquired by such corporation for leasing, are acquired and carried solely out of—

"(A) the proceeds of the sale (including a sale in a transaction described in section 4919(a)(1)) by such corporation (or by a domestic corporation described in section 4912(b)(3) which is a member of a controlled group, as defined in section 48(c)(3)(C), of which such corporation is a member) of debt obligations of such corporation (or such domestic corporation) to persons other than—

"(i) a United States person (not including a foreign branch of a domestic corporation or of a domestic partnership, if such branch is engaged in the commercial banking business and acquires such debt obligations in the ordinary course of such commercial banking business),

"(ii) a foreign partnership in which such corporation (or one or more includible corporations in an affiliated group, as defined in section 1504, of which such corporation is a member) owns directly or indirectly (within the meaning of section 4915(a)(1)) 10 percent or more of the profits interest, or

"(iii) a foreign corporation, if such corporation (or one or more includible corporations in an affiliated group, as defined in section 1504, of which such corporation is a member) owns directly or indirectly (within the meaning of section 4915(a)(1)) 10 percent or more of the total combined voting power of all classes of stock of such foreign corporation, except to the extent such foreign corporation has, after having given advance notice to the Secretary or his delegate, sold its debt obligations to persons other than persons described in clauses (i) and (ii) and this clause and is using the proceeds of the sale of such debt obligations to acquire the debt obligations of such corporation (or such other domestic corporation),

"(B) the proceeds of payment for stock, or a contribution to the capital of such corporation, if the payment or contribution was derived from the sale of debt obligations by one or more members of a controlled group (as defined in section 48(c)(3)(C)) of which such corporation is a member (or by a corporation which would be such a member if it were a domestic corporation) to persons other than persons described in clauses (i), (ii), and (iii) of subparagraph (A) and such debt obligations, if acquired by United States persons, would be subject to the tax imposed by section 4911,

"(C) retained earnings and reserves of such corporation to the extent attributable to the conduct of the lending or financing business outside the United States, or

"(D) trade accounts and accrued liabilities, to the extent attributable to the conduct of the lending or financing business outside the United States, which are payable by such corporation within 1 year (3 years in the case of tax liabilities) from the date they were incurred or accrued, and which arise in the ordinary course of the trade or business of the corporation otherwise than from borrowing;

"(3) such corporation does not acquire any stock of foreign issuers or of domestic corporations or domestic partnerships other than stock of one or more members of a controlled group (as defined in section 48(c)(3)(C)) of which such corporation is a member (or of a corporation which would be a member if it were

78 Stat. 833.
26 USC 4919.
83 Stat. 603.
68A Stat. 369.
78 Stat. 824.
78 Stat. 809.
a domestic corporation) acquired as payment for stock, or as a contribution to capital, of such corporation; and

"(4) such corporation, in a manner satisfactory to the Secretary or his delegate, identifies the certificates representing its stock and debt obligations and maintains such records and accounts and submits such reports and other documents as may be necessary to establish that the requirements of the foregoing paragraphs have been met."

(4) The amendments made by paragraph (1) shall apply with respect to acquisitions made after the date of the enactment of this Act. The amendments made by paragraphs (2) and (3) shall take effect on the day after such date.

(5) For purposes of section 4920(a)(3B) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 (as amended by paragraph (2)) an election made under section 4920(d) of such Code (as in effect on the date of the enactment of this Act) shall be treated as an election made under such section 4920(a)(3B). For purposes of section 4915(e)(2)(C) of such Code (as amended by paragraph (1)), notice given under section 4915(c)(3) of such Code (as in effect on the date of the enactment of this Act) shall be treated as notice given under section 4915(e)(2)(C).

(f) EXTENSION OF RESALE PERIOD FOR DEALERS IN FOREIGN SECURITIES.—

(1) Section 4919(a) is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new sentence: "The President may by Executive order (which shall be applicable for such period and subject to such conditions as may be specified therein) extend the period of two business days specified in subparagraphs (A) and (B) of paragraph (3) to not to exceed 13 calendar days in the case of acquisitions made for customers and not for investment purposes, but any such extension shall be applicable only in cases where the acquiring dealer has submitted to the Secretary or his delegate in advance a satisfactory procedure for identifying which of his acquisitions are for customers and which are for investment purposes."

(2) Section 4919(b)(1) is amended—

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

(B) by inserting after clause (B) the following new clause:

"(C) in any case to which subparagraph (A) or (B) of subsection (a)(3) applies and which involves a sale or acquisition occurring after the expiration of the two-business-day period specified therein, establishes that the sale or acquisition complied with the applicable Executive order issued under the last sentence of subsection (a) and that the procedure submitted under such sentence was followed."

(3) The amendments made by this subsection shall apply with respect to acquisitions made after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(g) FAILURE OF FOREIGN CORPORATION TO FILE NOTICE RESPECTING ISSUANCE OF ADDITIONAL SHARES.—

(1) Section 4920(b)(2) is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new sentence: "Upon application by the issuing corporation within 2 years after the date on which additional shares described in the second sentence of this paragraph were issued, the Secretary or his delegate may waive the 15-day requirement set forth in subparagraph (D)(v) with respect to such additional shares if it is shown that the issuing corporation failed
to file the notice required by such subparagraph due to inadvertence and not with an intent to avoid the requirements of this chapter."

(2) The requirement in the last sentence of section 4920(b)(2) (as added by paragraph (1) of this subsection) that the issuing corporation make its application within 2 years after the date on which additional shares were issued in order to qualify for a waiver shall be deemed satisfied, in any case in which such 2-year period has elapsed before the expiration of 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, if the issuing corporation involved makes the application within such 60-day period.

(3) The amendment made by paragraph (1) shall take effect on the date of the enactment of this Act.

(h) **CERTAIN MUTUAL FUNDS.**—

(1) Section 4920 is amended—

(A) by inserting "subject to the provisions of subsection (e)," before "a domestic corporation which" in subsection (a)(3)(B);

(B) by inserting after "If, at the close of any succeeding quarter," in subsection (a)(3)(B) the following: "15 percent or more in value of the outstanding stock of the company is owned, directly, or indirectly (within the meaning of section 4915(a)(1)), by one person, or"; and

(C) by redesignating subsection (e) as (f), and by inserting after subsection (d) the following new subsection:

"(e) **CERTAIN MUTUAL FUNDS.**—Notwithstanding subsection (a)(3)(B), a domestic corporation described in such subsection shall not be treated as a 'foreign issuer', 'foreign obligor', or 'foreign issuer or obligor' with respect to any acquisition of stock or a debt obligation which is attributable to funds obtained by borrowing or through issuance of its stock after March 24, 1971."

(2) The amendments made by paragraphs (1)(A) and (C) shall apply with respect to acquisitions made after March 24, 1971. The amendment made by paragraph (1)(B) shall take effect on the date of the enactment of this Act.

(i) **DEBT OBLIGATIONS WITH MATURITY OF LESS THAN A YEAR.**—

(1) Subchapter A of chapter 41 is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new section:

"SEC. 4921. DEBT OBLIGATIONS WITH MATURITY OF LESS THAN A YEAR.

"(a) **STANDBY AUTHORITY.**—

"(1) **IN GENERAL.**—If the President of the United States determines, after taking into account the domestic economic objectives, the balance of payments objectives, and the other international economic objectives of the United States, that it is desirable to apply the tax imposed by section 4911 to the acquisition of debt obligations of foreign obligors having a period remaining to maturity of less than 1 year, he may, from time to time by Executive order (applicable as provided in subsection (c)), extend the application of such tax, at such rate or rates (subject to the provisions of subsection (b)) specified in such order, to the acquisition of such debt obligations specified in such order. The authority conferred by this paragraph may be exercised, at the discretion of the President, with respect to any classification of such debt obligations specified in paragraph (2), and with respect to acquisitions occurring during such period of time, as may be specified in the Executive order. The President may by subsequent Executive order terminate or modify any Executive order previously issued under this section."
“(2) Classifications.—For purposes of paragraph (1), debt obligations may be classified according to—

“(A) type of debt obligation,
“(B) period of maturity,
“(C) category of obligee,
“(D) category of obligor,
“(E) aggregate amounts subject to tax or not subject to tax, or
“(F) other criteria similar to any of the foregoing.

“(b) Rates of Tax.—The rates of tax which may be specified in an Executive order issued under this section shall not exceed the rate applicable to debt obligations having a period remaining to maturity of at least 1 year, but less than 114 years.

“(c) Applicability of Executive Order.—Any Executive order issued under this section shall apply with respect to acquisitions made after the date on which such Executive order is issued, except that in the case of any such order which subjects acquisitions to the tax which are not then subject to the tax, or which increases a rate of tax (as in effect without regard to such order), to the extent specified in such order, rules similar to the rules prescribed in paragraphs (2), (3), and (4) of section 3(c) of the Interest Equalization Tax Extension Act of 1967 shall apply.

“(d) Regulations.—The Secretary or his delegate may prescribe such regulations (not inconsistent with the provisions of this section or any Executive order issued and in effect under this section) as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this section.”

(2) The table of sections for subchapter A of chapter 41 is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new item:

“Sec. 4921. Debt obligations with maturity of less than a year.”

(j) Penalty for Failure To File Quarterly Return or Remit Tax.—

(1) Section 6651 is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new subsection:

“(e) Certain Interest Equalization Tax Returns.—The provisions of this section shall apply with respect to returns of amounts withheld under section 4918(e)(7) (relating to withholding of interest equalization tax by participating firms) in the same manner and to the same extent as they apply with respect to returns specified in subsection (a)(1).”

(2) Section 6680 is amended—

(A) by inserting “(a) In General.—” immediately before “In addition”; and

(B) by adding at the end thereof the following new subsection:

“(b) Cross Reference.—

“For additions and penalties in case of failure to file interest equalization tax returns or pay or remit, see section 6651.”

(3) The amendments made by this subsection shall apply with respect to returns required to be filed on or after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(k) Elimination of Knowledge Requirement Regarding Filing of False Interest Equalization Tax Certificates.—

(1) Section 6681(a) is amended—

(A) by striking out “knowingly”; and

(B) by striking out “shall be liable” and inserting in lieu thereof “shall, unless it is shown that such action is due to reasonable cause and not due to willful neglect, be liable”.

81 Stat. 145.
26 USC 4911 note.
83 Stat. 727.
81 Stat. 148.
83 Stat. 268.
83 Stat. 277.
81 Stat. 149.
83 Stat. 268.
81 Stat. 155,
176.
(2) Section 6681(b)(1) is amended—
   (A) by striking out “A participating firm” and inserting
   in lieu thereof “Unless it is shown that such action is due
   to reasonable cause and not due to willful neglect, a par-
   ticipating firm”; and
   (B) by striking out “knowingly”.
(3) Section 6681(b)(2) is amended—
   (A) by striking out “A participating firm” and inserting
   in lieu thereof “Unless it is shown that such action is due
   to reasonable cause and not due to willful neglect, a par-
   ticipating firm”; and
   (B) by striking out “knowingly” each place it appears.
(4) The amendments made by this subsection shall apply with
respect to actions occurring after the date of the enactment of
this Act.

Approved April 1, 1971.

AN ACT
To amend the tobacco marketing quota provisions of the Agricultural Adjustment
Act of 1938, as amended.

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

That the Agricultural
Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended, hereinafter referred to as the
“Act”, is amended by adding immediately following section 318 a new
section 319 to read as follows:

“FARM POUNDAGE QUOTAS FOR BURLEY TOBACCO

“Sec. 319. (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary shall, within thirty days following the enactment of this section, proclaim national marketing quotas for burley tobacco for the three marketing years beginning October 1, 1971, and determine and announce the amount of the marketing quota for burley tobacco for the marketing year beginning October 1, 1971, as provided in this section.

“Within thirty days following such proclamation, the Secretary shall conduct a referendum of the farmers engaged in the production of the 1970 crop of burley tobacco to determine whether they favor or oppose the establishment of farm marketing quotas on a poundage basis as provided in this section for the three marketing years beginning October 1, 1971. If the Secretary determines that two-thirds or more of the farmers voting in such referendum approve marketing quotas on a poundage basis, marketing quotas as provided in this section shall be in effect for those three marketing years. If marketing quotas on a poundage basis are not approved by at least two-thirds of the farmers voting in such referendum, no marketing quotas or price support for burley tobacco shall be in effect for the marketing year beginning October 1, 1971. Thereafter, the provisions of section 312 of the Act shall apply: Provided, That national marketing quotas for burley tobacco for any marketing year subsequent to the marketing year beginning October 1, 1971, shall be proclaimed as provided in this section.

“(b) The Secretary shall determine and announce, not later than
the February 1 preceding the second and third marketing years of
any three-year period for which marketing quotas on a poundage basis

81 Stat. 155.
26 USC 6681.

Effective date.
are in effect under this section, the amount of the national marketing quota for each of such years. If marketing quotas have been made effective on a poundage basis under this section, the Secretary shall, not later than February 1 of the last year of three consecutive marketing years for which marketing quotas are in effect under this section, proclaim national marketing quotas for burley tobacco for the next three succeeding marketing years as provided in this section. Within thirty days following such proclamation, the Secretary shall conduct a referendum in accordance with section 312(c) of the Act. If the Secretary determines that more than one-third of the farmers voting oppose the national marketing quotas, he shall announce the results and no marketing quotas or price support shall be in effect for such kind of tobacco for the first marketing year of such three-year period. Thereafter, the provisions of section 312 of the Act shall apply: Provided, That the national marketing quota and farm marketing quotas shall be determined as provided in this section. Notice of the farm marketing quota which will be in effect for his farm for the first marketing year covered by any referendum under this section shall, insofar as practicable, be mailed to the farm operator in sufficient time to be received prior to the referendum.

"(c) The national marketing quota determined under this section for burley tobacco for any marketing year shall be the amount produced in the United States which the Secretary estimates will be utilized in the United States and will be exported during such marketing year, adjusted upward or downward in such amount as the Secretary, in his discretion, determines is desirable for the purpose of maintaining an adequate supply or for effecting an orderly reduction of supplies to the reserve supply level. Any such downward adjustment shall not exceed 5 per centum of such estimated utilization and exports. For each marketing year for which marketing quotas are in effect under this section, the Secretary in his discretion may establish a reserve (hereinafter referred to as the 'national reserve') from the national marketing quota in an amount not in excess of 1 per centum of the national marketing quota to be available for making corrections and adjusting inequities in farm marketing quotas, and for establishing marketing quotas for new farms (that is, farms for which farm marketing quotas are not otherwise established).

"(d) When a national marketing quota is first proclaimed under this section, the Secretary shall through local committees determine a farm yield for each farm for which a burley tobacco acreage allotment was established for the marketing year beginning October 1, 1970. Such yield shall be determined by averaging the yield per acre for the four highest years of the five consecutive years beginning with the 1966 crop year: Provided, That if burley tobacco was produced on the farm in fewer than five of such years, the farm yield shall be the simple average of the yields obtained in the years during such period that burley tobacco was produced on the farm: Provided further, That if no burley tobacco was produced on the farm but the farm was considered as having planted burley tobacco during the immediately preceding five years, the farm yield will be appraised on the basis of the yields established for similar farms in the area on which burley tobacco was produced during such five-year period: And provided further, That the farm yield established for any farm shall not exceed three thousand five hundred pounds per acre.

"(e) A preliminary farm marketing quota shall be determined for each farm for which a burley tobacco acreage allotment was established for the marketing year beginning October 1, 1970, by multiplying the farm yield determined under subsection (d) of this section by the farm
acreage allotment (prior to any reduction for violation of regulations issued pursuant to the Act) established for such farm for the marketing year beginning October 1, 1970. For each farm for which such a preliminary farm marketing quota is determined, a farm marketing quota for the first year shall be determined by multiplying the preliminary farm marketing quota by a national factor obtained by dividing the national marketing quota determined under subsection (c) of this section (less the national reserve) by the sum of all preliminary farm marketing quotas as determined under this subsection: Provided, That such national factor shall not be less than 95 per centum.

"The farm marketing quota for each succeeding year shall be determined by multiplying the previous year’s farm marketing quota by a national factor obtained by dividing the national marketing quota determined under subsection (c) of this section (less the national reserve) by the sum of the farm marketing quotas for the immediately preceding year for all farms for which burley tobacco marketing quotas will be determined for such succeeding marketing year: Provided, That such national factor shall not be less than 95 per centum. Provided further, That for the marketing years beginning October 1, 1972, and October 1, 1973, the farm marketing quota for any farm shall not be less than the smaller of (1) one-half acre times the farm yield times one-half the sum of the figure one and the national factor for the current year, or (2) the farm marketing quota for the immediately preceding marketing year times one-half the sum of the figure one and the national factor for the current year. The farm marketing quota so computed for any farm for any year shall be increased by the number of pounds by which marketings from the farm during the immediately preceding year were less than the farm marketing quota (after adjustments): Provided, That any such increase shall not exceed the amount of the farm marketing quota (including leased pounds) for the immediately preceding marketing year prior to any increase for undermarketings or decrease for overmarketings. The farm marketing quota so computed for each farm for any year shall be reduced by the number of pounds by which marketing from the farm during the immediately preceding year exceeded the farm marketing quota (after adjustments): Provided, That if, on account of excess marketings in the preceding year, the farm marketing quota is reduced to zero pounds without reflecting the entire reduction required, the additional reduction required shall be made in subsequent marketing years.

"The farm marketing quota for a new farm shall be the number of pounds determined by the county committee with approval of the State committee to be fair and reasonable for the farm on the basis of the past burley tobacco experience of the farm operator; the land, labor, and equipment available for the production of burley tobacco; crop rotation practices, and the soil and other physical factors affecting the production of burley tobacco: Provided, That the farm marketing quota for any such new farm shall not exceed 50 per centum of the average of the farm marketing quotas for similar farms for which farm marketing quotas are otherwise established: Provided further, That the number of pounds allocated to all new farms shall not exceed that portion of the national reserve provided by the Secretary for establishing quotas for new farms.

“(f) When a poundage program is in effect under this section, the farm marketing quota next established for any farm shall be reduced by the amount of burley tobacco produced on any farm (1) which is marketed as having been produced on a different farm; (2) for which proof of disposition is not furnished as required by the Secretary; and
Leases and transfers.

81 Stat. 120.
7 USC 1314d.

Limitations.

Penalties.

52 Stat. 48;
54 Stat. 393;
7 USC 1314

(3) as to which any producer on the farm files, or aids or acquiesces in the filing of, any false report with respect to the production or marketings of tobacco: Provided, That if the Secretary through the local committee finds that no person connected with such farm caused, aided, or acquiesced in any such irregularity, the next established farm marketing quota shall not be reduced under this subsection. The reductions required under this subsection shall be in addition to any other adjustments made pursuant to this section.

“(g) When a poundage program is in effect under this section, farm marketing quotas (after adjustments) for burley tobacco may be leased and transferred to other farms in the same county under the terms and conditions contained in section 318 of the Act: Provided, That such leases and transfers shall be on a pound for pound basis: Provided further. That any adjustment for undermarketings or overmarketings shall be attributed to the farm to which leased and transferred: Provided further, That not more than fifteen thousand pounds may be leased and transferred to any farm under this section: And provided further. That the marketing quota determined for any farm subsequent to such lease and transfer shall not exceed an amount determined by multiplying the farm yield established under subsection (d) of this section by 50 per centum of the acreage of cropland in the farm.

“(h) Effective with the marketing year beginning October 1, 1976, no marketing quota, other than a new farm marketing quota, shall be established for a farm on which no burley tobacco was planted or considered planted in any of the five years immediately preceding the year for which farm marketing quotas are being established.

“(i) When marketing quotas under this section are in effect, provisions with respect to penalties for the marketing of excess tobacco and the other provisions contained in section 314 of the Act shall apply, except that:

“(1) No penalty on excess tobacco shall be due or collected until 110 per centum of the farm marketing quota (after adjustments) for a farm has been marketed, but with respect to each pound of tobacco marketed in excess of such percentage the full penalty rate shall be due, payable, and collected at the time of marketing on each pound of tobacco marketed, and any tobacco marketed in excess of 100 per centum of the farm marketing quota (after adjustments) will require a reduction in subsequent farm marketing quotas in accordance with section 319(e): Provided, That if the Secretary, in his discretion, determines it is desirable to encourage additional marketings of any grades of burley tobacco during any marketing year to insure traditional market patterns to meet the normal demands of export and domestic markets, he may authorize the marketing of such grades without the payment of penalty or deduction from subsequent quotas to the extent of 5 per centum of the farm marketing quota for the farm on which the tobacco was produced, and such marketings shall be eligible for price support.

“(2) The provisions with respect to penalties contained in the third sentence of section 314(a) shall be revised to read: ‘If any producer falsely identifies or fails to account for the disposition of any tobacco, the Secretary, in lieu of assessing and collecting penalties based on actual marketings of excess tobacco, may elect to assess a penalty computed by multiplying the full penalty rate by an amount of tobacco equal to 25 per centum of the farm marketing quota (after adjustments) and the penalty in respect thereof shall be paid and remitted by the producer.’.

“(3) The provisions contained in the fourth sentence of section 314(a) shall not be applicable. For the first year a marketing quota
program established under the provisions of this section is in effect, the farm marketing quota determined under the provisions of section 319(e) shall receive a temporary upward adjustment equal to the amount of carryover penalty-free burley tobacco for the farm. For subsequent years, the provisions of section 319(c) shall apply.

"(j) The Secretary shall prescribe such regulations as he considers necessary for carrying out the provisions of this section."

Sec. 2. Section 378 of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended, is amended by adding subsection (f) to read as follows:

"(f) In applying the provisions of this section to a farm for which a tobacco marketing quota has been determined under section 319 of this Act, the words `allotment' and `acreage', wherever they appear, shall be construed to mean `marketing quota' and `poundage', respectively, as required."

Sec. 3. Clause (c) of section 106 of the Agricultural Act of 1949, as amended, is amended to read as follows:

"(c) If acreage poundage or poundage farm marketing quotas are in effect under section 317 or 319 of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended, (1) price support shall not be made available on tobacco marketed in excess of 110 per centum of the marketing quota (after adjustments) for the farm on which such tobacco was produced, and (2) for the purpose of price-support eligibility, tobacco carried over from one marketing year to another shall, when marketed, be considered tobacco of the then current crop."

Sec. 4. Any action taken by the Secretary pursuant to section 312 of the Act (7 U.S.C. 1312) for burley tobacco for any of the three marketing years beginning October 1, 1971, prior to the enactment of this section, shall be of no effect.

Approved April 14, 1971.

Public Law 92-11

JOINT RESOLUTION

Making certain urgent supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year 1971, and for other purposes.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1971, namely:

CHAPTER I

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE—MILITARY

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

CLAIMS, DEFENSE

For an additional amount for "Claims, Defense", not to exceed $13,000,000 may be derived by transfer in amounts not to exceed
(a) $3,000,000 from "Defense production guarantees, Army", (b) $4,000,000 from "Defense production guarantees, Navy", and (c) $6,000,000 from "Defense production guarantees, Air Force".
PUBLIC LAW 92-11—APR. 30, 1971

CHAPTER II

VETERANS ADMINISTRATION

Compensation and Pensions

For an additional amount for "Compensation and pensions," $433,779,000, to remain available until expended.

Readjustment Benefits

For an additional amount for "Readjustment benefits," $302,200,000, to remain available until expended.

CHAPTER III

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Wage and Labor Standards Administration

Salaries and Expenses

For an additional amount for "Wage and Labor Standards Administration, Salaries and expenses," including carrying out the functions of the Secretary under the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970 (Public Law 91–596, approved December 29, 1970), $7,818,000, of which $4,000,000 shall be for grants to States authorized by said Public Law 91–596 and not to exceed $118,000 shall be transferred to the fund created by section 44 of the Longshoremen's and Harbor Workers' Compensation Act, as amended.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE

Environmental Health Service

Environmental Control

For an additional amount for "Environmental control," for carrying out the provisions of the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970, Public Law 91–596, $4,000,000.

Related Agencies

Occupational Safety and Health Review

Commission

Salaries and Expenses

For expenses necessary for the Occupational Safety and Health Review Commission, established by section 12 of the Act of December 29, 1970 (Public Law 91–596), $75,000.

CHAPTER IV

Small Business Administration

Disaster Loan Fund

For additional capital for the "Disaster loan fund," $265,000,000, to remain available without fiscal year limitation.
CHAPTER V
FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT

DISASTER RELIEF

For an additional amount for "Disaster relief," including carrying out the functions of the Office of Emergency Preparedness under the Disaster Relief Act of 1970 (Public Law 91-606), $25,000,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That not to exceed 3 per centum of the foregoing amount shall be available for administrative expenses.

CHAPTER VI
GENERAL PROVISIONS

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

Approved April 30, 1971.

Public Law 92-12

AN ACT

To amend the Rural Electrification Act of 1936, as amended, to provide an additional source of financing for the rural telephone program, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That it is hereby declared to be the policy of the Congress that the growing capital needs of the rural telephone systems require the establishment of a rural telephone bank which will furnish assured and viable sources of supplementary financing with the objective that said bank will become an entirely privately owned, operated, and financed corporation. The Congress further finds that many rural telephone systems require financing under the terms and conditions provided in title II of the Rural Electrification Act of 1936, as amended. In order to effectuate this policy, the Rural Electrification Act of 1936, as amended (7 U.S.C. 921-924), is amended as hereinafter provided.

Sec. 2. The Rural Electrification Act of 1936, as amended, is amended by adding the following two new titles:

"TITLE III

"Sec. 301. RURAL TELEPHONE ACCOUNT.—There is hereby established in the Treasury of the United States an account, to be known as the rural telephone account, consisting of so much of the net collec-
tion proceeds (as defined in section 406(a) of this Act) as may be necessary to provide for investment in the capital stock of the Rural Telephone Bank in accordance with such section 406(a): Provided, That such investment shall be deemed paid in capital of the said bank notwithstanding that funds representing the proceeds from the sale of such stock shall remain in the rural telephone account until required for actual disbursement in cash by the said bank.

"Sec. 302. Deposit of Account Moneys.—Moneys in the rural telephone account shall remain on deposit in the Treasury of the United States until disbursed.

"TITLE IV

"Sec. 401. Establishment, General Purposes, and Status of the Telephone Bank.—(a) There is hereby established a body corporate to be known as the Rural Telephone Bank (hereinafter called the telephone bank).

"(b) The general purposes of the telephone bank shall be to obtain an adequate supply of supplemental funds to the extent feasible from non-Federal sources, to utilize said funds in the making of loans under section 408 of this title, and to conduct its operations to the extent practicable on a self-sustaining basis.

"(c) The telephone bank shall be deemed to be an instrumentality of the United States, and shall, for the purposes of jurisdiction and venue, be deemed a citizen and resident of the District of Columbia. The telephone bank is authorized to make payments to State, territorial, and local governments in lieu of property taxes upon real property and tangible personal property which was subject to State, territorial, and local taxation before acquisition by the telephone bank. Such payment may be in the amounts, at the times, and upon such terms as the telephone bank deems appropriate but the telephone bank shall be guided by the policy of making payments not in excess of the taxes which would have been payable upon such property in the condition in which it was acquired.

"Sec. 402. General Powers.—To carry out the specific powers herein authorized, the telephone bank shall have power to (a) adopt, alter, and use a corporate seal; (b) sue and be sued in its corporate name; (c) make contracts, leases, and cooperative agreements, or enter into other transactions as may be necessary in the conduct of its business, and on such terms as it may deem appropriate; (d) acquire, in any lawful manner, hold, maintain, use, and dispose of property: Provided, That the telephone bank may only acquire property needed in the conduct of its banking operations or pledged or mortgaged to secure loans made hereunder or in temporary operation or maintenance thereof: Provided further, That any such pledged or mortgaged property so acquired shall be disposed of as promptly as is consistent with prudent liquidation practices, but in no event later than five years after such
acquisition; (e) accept gifts or donations of services or of property in aid of any of the purposes herein authorized; (f) appoint such officers, attorneys, agents, and employees, vest them with such powers and duties, fix and pay such compensation to them for their services as the telephone bank may determine; (g) determine the character of and the necessity for its obligations and expenditures, and the manner in which they shall be incurred, allowed, and paid; (h) execute, in accordance with its bylaws, all instruments necessary or appropriate in the exercise of any of its powers; (i) collect or compromise all obligations assigned to or held by it and all legal or equitable rights accruing to it in connection with the payment of such obligations until such time as such obligations may be referred to the Attorney General for suit or collection; and (j) exercise all such other powers as shall be necessary or incidental to carrying out its functions under this title.

"Sec. 403. Special Provisions Governing Telephone Bank as an Agency of the United States Until Conversion of Ownership, Control, and Operation.—Until the ownership, control, and operation of the telephone bank is converted as provided in section 410(a) of this title and not thereafter—

"(a) the telephone bank shall be an agency of the United States and shall be subject to the supervision and direction of the Secretary of Agriculture (hereinafter called the Secretary): Provided, however, That the telephone bank shall at no time be entitled to transmission of its mail free of postage, nor shall it have the priority of the United States in the payment of debts out of bankrupt, insolvent, and decedents' estates;

"(b) in order to perform its responsibilities under this title, the telephone bank may partially or jointly utilize the facilities and the services of employees of the Rural Electrification Administration or of any other agency of the Department of Agriculture, without cost to the telephone bank;

"(c) the telephone bank shall be subject to the provisions of the Government Corporation Control Act, as amended (31 U.S.C. 841, et seq.), in the same manner and to the same extent as if it were included in the definition of 'wholly owned Government corporation' as set forth in section 101 of said Act (31 U.S.C. 846);

"(d) the telephone bank may without regard to the civil service classification laws appoint and fix the compensation of such officers and employees of the telephone bank as it may deem necessary;

"(e) the telephone bank shall be subject to the provisions of sections 517, 519, and 2679 of title 28, United States Code.

"Sec. 404. Governor.—Subject to the provisions of section 410, the Administrator of the Rural Electrification Administration shall serve as the chief executive officer of the telephone bank (herein called..."
the Governor of the telephone bank). Except as to matters specifically reserved to the Telephone Bank Board in this title, the Governor of the telephone bank shall exercise and perform all functions, powers, and duties of the telephone bank.

"SEC. 405. BOARD OF DIRECTORS.—(a) The management of the telephone bank, within the limitations prescribed by law, shall be vested in a board of directors (herein called the Telephone Bank Board) consisting of thirteen members.

"(b) The Administrator of the Rural Electrification Administration and the Governor of the Farm Credit Administration shall be members of the Telephone Bank Board. Five other members of the Telephone Bank Board shall be designated by the President to serve at his pleasure, three of whom shall be officers or employees of the Department of Agriculture but not officers or employees of the Rural Electrification Administration, and two of whom shall be from the general public and not officers or employees of the Federal Government. The Administrator and other officers and employees of the Department of Agriculture and the Governor of the Farm Credit Administration shall serve as members without additional compensation.

"(c) As soon as practicable after enactment of this title, the President of the United States shall appoint six additional members of the initial Telephone Bank Board to be selected from the directors, managers, and employees of any entities eligible to borrow from the telephone bank and of organizations controlled by such entities, with due regard to fair representation of the rural telephone systems of the Nation. The six members thus appointed shall serve until their successors shall have been duly elected in accordance with subsection (d).

"(d) Within twelve months following the appointment of the six members of the initial Board as provided in subsection (c), the Governor of the telephone bank shall call a meeting of all entities then eligible to borrow from the telephone bank and organizations controlled by such entities for the purpose of electing members of the Telephone Bank Board. Each such entity and organization shall be entitled to notice of and shall have one noncumulative vote at said meeting. Six members of the Telephone Bank Board shall be elected for a two-year term, three from among the directors, managers, and employees of cooperative-type entities eligible to vote and organizations controlled by such entities, and three from among the managers, directors, and employees of commercial-type entities eligible to vote and organizations controlled by such entities. These six members shall be elected by majority vote of the entities and organizations eligible to vote and such entities and organizations may vote by proxy.

"(e) Thereafter, in accordance with the bylaws of the telephone bank, the six members of the Telephone Bank Board shall be elected by holders of class B and class C stock, three from among the directors, managers, and employees of cooperative-type entities and organizations controlled by such entities holding class B or class C stock, and three from among the directors, managers, and employees of commercial-type entities and organizations controlled by such entities holding class B or class C stock. These six members shall be elected by majority vote of the entities and organizations eligible to vote and such entities and organizations may vote by proxy.

"(f) Any Telephone Bank Board member may continue to serve after the expiration of the term for which he is elected until his successor has been elected and has qualified. Telephone Bank Board members designated from the general public, pursuant to subsection (b), or appointed or elected pursuant to subsections (c), (d), and
(e), shall receive $100 for each day or part thereof, not to exceed one hundred days per year for the first three years after enactment of this title and not to exceed fifty days per year thereafter, spent in the performance of official duties, and shall be reimbursed for travel and other expenses in such manner and subject to such limitations as the Telephone Bank Board may prescribe.

"(g) The Telephone Bank Board shall prescribe bylaws, not inconsistent with law, regulating the manner in which the telephone bank's business shall be conducted, its directors and officers elected, its stock issued, held, and disposed of, its property transferred, its bylaws amended, and the powers and privileges granted to it by law exercised and enjoyed.

"(h) The Telephone Bank Board shall meet at such times and places as it may fix and determine, but shall hold at least four regularly scheduled meetings a year, and special meetings may be held on call in the manner specified in the bylaws of the telephone bank.

"(i) The Telephone Bank Board shall make an annual report to the Secretary for transmittal to the Congress on the administration of this title IV and any other matters relating to the effectuation of the policies of title IV, including recommendations for legislation.

"SEC. 406. CAPITALIZATION.—(a) The telephone bank's capital shall consist of capital subscribed by the United States, by borrowers from the telephone bank, by corporations and public bodies eligible to become borrowers from the telephone bank, and by organizations controlled by such borrowers, corporations, and public bodies. Beginning with the fiscal year 1971 and for each fiscal year thereafter, the United States shall furnish capital for the purchase of class A stock and there are hereby authorized to be appropriated from net collection proceeds in the rural telephone account created under title III of this Act such amounts, not to exceed $30,000,000 annually, for such purchases until such class A stock shall equal $300,000,000: Provided, That on or before July 1, 1975, the Secretary shall make a report to the President for transmittal to the Congress on the status of capitalization of the telephone bank by the United States with appropriate recommendations.

As used in this section and section 301, the term ‘net collection proceeds’ shall be deemed to mean payments from and after July 1, 1969, of principal and interest on loans heretofore or hereafter made under section 201 of this Act, less an amount representing interest payable to the Secretary of the Treasury on loans to the Administrator for telephone purposes pursuant to section 3(a) of this Act.

"(b) The capital stock of the telephone bank shall consist of three classes, class A, class B, and class C, the rights, powers, privileges, and preferences of the separate classes to be as specified, not inconsistent with law, in the bylaws of the telephone bank. Class B and class C stock shall be voting stock, but no holder of said stock shall be entitled to more than one vote, nor shall class B and class C stockholders, regardless of their number, which are owned or controlled by the same person, group of persons, firm, association, or corporation, be entitled in any event to more than one vote.

"(c) Class A stock shall be issued only to the Administrator of the Rural Electrification Administration on behalf of the United States in exchange for capital furnished to the telephone bank pursuant to subsection (a), and such class A stock shall be redeemed and retired by the telephone bank as soon as practicable after June 30, 1985, but not to the extent that the Telephone Bank Board determines that such retirement will impair the operations of the telephone bank: Provided, That the minimum amount of class A stock that shall be retired each year after said date and after the amount of class A and class B stock issued totals $400,000,000, shall equal the amount of class B stock sold by the telephone bank during such year. Class A stock shall
be entitled to a return, payable from income, at the rate of 2 per centum per annum on the amounts of said class A stock actually paid into the telephone bank. Such return shall be cumulative and shall be payable annually into miscellaneous receipts of the Treasury.

"(d) Class B stock shall be held only by recipients of loans under section 408 of this Act. Borrowers receiving loan funds pursuant to section 408(a) (1) or (2) shall be required to invest in class B stock 5 per centum of the amount of loan funds so provided. No dividends shall be payable on class B stock. All holders of class B stock shall be entitled to patronage refunds in class B stock under terms and conditions to be specified in the bylaws of the telephone bank.

"(e) Class C stock shall be available for purchase and shall be held only by borrowers, or by corporations and public bodies eligible to borrow under section 408 of this Act, or by organizations controlled by such borrowers, corporations and public bodies, and shall be entitled to dividends in the manner specified in the bylaws of the telephone bank. Such dividends shall be payable only from income and, until all class A stock is retired, shall not exceed the current average rate payable on its telephone debentures.

"(f) If a firm, association, corporation, or public body is not authorized under the laws of the jurisdiction in which it is organized to acquire stock of the telephone bank, the telephone bank shall, in lieu thereof, permit such organization to pay into a special fund of the telephone bank a sum equivalent to the amount of stock to be purchased. Each reference in this title to capital stock, or to class 1B, or class C stock, shall include also the special fund equivalents of such stock, and to the extent permitted under the laws of the jurisdiction in which such organization is organized, a holder of special fund equivalents of class B, or class C stock, shall have the same rights and status as a holder of class B or class C stock, respectively. The rights and obligations of the telephone bank in respect of such special fund equivalent shall be identical to its rights and obligations in respect of class B or class C stock, respectively.

"(g) After payment of all operating expenses of the telephone bank, including interest on its telephone debentures, setting aside appropriate funds for reserves for losses, and making payments in lieu of taxes, and returns on class A stock as provided in section 406(c), and on class C stock, the Telephone Bank Board shall annually set aside the remaining earnings of the telephone bank for patronage refunds in accordance with the bylaws of the telephone bank.

"Sec. 407. Borrowing Power.—The telephone bank is authorized to obtain funds through the public or private sale of its bonds, debentures, notes, and other evidences of indebtedness (herein collectively called telephone debentures). Telephone debentures shall be issued at such times, bear interest at such rates, and contain such other terms and conditions as the Telephone Bank Board shall determine: Provided, however, That the amount of the telephone debentures which may be outstanding at any one time pursuant to this section shall not exceed eight times the paid-in capital and retained earnings of the telephone bank. The telephone bank shall insert in all its telephone debentures appropriate language indicating that such telephone debentures, together with interest thereon, are not guaranteed by the United States and do not constitute a debt or obligation of the United States or of any agency or instrumentality thereof other than the telephone bank. Telephone debentures shall not be exempt, either as to principal or interest, from any taxation now or hereafter imposed by the United States, by any territory, dependency, or possession thereof, or by any State or local taxing authority. Telephone debentures shall be lawful investments and
may be accepted as security for all fiduciary, trust, and public funds, the investment or deposit of which shall be under the authority and control of the United States or any officer or officers thereof.

"Sec. 408. Lending Power.-(a) The Governor of the telephone bank is authorized on behalf of the telephone bank to make loans, in conformance with policies approved by the Telephone Bank Board, to corporations and public bodies which have received a loan or loan commitment pursuant to section 201 of this Act, (1) for the same purposes and under the same limitations for which loans may be made under section 201 of this Act, (2) for the purposes of financing, or refinancing, the construction, improvement, expansion, acquisition, and operation of telephone lines, facilities, or systems, in order to improve the efficiency, effectiveness, or financial stability of borrowers financed under sections 201 and 408 of this Act, and (3) for the purchase of class B stock required to be purchased under section 406(d) of this Act but not for the purchase of class C stock, subject, as to the purposes set forth in (2) hereof, to the following provisos: That in the case of any such loan for the acquisition of telephone lines, facilities, or systems, the acquisition shall be approved by the Secretary, the location and character thereof shall be such as to improve the efficiency, effectiveness, or financial stability of the telephone system of the borrower, and in respect of exchange facilities for local services, the size of each acquisition shall not be greater than the borrower's existing system at the time it receives its first loan from the telephone bank, taking into account the number of subscribers served, miles of line, and plant investment.

"(b) Loans under this section shall be on such terms and conditions as the Governor of the telephone bank shall determine, subject, however, to the following restrictions:

"(1) All loans made under this section shall be fully amortized over a period not to exceed fifty years.

"(2) Funds to be loaned under this Act to any borrower shall be loaned under this section in preference to section 201 if the borrower is eligible for such a loan and funds are available therefor. Notwithstanding the foregoing or any other provision of law, all loans made pursuant to this Act for facilities for telephone systems with an average subscriber density of three or fewer per mile shall be made under section 201 of this Act; but this provision shall not preclude the making of such loans from the telephone bank at the election of the borrower.

"(3) Loans under this section shall, to the extent practicable, bear interest at the highest rate which meets the requirements set forth in paragraph (4), consistent with the borrower's ability to pay such interest rate and with achievement of the objectives of this Act; but not less than 4 per centum per annum.

"(4) Loans shall not be made under this section unless the Governor of the telephone bank finds and certifies that in his judgment (i) the security therefor is reasonably adequate and such loan will be repaid within the time agreed, and (ii) the borrower has the capability of producing net income or margins before interest at least equal to 150 per centum of the interest requirements on all of its outstanding and proposed loans, or such higher per centum as may be fixed from time to time by the Telephone Bank Board in order to allocate available funds equitably among borrowers or to improve the marketability of the telephone debentures: Provided, however, That the Governor of the telephone bank may waive the requirement of (ii) above in any case if he shall determine (and set forth his reasons therefor in writing) that this requirement would prevent emergency restoration of the borrower's system or otherwise result in severe hardship to the borrower.
"(5) No loan shall be made in any State which now has or may hereafter have a State regulatory body having authority to regulate telephone service and to require certificates of convenience and necessity to the applicant unless such certificate from such agency is first obtained. In a State in which there is no such agency or regulatory body legally authorized to issue such certificates to the applicant, no loan shall be made under this section unless the Governor of the telephone bank shall determine (and set forth his reasons therefor in writing) that no duplication of lines, facilities, or systems, providing reasonably adequate services will result therefrom.

"(6) As used in this section, the term telephone service shall have the meaning prescribed for this term in section 203(a) of this Act, and the term telephone lines, facilities, or systems shall mean lines, facilities, or systems used in the rendition of such telephone service.

"(7) No borrower of funds under section 408 of this Act shall, without approval of the Governor of the telephone bank under rules established by the Telephone Bank Board, sell or dispose of its property, rights, or franchises, acquired under the provisions of this Act, until any loan obtained from the telephone bank, including all interest and charges, shall have been repaid.

"(c) The Governor of the telephone bank is authorized under rules established by the Telephone Bank Board to adjust, on an amortized basis, the schedule of payments of interest or principal of loans made under this section upon his determination that with such readjustment there is reasonable assurance of repayment: Provided, however, That no adjustment shall extend the period of such loans beyond fifty years.

"SEC. 409. TELEPHONE BANK RECEIPTS.—Any receipts from the activities of the telephone bank shall be available for all obligations and expenditures of the telephone bank.

"SEC. 410. CONVERSION OF OWNERSHIP, CONTROL AND OPERATION OF TELEPHONE BANK.—(a) Whenever fifty-one per centum of the maximum amount of class A stock issued to the United States and outstanding at any time after June 30, 1985, has been fully redeemed and retired pursuant to section 406(c) of this title—

"(1) the powers and authority of the Governor of the telephone bank granted to the Administrator of the Rural Electrification Administration by this title IV shall vest in the Telephone Bank Board, and may be exercised and performed through the Governor of the telephone bank, to be selected by the Telephone Bank Board, and through such other employees as the Telephone Bank Board shall designate;

"(2) the five members of the Telephone Bank Board designated by the President pursuant to section 405(b) shall cease to be members, and the number of Board members shall be accordingly reduced to eight unless other provision is thereafter made in the bylaws of the telephone bank;

"(3) the telephone bank shall cease to be an agency of the United States, but shall continue in existence in perpetuity as an instrumentality of the United States and as a banking corporation with all of the powers and limitations conferred or imposed by this title IV except such as shall have lapsed pursuant to the provisions of this title.

"(b) When all class A stock has been fully redeemed and retired, loans made by the telephone bank shall not continue to be subject to the restrictions prescribed in the provisos to section 408(a)(2).

"(c) Congress reserves the right to review the continued operations of the telephone bank after all class A stock has been fully redeemed and retired.
“SEC. 411. LIQUIDATION OR DISSOLUTION OF THE TELEPHONE BANK.—In the case of liquidation or dissolution of the telephone bank, after the payment or retirement, as the case may be, first, of all liabilities; second, of all class A stock at par; third, of all class B stock at par; fourth, of all class C stock at par; then any surpluses and contingency reserves existing on the effective date of liquidation or dissolution of the telephone bank shall be paid to the holders of class A and class B stock issued and outstanding before the effective date of such liquidation or dissolution, pro rata.

“SEC. 412. BORROWER NET WORTH.—Except as provided in subsection (b) (2) of section 408, notwithstanding any other provision of law, a loan shall not be made under section 201 of this Act to any borrower which during the immediately preceding year had a net worth in excess of 20 per centum of its assets unless the Administrator finds that the borrower cannot obtain such a loan from the telephone bank or from other reliable sources at reasonable rates of interest and terms and conditions."

Sec. 3. (a) Subsection (f) of section 3 of the Rural Electrification Act of 1936, as amended, is amended by inserting in lieu of the first word of said subsection “Except as otherwise provided in sections 301 and 406 (a) of this Act, all”. (b) Section 201 of the Rural Electrification Act of 1936, as amended, is amended by inserting “to public bodies now providing telephone service in rural areas”, immediately after the word “areas” in the first sentence and also immediately after the word “areas” in the first proviso of the second sentence.

Sec. 4. Section 201 of the Government Corporation Control Act, as amended (31 U.S.C. 856), is amended, effective when the ownership, control, and operation of the telephone bank is converted as provided in section 410 (a) of the Rural Electrification Act of 1936, as amended, by striking “and” immediately before “(5)”, and by inserting “, and (6) the Rural Telephone Bank” immediately before the period at the end.

Sec. 5. The second sentence of subsection (d) of section 303 of the Government Corporation Control Act, as amended (31 U.S.C. 868), is amended, effective when the ownership, control, and operation of the telephone bank is converted as provided in section 410 (a) of the Rural Electrification Act of 1936, as amended, by inserting “the Rural Telephone Bank,” immediately following the words “shall not be applicable to”.

Sec. 6. The right to repeal, alter, or amend this Act is expressly reserved.

Sec. 7. This Act shall take effect upon enactment.

Approved May 7, 1971.

Public Law 92-13

AN ACT

To amend the Comprehensive Drug Abuse Prevention and Control Act of 1970 to provide an increase in the appropriations authorization for the Commission on Marihuana and Drug Abuse.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 601 (f) of the Comprehensive Drug Abuse Prevention and Control Act of 1970 be amended to read as follows:

“(f) Total expenditures of the Commission shall not exceed $4,000,000.”.

Approved May 14, 1971.
Public Law 92-14

AN ACT

To authorize the United States Postal Service to receive the fee of $2 for execution of an application for a passport.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the proviso clause in section 1 of the Act of June 4, 1920, as amended (22 U.S.C. 214), is hereby further amended by striking out the period after "$2" and inserting in lieu thereof "or to transfer to the Postal Service the execution fee of $2 for each application accepted by that Service."

Sec. 2. The amendment made by this Act shall become effective on the date of enactment and shall continue in effect until June 30, 1973.

Approved May 14, 1971.

Public Law 92-15

AN ACT

To extend certain laws relating to the payment of interest on time and savings deposits and economic stabilization, and for other purposes.

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

EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY FOR THE FLEXIBLE REGULATION OF INTEREST RATES ON DEPOSITS AND SHARE ACCOUNTS IN FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

Section 1. Section 7 of the Act of September 21, 1966, as amended (Public Law 91-151; Public Law 92-8), is amended by striking out "1971" and inserting in lieu thereof "1973".

REMOVAL OF TIME LIMITATION ON THE AUTHORITY OF THE PRESIDENT TO APPROVE CERTAIN VOLUNTARY AGREEMENTS

Sec. 2. The first sentence of section 717(a) of the Defense Production Act of 1950 (50 U.S.C. App. 2166(a)) is amended by striking out "714 and 719" and inserting in lieu thereof "708, 714, and 719".

PRICE AND WAGE CONTROLS

Sec. 3. (a) Section 202 of the Economic Stabilization Act of 1970 (Public Law 91-379) is amended—

(1) by inserting "(a)" before the text of such section; and 

(2) by adding at the end thereof a new subsection as follows:

"(b) The authority conferred on the President by this section shall not be exercised with respect to a particular industry or segment of the economy unless the President determines, after taking into account the seasonal nature of employment, the rate of employment or underemployment, and other mitigating factors, that prices or wages in that industry or segment of the economy have increased at a rate which is grossly disproportionate to the rate at which prices or wages have increased in the economy generally."

(b) Section 206 of such Act is amended by striking out "May 31, 1971" and "June 1, 1971" and inserting in lieu thereof "April 30, 1972" and "May 1, 1972", respectively.

Approved May 18, 1971.
Public Law 92-17

JOINT RESOLUTION

To provide for an extension of section 10 of the Railway Labor Act with respect to the current railway labor-management dispute, and for other purposes.

Whereas the labor dispute between the carriers represented by the National Railway Labor Conference and the Eastern, Western, and Southeastern Carriers Conference Committees and certain of their employees represented by the Brotherhood of Railway Signalmen threatens essential transportation services of the Nation; and

Whereas it is essential to the national interest, including the national health and defense, that essential transportation services be maintained; and

Whereas all the procedures for resolving such dispute provided for in the Railway Labor Act have been exhausted and have not resulted in settlement of the dispute; and

Whereas the Congress finds that emergency measures are essential to security and continuity of transportation services by such carriers; and

Whereas it is desirable to achieve the objectives in a manner which preserves and prefers solutions reached through collective bargaining; and

Whereas the recommendations of Presidential Emergency Board Numbered 179 for settlement of this dispute did not result in a settlement: Now, therefore, in order to encourage these parties to reach their own agreement, be it

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the provisions of the final paragraph of section 10 of the Railway Labor Act (45 U.S.C. 160) shall apply and be extended for an additional period with respect to the above dispute, so that no change, except by agreement, shall be made by the carriers represented by the National Railway Labor Conference Committees or by their employees, in the conditions out of which such dispute arose prior to 12:01 antemeridian of October 1, 1971.

Sec. 2. Not later than ten days prior to the expiration date specified in the first section of this joint resolution the Secretary of Labor shall submit to the Congress a full and comprehensive report containing—

(1) the progress, if any, of negotiations between the National Railway Labor Conference and the Eastern, Western, and Southeastern Carriers Conference Committees and their employees; and

(2) any such recommendations for a proposed solution of the dispute described in this joint resolution as he deems appropriate.
Sec. 3. Not later than July 31, 1971, the Secretary of Labor and the Secretary of Transportation shall submit jointly to the Congress as full and comprehensive a report as feasible on the impact of the current work stoppage. Such report shall include an analysis of all the recoverable and nonrecoverable losses suffered as a result of the stoppage; the extent to which rail traffic was diverted to other means of transportation, and the secondary effects on other industries and employment. Not later than July 31, 1971, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Congress as full and comprehensive a report as feasible on the impact of the current stoppage on movement of goods vital to the national defense; the extent to which rail traffic was diverted to other means of transportation and the status of plans to provide for the movement of defense articles in the event of a railroad work stoppage or lockout.

Sec. 4. Notwithstanding the first section of this joint resolution, the rates of pay of all employees who are subject to the first section of this joint resolution shall be increased in accordance with the following table:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Effective as of:</th>
<th>Pay Increase</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>January 1, 1970</td>
<td>5 per centum for all employees.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>November 1, 1970</td>
<td>30 cents per hour for leaders and mechanics.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>November 1, 1970</td>
<td>18 cents per hour for assistants and helpers.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Nothing in this section shall prevent any change made by agreement in the increases in rates of pay provided pursuant to this section.

Sec. 5. It is the sense of the Congress that the living accommodations of some of the employees who are subject to the first section of this joint resolution, while they are on travel status, are unsatisfactory. Accordingly, the Congress does not intend, by limiting the effect of section 4 to rates of pay, to endorse the continued furnishing of substandard quarters to employees and urges management and labor to negotiate an agreement to provide, as soon as possible, substantially improved living quarters for employees on travel status.

Sec. 6. This resolution shall take effect immediately upon enactment.

Approved May 18, 1971.

Public Law 92-18

AN ACT

Making supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1971, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to supply supplemental appropriations (this Act may be cited as the "Second Supplemental Appropriations Act, 1971") for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1971, and for other purposes, namely:
TITLE I
CHAPTER I
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

COOPERATIVE STATE RESEARCH SERVICE

PAYMENTS AND EXPENSES

For an additional amount of $1,000,000 for contracts and grants for scientific research under the Act of August 4, 1965 (7 U.S.C. 450(i)), to remain available until expended.

CONSUMER AND MARKETING SERVICE

CONSUMER PROTECTIVE, MARKETING, AND REGULATORY PROGRAMS

For an additional amount for "Consumer protective, marketing, and regulatory programs", including not to exceed $915,000 for reimbursement to the grading trust fund for costs incurred in implementation of the Egg Products Inspection Act (Public Law 91-597, approved December 29, 1970), $3,379,000.

FOOD AND NUTRITION SERVICE

FOOD STAMP PROGRAM

For an additional amount for "Food stamp program", $250,000,000, of which $35,000,000 shall be available for the approximately 147 counties which have been duly qualified but have not been included in the Food Stamp Program: Provided, That any unobligated balance of this appropriation shall be merged with the appropriation provided under this head for the fiscal year 1972.

AGRICULTURAL STABILIZATION AND CONSERVATION SERVICE

DAIRY AND BEEKEEPER INDEMNITY PROGRAMS

For indemnity payments to beekeepers, as authorized by section 804 of the Agricultural Act of 1970, $3,500,000, to remain available until expended.

FARMERS HOME ADMINISTRATION

EMERGENCY CREDIT REVOLVING FUND

For an additional amount for the "Emergency credit revolving fund", as authorized by the Act of August 8, 1961 (7 U.S.C. 1967), $65,000,000, to remain available until expended.
RELATED AGENCIES

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
operations, research, and facilities

For an additional amount for "Operations, research, and facilities", for necessary expenses of the Environmental Protection Agency, including hire of passenger motor vehicles; hire, maintenance, and operation of aircraft; services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, but at rates for individuals not to exceed the per diem rate equivalent to the rate for GS-18; purchase of reprints; library memberships in societies or associations which issue publications to members only or at a price to members lower than to subscribers who are not members; $13,000,000, to remain available until expended.

NATIONAL COMMISSION ON MATERIALS POLICY
salaries and expenses

For expenses necessary to carry out the provisions of title II of the Act of October 26, 1970 (84 Stat. 1234-1235), $50,000.

CHAPTER II

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE—MILITARY

RETIRED MILITARY PERSONNEL

RETIRED PAY, DEFENSE

For an additional amount for "Retired pay, Defense," $166,400,000.

CHAPTER III

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

FEDERAL FUNDS

FEDERAL PAYMENT TO THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

For an additional amount for "Federal payment to the District of Columbia", for the general fund of the District of Columbia, $22,206,000.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA FUNDS

GENERAL OPERATING EXPENSES

For an additional amount for "General operating expenses", $2,557,035.
PUBLIC SAFETY
For an additional amount for "Public safety", $2,806,000.

EDUCATION
For an additional amount for "Education", $2,939,800.

RECREATION
For an additional amount for "Recreation", $61,000.

HUMAN RESOURCES
For an additional amount for "Human resources", $4,512,000.

HIGHWAYS AND TRAFFIC
For an additional amount for "Highways and traffic", $525,000.

SANITARY ENGINEERING
For an additional amount for "Sanitary engineering", $132,500, of which $132,500 shall be payable from the water fund.

SETTLEMENT OF CLAIMS AND SUITS
For an additional amount for "Settlement of claims and suits", $35,409.

CAPITAL OUTLAY
For an additional amount for "Capital outlay", to remain available until expended, $2,988,393, of which $1,285,000 shall be payable from the highway fund and $350,000 from the sanitary sewage works fund: Provided, That $124,000 shall be available for construction services by the Director of General Services or by contract for architectural engineering services, as may be determined by the Commissioner.

DIVISION OF EXPENSES
The amounts appropriated herein for the District of Columbia shall be paid out of the general fund of the District of Columbia, except as otherwise specifically provided.

CHAPTER IV
FOREIGN OPERATIONS
FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT
INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL INSTITUTION
INVESTMENT IN INTER-AMERICAN DEVELOPMENT BANK
For payment by the Secretary of the Treasury of (1) a portion of the first annual installment for the United States subscription to the paid-in capital stock of the Bank; (2) a portion of the first installment for the United States subscription to the callable capital stock of the
Bank; and (3) a portion of the installment for the United States share of the increase in the resources of the Fund for Special Operations of the Bank, authorized by the Act of December 30, 1970 (Public Law 91-599), $275,000,000, to remain available until expended.

CHAPTER V
DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

MORTGAGE CREDIT

HOMEOWNERSHIP AND RENTAL HOUSING ASSISTANCE

For an additional amount for “Homeownership and rental housing assistance”, $32,900,000.

NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION

RESEARCH AND PROGRAM MANAGEMENT

The $10,000,000 provided under this head in the Independent Offices and Housing and Urban Development Appropriation Act, 1971, for basic institutional and technical services for Federal agencies resident at the Mississippi Test Facility/Slidell Computer Complex and other NASA facilities in pursuit of space and environmental missions shall be available for equipment and alteration and modification of existing buildings, to whatever extent may be required to furnish such services, and for the construction of a flow basin and flood plain simulation facility; and shall remain available until September 30, 1971.

INDEPENDENT OFFICES

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For an additional amount for “Salaries and expenses”, $84,000.

VETERANS ADMINISTRATION

MEDICAL CARE

For an additional amount for “Medical care”, $8,000,000.

CHAPTER VI
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

MANAGEMENT OF LANDS AND RESOURCES

For an additional amount for “Management of lands and resources”, $21,000,000.

BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

RESOURCES MANAGEMENT

For an additional amount for “Resources management”, $1,600,000.
Office of Territories
Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands

For an additional amount for “Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands”, $10,000,000, to remain available until expended.

Geological Survey
Surveys, Investigations, and Research

For an additional amount for “Surveys, investigations, and research”, $750,000, to remain available until expended.

Bureau of Mines
Helium Fund

The Secretary is authorized to borrow from the Treasury for payment to the helium production fund pursuant to section 12(a) of the Helium Act, to carry out the provisions of the Act and contractual obligations thereunder, including helium purchases, to remain available without fiscal year limitation, $15,077,000, in addition to amounts heretofore authorized to be borrowed.

National Park Service
Management and Protection

For an additional amount for “Management and protection”, $1,010,000: Provided, That any funds available to the National Park Service may be used, with the approval of the Secretary, to maintain law and order in emergency and other unforeseen law enforcement situations in the National Park System.

Construction

For an additional amount for “Construction”, $878,000, to remain available until expended.

Related Agencies

Department of Agriculture
Forest Service

Forest Protection and Utilization

For an additional amount for “Forest protection and utilization”, for “Forest land management”, $70,000,000.

Department of Health, Education, and Welfare

Health Services and Mental Health Administration

Indian Health Services

For an additional amount for “Indian health services”, $1,000,000.
HISTORICAL AND MEMORIAL COMMISSIONS

AMERICAN REVOLUTION BICENTENNIAL COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses", $267,000: Provided, That this appropriation shall be available only upon enactment into law of legislation authorizing this appropriation.

NATIONAL COUNCIL ON INDIAN OPPORTUNITY

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses", $12,500.

CHAPTER VII

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

MANPOWER ADMINISTRATION

MANPOWER TRAINING ACTIVITIES

For an additional amount for "Manpower training activities," to carry out the provisions of Section 102 of the Manpower Development and Training Act of 1962, as amended, $105,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 1971: Provided, That this appropriation shall not be available for the purposes of Sections 106(d) and 309(b) of said Act.

LABOR-MANAGEMENT SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For an additional amount for "Labor-Management Services Administration, Salaries and expenses", $500,000.

WAGE AND LABOR STANDARDS ADMINISTRATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For an additional amount for "Wage and Labor Standards Administration, Salaries and expenses," including carrying out the functions of the Secretary under the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970 (Public Law 91-596, approved December 29, 1970), $1,400,000, all of which is for Salaries and related expenses of Federal employees authorized by said Public Law 91-596.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE

HEALTH SERVICES AND MENTAL HEALTH ADMINISTRATION

COMPREHENSIVE HEALTH PLANNING AND SERVICES

For an additional amount for "Comprehensive health planning and services", to carry out section 329 of the Public Health Service Act, $3,000,000, to remain available through June 30, 1972.

MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH

For an additional amount for "Maternal and child health", $6,000,000, for carrying out title X of the Public Health Service Act,
Public Law 91–572, for expanding and improving family planning services, to remain available until December 31, 1971.

REGионаL MEdiCAL PRoGRAMS

For an additional amount for “Regional medical programs” to carry out title IX of the Public Health Service Act, $10,000,000, which shall remain available until June 30, 1972.

NaTIONAL INСITUTES OF HEALTbH

NaTIONAL CANCER INСITUTE

For an additional amount for the “National Cancer Institute”, $100,000,000, to be available from July 1, 1971, through June 30, 1973, to include authority for construction under grants and contracts, as well as direct construction authority.

SOCiaL AND REHABILITATION SERVICE

GRANTS TO STATES FOR PUBLIC ASSISTANCE

For an additional amount for “Grants to States for public assistance”, including $400,000 for transfer to “Salaries and expenses, Social and Rehabilitation Service”, $1,047,587,000 which shall be expended without regard to the limitations of sections 1108(a)(1) and 1108(b)(1) of the Social Security Act.

DEPARTMENTAL MANAGEMENT

For an additional amount for “Departmental management”, for the Commission on Medical Malpractice, $2,000,000, to remain available until June 30, 1972.

SPECIAL INSTITUTIONS

NAITIONAL TEChNICAL INSTITUTE FOR THE DEAF

For an additional amount for the “National Technical Institute for the Deaf,” $5,700,000, to remain available until expended.

RELATED AGENCIES

UNITED STATES SOLDIERS’ HOME

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

For an additional amount for “Operation and maintenance”, $190,000.

COMMISSION ON MARIHUAHA AND DRUG ABUSE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Commission on Marihuana and Drug Abuse, authorized by section 601 of the Act of October 27, 1970 (Public Law 91–513), $700,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That this appropriation shall be available to reimburse the “Emergency Fund for the President”, for allocations made for the purpose of this appropriation.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF THE SENATE

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS

For an additional amount for “Miscellaneous Items”, $105,000, for payment to the Architect of the Capitol in accordance with section 4 of Public Law 87–82, approved July 6, 1961.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

For payment to Margaret M. Rivers, widow of L. Mendel Rivers, late a Representative from the State of South Carolina, $42,500.
For payment to Ruth E. Corbett, widow of Robert J. Corbett, late a Representative from the State of Pennsylvania, $42,500.

SALARIES, OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES

COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS

For an additional amount for “Committee on Appropriations”, $57,100.

MEMBERS’ CLERK HIRE

For an additional amount for “Members’ clerk hire”, $1,300,000, and in addition, such amounts as may be necessary may be transferred from “Miscellaneous items”.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF THE HOUSE

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS

For an additional amount for “Miscellaneous items”, $300,000.

REPORTING HEARINGS

For an additional amount for “Reporting hearings”, $48,750.

SPECIAL AND SELECT COMMITTEES

For an additional amount for “Special and select committees”, $500,000.

TELEGRAPH AND TELEPHONE

For an additional amount for “Telegraph and telephone”, $150,000.
LEADERSHIP AUTOMOBILES

For an additional amount for the maintenance, repair, and operation of an automobile for the Speaker, $500.
For an additional amount for the maintenance, repair, and operation of an automobile for the majority leader of the House, $500.
For an additional amount for the maintenance, repair, and operation of an automobile for the minority leader of the House, $500.

JOINT ITEMS

CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF THE SENATE

JOINT ECONOMIC COMMITTEE

For an amount (to be disbursed by the Secretary of the Senate on vouchers signed by the chairman or vice chairman and the chairman of the subcommittee) necessary to enable the Subcommittee on Fiscal Policy, under authority of the Employment Act of 1946 (60 Stat. 23, sec. 5), to undertake a study to develop reliable, comprehensive, and factual information concerning welfare programs and needs in the United States, $500,000, to remain available until June 30, 1973.

ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL

CAPITOL BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS

CAPITOL BUILDINGS

For an additional amount for “Capitol buildings”, $200,000, to remain available until June 30, 1972.

CAPITOL POWER PLANT

For an additional amount for “Capitol Power Plant”, $300,000.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES, REVISION OF ANNOTATED CONSTITUTION

For necessary expenses to enable the Librarian to revise and extend the Annotated Constitution of the United States of America, $110,709, to remain available until expended.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES, REVISION OF HINDS’ AND CANNON’S PRECEDENTS

For necessary expenses to enable the Librarian to assist the Parliamentarian of the House of Representatives to revise and update Hinds’ and Cannon’s Precedents, $30,000.

GENERAL ACCOUNTING OFFICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For an additional amount for “Salaries and expenses”, $120,000.
CHAPTER IX
PUBLIC WORKS
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF RECLAMATION
UPPER COLORADO RIVER STORAGE PROJECT

For an additional amount for "Upper Colorado River Storage Project", for the Upper Colorado River Basin Fund, $3,000,000, to remain available until expended.

FEDERAL POWER COMMISSION
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For an additional amount for "Salaries and Expenses," $200,000.

CHAPTER X
DEPARTMENT OF STATE
ADMINISTRATION OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS
PAYMENT TO FOREIGN SERVICE RETIREMENT AND DISABILITY FUND

For an additional amount for "Payment to Foreign Service retirement and disability fund", $958,000.

INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS AND CONFERENCES
CONTRIBUTIONS TO INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

For an additional amount for "Contributions to International Organizations", $408,000.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
LEGAL ACTIVITIES AND GENERAL ADMINISTRATION
SALARIES AND EXPENSES, GENERAL ADMINISTRATION

For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses, general administration", $50,000.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES, GENERAL LEGAL ACTIVITIES

For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses, general legal activities", $40,000.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES, UNITED STATES ATTORNEYS AND MARSHALS

For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses, United States Attorneys and Marshals", $500,000.

FEES AND EXPENSES OF WITNESSES

For an additional amount for "Fees and expenses of witnesses", including not to exceed $100,000 for compensation and expenses of witnesses (including expert witnesses), $1,400,000.
IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION SERVICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For an additional amount for “Salaries and expenses”, $924,000.

FEDERAL PRISON SYSTEM

SUPPORT OF UNITED STATES PRISONERS

For an additional amount for “Support of United States prisoners”, $2,500,000.

LAW ENFORCEMENT ASSISTANCE ADMINISTRATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For an additional amount for “Salaries and expenses”, $49,000,000:
Provided, That this amount and the amount heretofore appropriated under this head for the fiscal year 1971 shall remain available until expended.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

MINORITY BUSINESS ENTERPRISE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For an additional amount for “Salaries and expenses”, $130,000.

PATENT OFFICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For an additional amount for “Salaries and expenses”, $2,260,000.

MARITIME ADMINISTRATION

OPERATING-DIFFERENTIAL SUBSIDIES (LIQUIDATION OF CONTRACT AUTHORITY)

For an additional amount for “Operating-differential subsidies (liquidation of contract authority)”, for payment of obligations incurred for operating-differential subsidies, $80,000,000, to remain available until expended.

RELATED AGENCIES

COMMISSION ON AMERICAN SHIPBUILDING

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Commission on American Shipbuilding, as authorized by section 41 of the Merchant Marine Act of 1970 (84 Stat. 1037-1038), $50,000, to remain available until expended.

NATIONAL COMMISSION ON FIRE PREVENTION AND CONTROL

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the National Commission on Fire Prevention and Control, authorized by Act of March 1, 1968 (Public Law 90-259), $50,000, to remain available until June 30, 1973.
PUBLIC LAW 92-18—MAY 25, 1971

NATIONAL TOURISM RESOURCES REVIEW COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the National Tourism Resources Review Commission, established by section 6 of the International Travel Act of 1961, as amended (Public Law 91–477), $50,000, to remain available until expended.

SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

BUSINESS LOAN AND INVESTMENT FUND

For additional capital for the “Business loan and investment fund,” authorized by the Small Business Act, as amended, $64,000,000, to remain available without fiscal year limitation.

CHAPTER XI

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

CIVIL SUPersonic AIRCRAFT DEVELOPMENT TERMINATION

For expenses, not otherwise provided for, necessary for the termination of development of the civil supersonic aircraft and to refund the contractors’ cost shares, $97,300,000, to remain available until expended.

COAST GUARD

OPERATING EXPENSES

In addition to other provisions applicable to appropriations under this head, without regard to any provisions of law or Executive Order prescribing minimum flight requirements, Coast Guard regulations which establish proficiency standards and maximum and minimum flying hours for this purpose may provide for the payment of flight pay at the rates prescribed in section 301 of title 37, United States Code, to certain members of the Coast Guard otherwise entitled to receive flight pay during the current fiscal year who have been assigned to a course of instruction of 90 days or more.

RETIRED PAY

For an additional amount for “Retired pay,” $1,320,000.

FEDERAL AVIATION ADMINISTRATION

UNITED STATES INTERNATIONAL AERONAUTICAL EXPOSITION

For necessary expenses to establish, conduct, and carry out an International Aeronautical Exposition as authorized by section 709 of the Military Construction Authorization Act of 1970, Public Law 91–142, as amended, $2,800,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That there may be credited to this appropriation revenues derived from the exposition.
Federal Highway Administration

Highway Beautification

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, not to exceed $10,000,000 of the funds authorized for "Highway beautification" for the fiscal years ending June 30, 1970, and June 30, 1971, by sections 131(m), 136(m) and 319(b) of title 23, United States Code, shall be available for obligation during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1971.

Federal-Aid Highways (Trust Fund) (Liquidation of Contract Authorization)

For an additional amount for "Federal-aid highways (trust fund)," to remain available until expended $275,000,000, or so much thereof as may be available in and derived from the Highway Trust Fund which sum is part of the amount authorized to be appropriated for the fiscal year 1971.

Darien Gap Highway

For necessary expenses for construction of the Darien Gap Highway in accordance with the provisions of section 216 of title 23 of the United States Code, $5,000,000, to remain available until expended.

Federal Railroad Administration

Railroad Research

For an additional amount for "Railroad research," $2,500,000, to remain available until expended.

Office of the Administrator

Salaries and Expenses

For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses," $15,000.

Urban Mass Transportation Administration

Urban Mass Transportation Fund

For an additional amount for the "Urban mass transportation fund," $7,500,000, to remain available until expended.

Related Agencies

Civil Aeronautics Board

Salaries and Expenses

For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses," $177,000.

Payments to Air Carriers

For an additional amount for payments to air carriers, $7,399,000, to remain available until expended.
LIMITATION ON GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

In addition to the amount heretofore made available for general and administrative expenses of The Panama Canal Company during the current fiscal year, $674,000 shall be available for such expenses from funds available to the Company.

AVIATION ADVISORY COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Aviation Advisory Commission, authorized by section 12 of the Act of May 21, 1970 (Public Law 91–258), $1,250,000, to be derived from the Airport and Airway Trust Fund and to remain available until March 1, 1972: Provided, That this appropriation shall be available to reimburse the “Emergency fund for the President” for allocations made for the purposes of this appropriation.

CHAPTER XII

TREASURY DEPARTMENT

BUREAU OF THE PUBLIC DEBT

ADMINISTERING THE PUBLIC DEBT

For an additional amount for “Administering the public debt”, $800,000.

BUREAU OF ACCOUNTS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For an additional amount for “Salaries and expenses”, $3,750,000.

INDEPENDENT AGENCIES

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

SITES AND EXPENSES, PUBLIC BUILDINGS PROJECTS

For an additional amount for “Sites and expenses, public buildings projects”, $4,209,000.

ALLOWANCES AND OFFICE STAFF FOR FORMER PRESIDENTS

For an additional amount for “Allowances and office staff for former Presidents”, $40,000.

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION

PAYMENT TO CIVIL SERVICE RETIREMENT AND DISABILITY FUND

For an additional amount for “Payment to the Civil Service retirement and disability fund,” $337,841,000, to be credited to the Civil Service retirement and disability fund.
GOVERNMENT PAYMENT FOR ANNUITANTS, EMPLOYEES HEALTH BENEFITS

For an additional amount for "Government payment for annuitants, employees health benefits", $23,882,000, to remain available until expended.

FEDERAL LABOR RELATIONS COUNCIL

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Of the amount made available under this head in the "Independent Offices and Department of Housing and Urban Development Appropriation Act, 1971", $25,000 shall be available for expenses of travel.

COMMISSION ON GOVERNMENT PROCUREMENT

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses", $600,000, to remain available until June 30, 1972.

CHAPTER XIII

CLAIMS AND JUDGMENTS

For payment of claims settled and determined by departments and agencies in accord with law and judgments rendered against the United States by the United States Court of Claims and United States district courts, as set forth in House Document Numbered 92-103, Ninety-second Congress, $28,640,534, together with such amounts as may be necessary to pay interest (as and when specified in such judgments or provided by law) and such additional sums due to increases in rates of exchange as may be necessary to pay claims in foreign currency: Provided, That no judgment herein appropriated for shall be paid until it shall become final and conclusive against the United States by failure of the parties to appeal or otherwise: Provided further, That unless otherwise specifically required by law or by judgment, payment of interest wherever appropriated for herein shall not continue for more than thirty days after the date of approval of the Act.

TITLE II

INCREASED PAY COSTS

For additional amounts for appropriations for the fiscal year 1971, for increased pay costs authorized by or pursuant to law, as follows:

LEGISLATIVE BRANCH

Senate

"Compensation of the Vice President and Senators", $5,965;
"Salaries, Officers and Employees", $3,431,204;
"Office of the Legislative Counsel", $32,635;

Contingent Expenses of the Senate

"Senate policy committees", $40,890;
"Automobiles and maintenance", $3,980;
PUBLIC LAW 92-18—MAY 25, 1971

“Inquiries and investigations”, $664,955, including $19,025 for the Committee on Appropriations;
“Folding documents”, $4,415;
“Miscellaneous items”, $122,184, including $52,700 for payment to the Architect of the Capitol in accordance with section 4 of Public Law 87–82, approved July 6, 1961;

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

SALARIES, OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES

“Office of the Speaker”, $11,750;
“Office of the Parliamentarian”, $8,225;
“Compilation of the Precedents of House of Representatives”, $1,235;
“Office of the Clerk”, $229,100;
“Office of the Sergeant-at-Arms”, $198,100;
“Office of the Doorkeeper”, $139,600;
“Office of the Postmaster”, $54,200;
“Committee employees”, $209,010;

SPECIAL AND MINORITY EMPLOYEES

“Six minority employees”, $7,200;
“House Democratic Steering Committee”, $1,360;
“House Republican Conference”, $1,360;
“Office of the majority floor leader”, $7,835;
“Office of the minority floor leader”, $6,270;
“Office of the majority whip”, $5,280;
“Office of the minority whip”, $5,280;
“Two printing clerks, one for the majority caucus room and one for the minority caucus room”, $1,790;
“Official reporters of debates”, $34,830;
“Official reporters to committees”, $38,325;
“Committee on Appropriations”, $72,900;
“Office of the Legislative Counsel”, $39,160;
“Members’ clerk hire”, $4,400,000;

CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF THE HOUSE

“Government contributions”, $506,925;
“Special and select committees”, $710,000;
“Speaker’s automobile”, $1,190;
“Majority leader’s automobile”, $1,190;
“Minority leader’s automobile”, $1,190;

JOINT ITEMS

“Joint Committee on Reduction of Federal Expenditures”, $5,440, to remain available until expended;

CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF THE SENATE

“Joint Economic Committee”, $43,195;
“Joint Committee on Atomic Energy”, $27,285;
“Joint Committee on Printing”, $19,405;

CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF THE HOUSE

“Joint Committee on Internal Revenue Taxation”, $54,565;
“Joint Committee on Defense Production”, $10,190;
"Capitol Police Board", $129,865;
"Education of pages", $17,540;

**ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL**

Office of the Architect of the Capitol: "Salaries", $55,000;
Capitol buildings and grounds:
- "Capitol buildings", $35,000;
- "Capitol grounds", $20,000;
- "Senate office buildings", $76,600;
- "Senate garage", $2,100;
- "House office buildings", $80,000;
Library buildings and grounds: "Structural and mechanical care", $10,000;

**BOTANIC GARDEN**

"Salaries and expenses", $42,000;

**LIBRARY OF CONGRESS**

"Salaries and expenses", $1,609,900, and in addition $64,000 of the amount allocated for rental of space under this head, fiscal year 1971, may be used for increased pay costs;
Copyright Office: "Salaries and expenses", $311,500;
Legislative Reference Service: "Salaries and expenses", $475,000;
Distribution of catalog cards: "Salaries and expenses", $200,000 to be derived from the reserve fund under this head, fiscal year 1971;
Books for the blind and physically handicapped: "Salaries and expenses", $42,000;
Organizing and microfilming the papers of the Presidents: "Salaries and expenses", $14,500;
"Collection and distribution of library materials (special foreign currency program)", $12,000;

**GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE**

Office of Superintendent of Documents: "Salaries and expenses", $589,000, and in addition $50,000 of the reserve fund under this head, fiscal year 1971, may be used for increased pay costs;

**GENERAL ACCOUNTING OFFICE**

"Salaries and expenses", $5,851,000;

**UNITED STATES TAX COURT**

"Salaries and expenses", $150,000;

**THE JUDICIARY**

**SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES**

"Salaries", $189,000;
"Care of the building and grounds", $15,000;
"Automobile for the Chief Justice", $800;

**COURT OF CUSTOMS AND PATENT APPEALS**

"Salaries and expenses", $32,000;
CUSTOMS COURT

“Salaries and expenses”, $146,000;

COURT OF CLAIMS

“Salaries and expenses”, $78,000;

COURTS OF APPEALS, DISTRICT COURTS, AND OTHER JUDICIAL SERVICES

“Salaries of judges”, $25,000;
“Salaries of supporting personnel”, $4,437,000;
“Administrative Office of the United States Courts”, $190,000;
“Salaries of referees”, $10,000, to be derived from the Referees’ salary and expense fund;
“Expenses of referees”, to be derived from the Referees’ salary and expense fund, $700,000, of which $25,000 shall be transferred to the appropriation “Administrative Office of the United States Courts” for general administrative expenses of the bankruptcy system.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

THE WHITE HOUSE OFFICE

“Salaries and expenses”, $349,000;
“Operating expenses, Executive Residence”, $54,000;

OFFICE OF EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS

“Salaries and expenses”, $129,000;
“Defense mobilization functions of Federal agencies”, $230,000;

OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET

“Salaries and expenses”, $900,000;

OFFICE OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

“Salaries and expenses”, $67,000;

OFFICE OF TELECOMMUNICATIONS POLICY

“Salaries and expenses”, $33,000;

PRESIDENT’S ADVISORY COUNCIL ON EXECUTIVE ORGANIZATION

“Salaries and expenses”, $5,000;

SPECIAL REPRESENTATIVE FOR TRADE NEGOTIATIONS

“Salaries and expenses”, $41,000;

FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT

FOREIGN ASSISTANCE: ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE

“Administrative expenses”, Agency for International Development, $6,800,000, to be derived by transfer from appropriations for “Economic assistance”, fiscal year 1971;
“Administrative and other expenses”, Department of State,
$205,900, to be derived by transfer from appropriations for “Economic assistance”, fiscal year 1971;

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH SERVICE

“Salaries and expenses”, for “Research”, $10,000,000, and “Plant and animal disease and pest control”, $5,500,000;

COOPERATIVE STATE RESEARCH SERVICE

“Payments and expenses”, $57,000;

EXTENSION SERVICE

“Cooperative extension work, payments and expenses”, for “Extension Service”, $303,000, of which not to exceed $105,000 shall be derived by transfer from the appropriation for “Payments to States and Puerto Rico”, fiscal year 1971;

FARMER COOPERATIVE SERVICE

“Salaries and expenses”, $134,000;

SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE

“Conservation operations”, $10,653,000, to remain available until expended;
“River basin surveys and investigations”, $714,000, to remain available until expended;
“Watershed planning”, $521,000, to remain available until expended;
“Watershed works of improvement”, $2,350,000, to remain available until expended;
“Flood prevention”, $947,000, to remain available until expended;
“Great Plains conservation program”, $374,000, to remain available until expended;
“Resource conservation and development”, $677,000, to remain available until expended;

ECONOMIC RESEARCH SERVICE

“Salaries and expenses”, $1,222,000;

STATISTICAL REPORTING SERVICE

“Salaries and expenses”, $1,273,000;

CONSUMER AND MARKETING SERVICE

“Consumer protective, marketing, and regulatory programs”, $9,850,000;

FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL SERVICE

“Salaries and expenses”, $725,000;

COMMODITY EXCHANGE AUTHORITY

“Salaries and expenses”, $177,000;
Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service

"Expenses, Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service", $11,000,000, and in addition, $1,293,000 which shall be derived by transfer from the Commodity Credit Corporation fund;

Federal Crop Insurance Corporation

"Administrative and operating expenses", $874,000, which may be paid from premium income;

Rural Electrification Administration

"Salaries and expenses", $1,150,000;

Farmers Home Administration

"Salaries and expenses", $6,450,000;

Office of the Inspector General

"Salaries and expenses", $1,049,000, and in addition, $251,000 shall be derived by transfer from the appropriation, "Food Stamp Program" and merged with this appropriation;

Packers and Stockyards Administration

"Salaries and expenses", $265,000;

Office of the General Counsel

"Salaries and expenses", $490,000;

Office of Information

"Salaries and expenses", $99,000;

National Agricultural Library

"Salaries and expenses", $209,000;

Office of Management Services

"Salaries and expenses", $265,000;

General Administration

"Salaries and expenses", $324,000;

Forest Service

"Forest protection and utilization", for: "Forest land management", $11,735,000; "Forest research", $3,192,000; and "State and private forestry cooperation", $224,000;

"Construction", $268,000, to remain available until expended;

"Assistance to States for tree planting", $20,000, to remain available until expended;

"Forest roads and trails (liquidation of contract authority)", $5,220,000, to remain available until expended;
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

GENERAL ADMINISTRATION

“Salaries and expenses”, $538,000;

OFFICE OF BUSINESS ECONOMICS

“Salaries and expenses”, $324,000;

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

“Salaries and expenses”, $1,697,000;
“Nineteenth decennial census”, $1,529,000, to remain available until December 31, 1972;
“1972 Census of governments”, $16,000;
“1972 Economic censuses”, $63,000;

DOMESTIC BUSINESS ACTIVITIES

“Salaries and expenses”, $1,003,000;

UNITED STATES TRAVEL SERVICE

“Salaries and expenses”, $105,000;

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION

“Operations and administration”, $1,420,000;

INTERNATIONAL ACTIVITIES

“Salaries and expenses”, $1,108,000;
“Export control”, $494,000;

MINORITY BUSINESS ENTERPRISE

“Salaries and expenses”, $116,000;

FOREIGN DIRECT INVESTMENT REGULATION

“Salaries and expenses”, $205,000;

NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION

“Salaries and expenses”, $10,810,000;
“Research, development, and facilities”, $4,035,000;
“Satellite operations”, $500,000;
“Administration of Pribilof Islands”, $118,000;

PATENT OFFICE

“Salaries and expenses”, $3,534,000;

NATIONAL BUREAU OF STANDARDS

“Research and technical services”, $2,760,000;

OFFICE OF TELECOMMUNICATIONS

“Research, engineering, analysis, and technical services”, $70,000;
MARITIME ADMINISTRATION

"Salaries and expenses", for administrative expenses, $1,525,000;
"Maritime training", $280,000;

NATIONAL INDUSTRIAL POLLUTION CONTROL COUNCIL

"Salaries and expenses", $7,000;

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE—MILITARY

MILITARY PERSONNEL

"Military personnel, Army", $660,000,000;
"Military personnel, Navy", $342,947,000;
"Military personnel, Marine Corps", $41,908,000;
"Military personnel, Air Force", $513,785,000;
"Reserve personnel, Army", $25,850,000;
"Reserve personnel, Navy", $13,883,000;
"Reserve personnel, Marine Corps", $4,350,000;
"Reserve personnel, Air Force", $7,750,000;
"National Guard personnel, Army", $39,484,000;
"National Guard personnel, Air Force", $11,100,000;

RETIRED MILITARY PERSONNEL

"Retired pay, Defense", $30,632,000;

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

"Operation and maintenance, Army", $252,319,000;
"Operation and maintenance, Navy", $206,208,000;
"Operation and maintenance, Marine Corps", $2,525,000;
"Operation and maintenance, Air Force", $185,438,000;
"Operation and maintenance, Defense agencies", $77,457,000;
"Operation and maintenance, Army National Guard", $23,865,000;
"Operation and maintenance, Air National Guard", $14,437,000;
"National Board for the Promotion of Rifle Practice, Army", $2,000;
"Court of Military Appeals, Defense", $37,000;

RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION

"Research, development, test, and evaluation, Army", $7,689,000, to remain available until June 30, 1972;
"Research, development, test, and evaluation, Navy", $10,512,250, to remain available until June 30, 1972;
"Research, development, test, and evaluation, Air Force", $6,222,000, to remain available until June 30, 1972;
"Research, development, test, and evaluation, Defense Agencies", $964,000, to remain available until June 30, 1972;

CIVIL DEFENSE

"Operation and maintenance", $950,000;

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE—CIVIL

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY

CEMETERY EXPENSES, ARMY

"Operation and maintenance", $646,000;
CORPS OF ENGINEERS—CIVIL

"Operation and maintenance, general", $9,731,000;
"General expenses", $2,121,000;

RYUKYU ISLANDS, ARMY

"Administration", $260,000;

U.S. SOLDIERS’ HOME

"Operation and maintenance", $545,000;

THE PANAMA CANAL

"Operation and maintenance", $5,481,000;

CANAL ZONE GOVERNMENT

"Operating expenses", $5,481,000;

PANAMA CANAL COMPANY

"Limitation on general and administrative expenses". (Increase of $597,000 in the limitation on general and administrative expenses);

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE

FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION

"Food and drug control", $5,869,000;

ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH SERVICE

"Environmental control", $1,117,000;

HEALTH SERVICES AND MENTAL HEALTH ADMINISTRATION

"Mental health", $3,222,000;
"Saint Elizabeths Hospital", $3,250,000 including $1,902,000 to be derived by transfer from the appropriations for "National Institute of Arthritis and Metabolic Diseases" ($74,000), "National Institute of Neurological Diseases and Stroke" ($26,000), the "National Institute of General Medical Sciences" ($1,282,000), the "National Eye Institute" ($493,000), and "National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences" ($27,000), fiscal year 1971;
"Health services research and development", $335,000;
"Comprehensive health planning and services", $795,000, together with $199,000 to be transferred from any one or all the Social Security trust funds as authorized by section 201(g)(1) of the Social Security Act;
"Maternal and child health", $333,000;
"Regional medical programs", $488,000;
"Communicable diseases", $2,730,000;
"Medical facilities construction", $316,000;
"Patient care and special health services", $6,016,000;
"National health statistics", $675,000;
"Office of the Administrator", $824,000;
"Indian health services", $6,988,000;
"Emergency Health", $275,000;
"Biologics Standards", $458,000, to be derived by transfers from the appropriations for "National Institute of Neurological Diseases and Stroke", ($308,000), and "National Institute of Arthritis and Metabolic Diseases", ($150,000), fiscal year 1971;

"National Cancer Institute", $2,777,000, to be derived by transfers from the appropriations for "National Institute of Neurological Diseases and Stroke", ($1,879,000), and "National Institute of General Medical Sciences", ($898,000), fiscal year 1971;

"National Heart and Lung Institute", $1,446,000, to be derived by transfer from the appropriation for "National Institute of General Medical Sciences", fiscal year 1971;

"National Institute of Dental Research", $183,000, to be derived by transfer from the appropriation for "National Institute of General Medical Sciences", fiscal year 1971;

"National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases", $119,000, to be derived by transfer from the appropriation for "National Institute of General Medical Sciences", fiscal year 1971;

"National Institute of Child Health and Human Development", $324,000, to be derived by transfer from appropriations for "National Institute of Neurological Diseases and Stroke", ($62,000), and "National Institute of General Medical Sciences", ($262,000), fiscal year 1971;

"Research resources", $119,000, to be derived by transfer from appropriations for "National Institute of Arthritis and Metabolic Diseases", ($75,000) and "National Institute of General Medical Sciences", ($44,000), fiscal year 1971;

"John E. Fogarty International Center for Advanced Study in the Health Sciences", $84,000, to be derived by transfer from appropriations for "National Institute of Arthritis and Metabolic Diseases" ($54,000), and "National Institute of Neurological Diseases and Stroke" ($30,000), fiscal year 1971;

"Office of the Director", $697,000, to be derived by transfer from appropriations for "National Eye Institute" ($461,000), and "National Institute of General Medical Sciences" ($236,000), fiscal year 1971;

"Health manpower", $816,000, to be derived by transfer from the appropriation for "National Institute of General Medical Sciences", fiscal year 1971;

"Dental health", $363,000, to be derived by transfer from the appropriation for "National Institute of General Medical Sciences", fiscal year 1971;

"National Library of Medicine", $671,000, to be derived by transfer from appropriations for "National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences" ($442,000) and "National Institute of General Medical Sciences" ($229,000), fiscal year 1971;

Office of Education

"School assistance in Federally affected areas", $54,000, to be derived by transfer from the appropriation for "Community education", fiscal year 1971;

"Higher education", $249,000, to be derived by transfer from the appropriation for "Community education", fiscal year 1971;

"Salaries and expenses", $3,255,000, to be derived by transfer from the appropriation for "Community education", fiscal year 1971;

"Civil rights education", $218,000, to be derived by transfer from the appropriation for "Community education", fiscal year 1971;
SOCIAL AND REHABILITATION SERVICE

“Work incentives”, $180,000;
“Salaries and expenses”, $2,336,000;
“Assistance to refugees in the United States”, $130,000;

SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATION

“Limitation on salaries and expenses (trust fund)” (Increase of $47,530,000, in the limitation on “Salaries and expenses”), fiscal year 1971;

SPECIAL INSTITUTIONS

“Model Secondary School for the Deaf”, $30,000;
“Gallaudet College”, $182,000;
“Howard University”, $2,012,000, including $1,274,000 to be derived by transfer from the appropriation for “Community education”, fiscal year 1971;

OFFICE OF CHILD DEVELOPMENT

“Office of Child Development”, $175,000;

DEPARTMENTAL MANAGEMENT

“Office for Civil Rights”, $654,000;
“Departmental management”, $3,768,000;

DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

RENEWAL AND HOUSING ASSISTANCE

“Salaries and expenses”, $3,099,000, to be derived by transfer from the amount in the appropriation for “Model cities programs”, which expires for obligation on June 30, 1971;

METROPOLITAN DEVELOPMENT

“Salaries and expenses”, $685,000, to be derived by transfer from the amount in the appropriation for “Model cities programs”, which expires for obligation on June 30, 1971;

MODEL CITIES AND GOVERNMENTAL RELATIONS

“Salaries and expenses”, $538,000, to be derived by transfer from the amount in the appropriation for “Model cities programs”, which expires for obligation on June 30, 1971;

DEPARTMENTAL MANAGEMENT

“General administration”, $627,000, to be derived by transfer from the amount in the appropriation for “Model cities programs”, which expires for obligation on June 30, 1971;
“Regional management and services”, $856,000, to be derived by transfer from the amount in the appropriation for “Model cities programs”, which expires for obligation on June 30, 1971;
FAIR HOUSING AND EQUAL OPPORTUNITY

"Fair housing and equal opportunity", $597,000, to be derived by transfer from the amount in the appropriation for "Model cities programs", which expires for obligation on June 30, 1971;

URBAN RESEARCH AND TECHNOLOGY

"Limitation on administrative expenses", (Increase of $124,000 in the limitation on administrative expenses);

HOUSING FOR THE ELDERLY OR HANDICAPPED

"Limitation on administrative expenses", (Increase of $58,000 in the limitation on administrative expenses);

COLLEGE HOUSING LOANS

"Limitation on administrative expenses", (Increase of $74,000 in the limitation on administrative expenses);

PUBLIC FACILITY LOANS

"Limitation on administrative expenses", (Increase of $81,000 in the limitation on administrative expenses);

REVOLVING FUND (LIQUIDATING PROGRAMS)

"Limitation on administrative expenses", (Increase of $9,000 in the limitation on administrative expenses);

FEDERAL HOUSING ADMINISTRATION

"Limitation on administrative expenses", (Increase of $1,115,000 in the limitation on administrative expenses);

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

"Management of land and resources", $3,955,000;

BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

"Education and welfare services", $9,735,000;

"Resources and management", $4,575,000;

"General administrative expenses", $548,000;

BUREAU OF OUTDOOR RECREATION

"Salaries and expenses", $275,000;

OFFICE OF TERRITORIES

"Administration of Territories", $64,000;

"Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands", $114,000;

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

"Surveys, investigations, and research", $7,461,000;
Bureau of Mines

"Conservation and development of mineral resources", $2,838,000;
"Health and safety", $2,234,000;
"General administrative expenses", $143,000;

Office of Oil and Gas

"Salaries and expenses", $92,000;

Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife

"Management and investigations of resources", $2,964,000;
"General administrative expenses", $242,000;
"Anadromous and Great Lakes fisheries conservation", $15,000;

National Park Service

"Management and protection", $4,766,000;
"Maintenance and rehabilitation of physical facilities", $2,004,000;
"General administrative expenses", $294,000;
"Preservation of historic properties", $77,000;

Bureau of Reclamation

"Colorado River Basin Project", $63,000;
"General investigations", $1,032,000;
"Operation and maintenance", $1,489,000, of which $149,500 shall be derived from the Colorado River Dam fund;
"General administrative expenses", $1,101,000;

Bonneville Power Administration

"Operation and maintenance", $1,620,000;

Southeastern Power Administration

"Operation and maintenance", $36,000;

Southwestern Power Administration

"Operation and maintenance", $194,000;

Office of the Solicitor

"Salaries and expenses", $552,000;

Office of the Secretary

"Salaries and expenses", $909,000;

Office of Water Resources Research

"Salaries and expenses", $61,000;

Department of Justice

Legal Activities and General Administration

"Salaries and expenses, general administration", $684,000;
"Salaries and expenses, general legal activities", $2,625,000;
"Salaries and expenses, Antitrust Division", $820,000;
"Salaries and expenses, United States attorneys and marshals", $4,361,000;
"Salaries and expenses, Community Relations Service", $327,000;

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

"Salaries and expenses", $20,180,000;

IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION SERVICE

"Salaries and expenses", $9,536,000;

FEDERAL PRISON SYSTEM

"Salaries and expenses, Bureau of Prisons", $4,745,000;

BUREAU OF NARCOTICS AND DANGEROUS DRUGS

"Salaries and expenses", $2,260,000;

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

"Manpower Administration, salaries and expenses", $1,113,000; and, in addition, $1,391,000 to be expended from the Employment Security Administration account in the Unemployment Trust Fund;
"Manpower training activities", $1,737,000;
"Bureau of Apprenticeship and Training, salaries and expenses", $453,000;
"Unemployment compensation for Federal employees and ex-servicemen and trade adjustment activities", $5,000;
"Limitation on Grants to States for Unemployment Compensation and Employment Service Administration", $300,000 to be expended from the Employment Security Administration account in the Unemployment Trust Fund;
"Unemployment Insurance Service, salaries and expenses", $355,000, to be expended from the Employment Security Administration account in the Unemployment Trust Fund;
"Labor-Management Services Administration, salaries and expenses", $889,000;
"Wage and Labor Standards Administration, salaries and expenses", $3,540,000;
"Bureau of Labor Statistics, salaries and expenses", $1,446,000;
"Bureau of International Labor Affairs, salaries and expenses", $150,000;
"Office of the Solicitor, salaries and expenses", $515,000;
"Office of the Secretary, salaries and expenses", $589,000; and, in addition, $20,000 to be derived from the Employment Security Administration account, Unemployment Trust Fund;

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT

(OUT OF THE POSTAL FUND)

"Administration and regional operations", $23,000,000;
"Research, development, and engineering", $2,000,000; to remain available until expended;
"Operations", $924,300,000;
"Supplies and services", $700,000;
DEPARTMENT OF STATE
ADMINISTRATION OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS

"Salaries and expenses", $11,837,000;

INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS AND CONFERENCES

"Missions to international organizations", $243,000;

INTERNATIONAL COMMISSIONS

International Boundary and Water Commission, United States and Mexico:

"Salaries and expenses", $82,000;
"Operation and maintenance", $241,000;
"American sections, international commissions", $40,000;
"International fisheries commissions", $38,000;

EDUCATIONAL EXCHANGE

"Mutual educational and cultural exchange activities", $676,000;

OTHER

"Migration and refugee assistance", $57,000;

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

"Salaries and expenses", $1,200,000;

COAST GUARD

"Operating expenses", $22,500,000;

FEDERAL AVIATION ADMINISTRATION

"Operation and maintenance, National Capital Airports", $600,000;
"Operations", $68,244,000;

FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION

"Office of the Administrator, Salaries and expenses", $1,090,000, of which $1,059,000 shall be derived by transfer from "Federal-aid highways (trust fund)";
"Highway beautification", $26,000;
"Motor carrier safety", $170,000;
"Bureau of Public Roads: Limitation on general expenses (trust fund)"; (Increase of $3,500,000 in the limitation on general expenses) (trust fund);

FEDERAL RAILROAD ADMINISTRATION

"Office of the Administrator: Salaries and expenses", $100,000;
"Bureau of Railroad Safety", $325,000;

URBAN MASS TRANSPORTATION ADMINISTRATION

"Salaries and expenses", not to exceed $140,000 to be derived by transfer as needed from the Urban Mass Transportation Fund;
SAINT LAWRENCE SEAWAY DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION

"Limitation on administrative expenses", (Increase of $29,000 in the limitation on administrative expenses);

NATIONAL TRANSPORTATION SAFETY BOARD

"Salaries and expenses", $399,000;

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

Office of the Secretary

"Salaries and expenses", $650,000;

FEDERAL LAW ENFORCEMENT TRAINING CENTER

"Salaries and expenses", $42,000;

Bureau of Accounts

"Salaries and expenses", $740,000;

Bureau of Customs

"Salaries and expenses", $10,500,000;

Bureau of the Mint

"Salaries and expenses", $700,000;

Bureau of the Public Debt

"Administering the public debt", $1,775,000;

INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE

"Salaries and expenses", $2,000,000;

"Revenue accounting and processing", $16,700,000;

"Compliance", $52,000,000;

Office of the Treasurer

"Salaries and expenses", $600,000;

UNITED STATES SECRET SERVICE

"Salaries and expenses", $2,900,000;

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

"Operations, research, and facilities", $7,134,772;

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

"Operating expenses, Public Buildings Service", $10,600,000;

"Operating expenses, Federal Supply Service", $4,906,000;

"Operating expenses, National Archives and Records Service", $1,877,000;

"Operating expenses, Transportation and Communications Service", $545,000;
“Operating expenses, Property Management and Disposal Service”, $1,478,000;
“Salaries and expenses, Office of Administrator”, $94,000;

NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION

“Research and program management”, $48,944,000;

VETERANS ADMINISTRATION

“Medical care”, $76,423,000;
“Medical and prosthetic research”, $3,484,000, to remain available until expended;
“Medical administration and miscellaneous operating expenses”, $1,061,000;
“General operating expenses”, $18,930,000;

OTHER INDEPENDENT AGENCIES

AMERICAN BATTLE MONUMENTS COMMISSION

“Salaries and expenses”, $76,000;

ARMS CONTROL AND DISARMAMENT AGENCY

“Salaries and expenses”, $395,000;

CIVIL AERONAUTICS BOARD

“Salaries and expenses”, $893,000;

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION

“Salaries and expenses”, $3,281,000, and in addition, $100,000 which shall be derived by transfer from the appropriation “Federal Labor Relations Council, Salaries and expenses”;

COMMISSION ON CIVIL RIGHTS

“Salaries and expenses”, $197,000;

EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY COMMISSION

“Salaries and expenses”, $700,000;

EXPORT-IMPORT BANK OF THE UNITED STATES

“Limitation on administrative expenses” (Increase of $435,000 in the limitation on administrative expenses);

FARM CREDIT ADMINISTRATION

“Limitation on administrative expenses” (Increase of $239,000 in the limitation on administrative expenses);

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

“Salaries and expenses”, $1,944,000;
FEDERAL FIELD COMMITTEE FOR DEVELOPMENT PLANNING IN ALASKA

"Salaries and expenses", $10,000;

FEDERAL HOME LOAN BANK BOARD

"Limitation on administrative and nonadministrative expenses, Federal Home Loan Bank Board" (Increase of $497,000 in the limitation on administrative expenses, and increase of $1,076,000 in the limitation on nonadministrative expenses);

"Limitation on administrative expenses, Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation" (Increase of $32,000 in the limitation on administrative expenses);

FEDERAL MARITIME COMMISSION

"Salaries and expenses", $179,000;

FEDERAL MEDIATION AND CONCILIATION SERVICE

"Salaries and expenses", $218,000;

FEDERAL POWER COMMISSION

"Salaries and expenses", $1,500,000;

FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION

"Salaries and expenses", $1,740,000;

HISTORICAL AND MEMORIAL COMMISSIONS: AMERICAN REVOLUTION BICENTENNIAL COMMISSION

"Salaries and expenses", $30,000;

INTERGOVERNMENTAL AGENCIES

ADVISORY COMMISSION ON INTERGOVERNMENTAL RELATIONS

"Salaries and expenses", $54,000;

APPALACHIAN REGIONAL COMMISSION

"Salaries and expenses", $10,000;

DELWARE RIVER BASIN COMMISSION

"Salaries and expenses", $4,000;

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION

"Salaries and expenses", $1,442,000;

NATIONAL CAPITAL PLANNING COMMISSION

"Salaries and expenses", $77,000;

NATIONAL LABOR RELATIONS BOARD

"Salaries and expenses", $2,397,000;
NATIONAL MEDIATION BOARD

"Salaries and expenses", $60,000;

RAILROAD RETIREMENT BOARD

"Limitation on salaries and expenses" (Increase of $1,220,000 in the limitation on "Salaries and expenses");

RENEGOTIATION BOARD

"Salaries and expenses", $325,000;

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

"Salaries and expenses", $1,815,000;

SELECTIVE SERVICE SYSTEM

"Salaries and expenses", $3,197,000;

SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

"Salaries and expenses", $4,821,000, of which $3,759,000 shall be derived by transfer from the "Business loan and investment fund," from the "Disaster loan fund," and from the "Lease guarantees revolving fund."

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION

"Salaries and expenses", $2,193,000;
"Salaries and expenses, National Gallery of Art", $420,000;

TARIFF COMMISSION

"Salaries and expenses", $300,000;

UNITED STATES INFORMATION AGENCY

"Salaries and expenses", $6,642,000;

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

(Out of District of Columbia Funds)

"General operating expenses", $3,123,000;
"Public safety", $3,407,000;
"Education", $2,010,000;
"Recreation", $696,000;
"Human resources", $6,894,000;
"Highways and traffic", $729,000;
"Sanitary engineering", $2,356,000.

Division of Expenses

The sums appropriated in this title for the District of Columbia shall be paid as follows: $17,576,000 from the general fund; $620,000 from the highway fund (regular); $31,000 from the highway fund (parking); $537,000 from the water fund; and $451,000 from the sanitary sewage works fund.
SEC. 301. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall remain available for obligation beyond the current fiscal year unless expressly so provided therein.

SEC. 302. Except where specifically increased or decreased elsewhere in this Act, the restrictions contained within appropriations, or provisions affecting appropriations or other funds, available during the fiscal year 1971, limiting the amounts which may be expended for personal services, or for purposes involving personal services, or amounts which may be transferred between appropriations or authorizations available for or involving such services, are hereby increased to the extent necessary to meet increased pay costs authorized by or pursuant to law.

SEC. 303. Applicable appropriations or funds available for the fiscal year 1971 shall also be available for payment of fiscal year 1969 and fiscal year 1970 obligations for retroactive pay increases granted pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 5341.

SEC. 304. Unobligated balances of appropriations available to the Department of Defense for operation and maintenance during the fiscal year 1969 and the fiscal year 1970, including amounts of such appropriations withdrawn to the Treasury, may be transferred between such appropriations in such amounts as may be necessary for payment of fiscal year 1969 and fiscal year 1970 obligations for retroactive pay increases granted pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 5341.

SEC. 305. For the Post Office Department, any officer having administrative control of an appropriation, fund, limitation, or authorization properly chargeable with the costs in fiscal year 1971 of pay increases granted by or pursuant to the Federal Employees Salary Act of 1970 and the Postal Reorganization Act, is authorized to transfer thereto, from the unobligated balance of any other appropriation, fund, or authorization under his administrative control and expiring for obligation on June 30, 1971, such amounts as may be necessary for meeting such costs.

Approved May 25, 1971.
which is not clearly proven to have been destroyed. The bond of indemnity shall be in such form and amount and with such surety, sureties, or security as the Secretary of the Treasury shall require.

"(c) No relief shall be granted on account of interest coupons claimed to have been attached to a security unless the Secretary is satisfied that such coupons have not been paid and are in fact destroyed or will not become the basis of a valid claim against the United States.

"(d) The term 'security' means any direct obligation of the United States issued pursuant to law for valuable consideration, including bonds, notes, certificates of indebtedness, and Treasury bills, and interim certificates issued for any such security."

Approved May 27, 1971.

Public Law 92-20

JOINT RESOLUTION
To provide for the designation of the calendar week beginning on May 30, 1971, and ending on June 5, 1971, as "National Peace Corps Week", and for other purposes.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President is authorized and requested to issue a proclamation (1) designating the calendar week beginning on May 30, 1971, and ending on June 5, 1971, as "National Peace Corps Week"; and (2) inviting the Governors and mayors of States and local governments of the United States to issue similar proclamations.

Approved May 28, 1971.

Public Law 92-21

AN ACT
To amend the Act to authorize appropriations for the fiscal year 1971 for certain maritime programs of the Department of Commerce.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Act of May 13, 1970 (84 Stat. 207; Public Law 91-247) is amended by striking out of paragraph (b) the figure $193,000,000 and inserting in lieu thereof the figure $273,000,000.

Approved June 1, 1971.

Public Law 92-22

AN ACT
To establish within the Department of the Interior the position of an additional Assistant Secretary of the Interior.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there shall be hereafter in the Department of the Interior, in addition to the Assistant Secretaries now provided by law, an additional Assistant Secretary of the Interior who shall be appointed by the President by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, who shall be responsible for such duties as the Secretary of the Interior shall prescribe, and shall receive compensation at the rate now or hereafter prescribed by law for Assistant Secretaries of the Interior.
Sec. 2. Section 5315, title 5, United States Code, is amended by striking the figure "(5)" at the end of item (18) and by inserting in lieu thereof the figure "(6)".

Sec. 3. Section 4 of Reorganization Plan Numbered 3 of 1950, as amended (64 Stat. 1262), and item (25) of section 5316, title 5, United States Code, are repealed, effective upon the confirmation by the United States Senate of a Presidential appointee to fill the position created by this Act.

Approved June 1, 1971.

Public Law 92-23

Jo Joint Resolution

To authorize the President to designate June 1, 1971, as "Medical Library Association Day".

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, as a tribute to the important and dedicated work performed by the medical librarians, the President is authorized and requested to issue a proclamation designating the day June 1, 1971, as "Medical Library Association Day" to coincide with their annual convention.

Approved June 2, 1971.

Public Law 92-24

AN ACT

To amend the Revised Organic Act of the Virgin Islands.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 27 of the Revised Organic Act of the Virgin Islands, as amended (73 Stat. 569, 48 U.S.C. 1617), is amended as follows:

(a) delete the words "chapter 31" and insert in lieu thereof the words "chapter 35".

(b) delete the words "except that the Attorney General shall not appoint more than one assistant United States attorney for the Virgin Islands".

Approved June 2, 1971.

Public Law 92-25

AN ACT

To extend for six months the time for filing the comprehensive report of the Commission on the Organization of the Government of the District of Columbia.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 103(b) of the Act entitled "An Act to establish a Commission on the Organization of the Government of the District of Columbia and to provide for a Delegate to the House of Representatives from the District of Columbia," approved September 22, 1970 (85 Stat. 845), is amended by striking out "six months" the first place it appears and inserting in lieu thereof "twelve months".

Approved June 4, 1971.
Public Law 92-26

JOINT RESOLUTION

Designating the last full week in July of 1971 as "National Star Route Mail Carriers Week".

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President is authorized and requested to issue a proclamation designating the last full week in July of 1971 as "National Star Route Mail Carriers Week" and calling upon the Postal Service to observe such week with appropriate recognition to the Nation's star route mail carriers.

Approved June 4, 1971.

Public Law 92-27

AN ACT

To amend the Water Resources Planning Act to authorize increased appropriations.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Water Resources Planning Act (79 Stat. 244, 42 U.S.C. 1962 et seq.) is amended by striking out the present section 401 and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"SEC. 401. There are authorized to be appropriated—(a) not to exceed $6,000,000 annually for the Federal share of the expenses of administration and operation of river basin commissions, including salaries and expenses of the chairman: Provided, That not more than $750,000 annually shall be available under this subsection for any single river basin commission; and

"(b) not to exceed $1.5 million annually for the expenses of the Water Resources Council in administering this Act."

Approved June 17, 1971.

Public Law 92-28

AN ACT

To amend the Wagner-O'Day Act to extend its provisions relating to Government procurement of commodities produced by the blind to commodities produced by other severely handicapped individuals, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Act entitled "An Act to create a Committee on Purchases of Blind-made Products, and for other purposes", approved June 25, 1938 (52 Stat. 1196; 41 U.S.C. 46-48), is amended to read as follows:

"ESTABLISHMENT OF COMMITTEE

"SECTION 1. (a) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established a committee to be known as the Committee for Purchase of Products and Services of the Blind and Other Severely Handicapped (hereafter in this Act referred to as the 'Committee'). The Committee shall be composed of fourteen members appointed as follows:

Committee for Purchase of Products and Services of the Blind and Other Severely Handicapped.
“(1) The President shall appoint as a member one officer or employee from each of the following: The Department of Agriculture, the Department of Defense, the Department of the Army, the Department of the Navy, the Department of the Air Force, the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, the Department of Commerce, the Veterans’ Administration, the Department of Justice, the Department of Labor, and the General Services Administration. The head of each such department and agency shall nominate one officer or employee in his department or agency for appointment under this paragraph.

“(2) (A) The President shall appoint one member from persons who are not officers or employees of the Government and who are conversant with the problems incident to the employment of the blind and other severely handicapped individuals.

“(B) The President shall appoint one member from persons who are not officers or employees of the Government and who represent blind individuals employed in qualified nonprofit agencies for the blind.

“(C) The President shall appoint one member from persons who are not officers or employees of the Government and who represent severely handicapped individuals (other than blind individuals) employed in qualified nonprofit agencies for other severely handicapped individuals.

“(b) Vacancy.—A vacancy in the membership of the Committee shall be filled in the manner in which the original appointment was made.

“(c) Chairman.—The members of the Committee shall elect one of their number to be Chairman.

“(d) Terms.—

“(1) Except as provided in paragraphs (2) and (3), members appointed under paragraph (2) of subsection (a) shall be appointed for terms of five years. Any member appointed to the Committee under such paragraph may be reappointed to the Committee if he meets the qualifications prescribed by that paragraph.

“(2) Of the members first appointed under paragraph (2) of subsection (a)—

“(A) one shall be appointed for a term of three years,

“(B) one shall be appointed for a term of four years, and

“(C) one shall be appointed for a term of five years,

as designated by the President at the time of appointment.

“(3) Any member appointed under paragraph (2) of subsection (a) to fill a vacancy occurring prior to the expiration of the term for which his predecessor was appointed shall be appointed only for the remainder of such term. A member appointed under such paragraph may serve after the expiration of his term until his successor has taken office.
"(e) Pay and Travel Expenses.—

(1) Except as provided in paragraph (2), members of the Committee shall each be entitled to receive the daily equivalent of the annual rate of basic pay in effect for grade GS-18 of the General Schedule for each day (including traveltime) during which they are engaged in the actual performance of services for the Committee.

(2) Members of the Committee who are officers or employees of the Government shall receive no additional pay on account of their service on the Committee.

(3) While away from their homes or regular places of business in the performance of services for the Committee, members of the Committee shall be allowed travel expenses, including per diem in lieu of subsistence, in the same manner as persons employed intermittently in the Government service are allowed expenses under section 5703(b) of title 5 of the United States Code.

(f) Staff.—

(1) Subject to such rules as may be adopted by the Committee, the Chairman may appoint and fix the pay of such personnel as the Committee determines are necessary to assist it in carrying out its duties and powers under this Act.

(2) Upon request of the Committee, the head of any entity of the Government is authorized to detail, on a reimbursable basis, any of the personnel of such entity to the Committee to assist it in carrying out its duties and powers under this Act.

(3) The staff of the Committee appointed under paragraph (1) shall be appointed subject to the provisions of title 5, United States Code, governing appointments in the competitive service, and shall be paid in accordance with the provisions of chapter 51 and subchapter III of chapter 53 of such title relating to classification and General Schedule pay rates.

(g) Obtaining Official Data.—The Committee may secure directly from any entity of the Government information necessary to enable it to carry out this Act. Upon request of the Chairman of the Committee, the head of such Government entity shall furnish such information to the Committee.

(h) Administrative Support Services.—The Administrator of General Services shall provide to the Committee on a reimbursable basis such administrative support services as the Committee may request.

(i) Annual Report.—The Committee shall, not later than September 30 of each year, transmit to the President and to the Congress a report which shall include the names of the Committee members serving in the preceding fiscal year, the dates of Committee meetings in that year, a description of its activities under this Act in that year, and any recommendations for changes in this Act which it determines are necessary.

"DUTIES AND POWERS OF THE COMMITTEE

Sec. 2. (a) (1) The Committee shall establish and publish in the Federal Register a list (hereafter in this Act referred to as the ‘procurement list’) of—
“(A) the commodities produced by any qualified nonprofit agency for the blind or by any qualified nonprofit agency for other severely handicapped, and

“(B) the services provided by any such agency, which the Committee determines are suitable for procurement by the Government pursuant to this Act. Such list shall be established and published in the Federal Register before the expiration of the thirty-day period beginning on the effective date of this paragraph and shall initially consist of the commodities contained, on such date, in the schedule of blind-made products issued by the former Committee on Purchases of Blind-Made Products under its regulations.

“(2) The Committee may, by rule made in accordance with the requirements of subsections (b), (c), (d), and (e) of section 553 of title 5, United States Code, add to and remove from the procurement list commodities so produced and services so provided.

“(b) The Committee shall determine the fair market price of commodities and services which are contained on the procurement list and which are offered for sale to the Government by any qualified nonprofit agency for the blind or any such agency for other severely handicapped. The Committee shall also revise from time to time in accordance with changing market conditions its price determinations with respect to such commodities and services.

“(c) The Committee shall designate a central nonprofit agency or agencies to facilitate the distribution (by direct allocation, subcontract, or any other means) of orders of the Government for commodities and services on the procurement list among qualified nonprofit agencies for the blind or such agencies for other severely handicapped.

“(d) (1) The Committee may make rules and regulations regarding (A) specifications for commodities and services on the procurement list, (B) the time of their delivery, and (C) such other matters as may be necessary to carry out the purposes of this Act.

“(2) The Committee shall prescribe regulations providing that—

“(A) in the purchase by the Government of commodities produced and offered for sale by qualified nonprofit agencies for the blind or such agencies for other severely handicapped, priority shall be accorded to commodities produced and offered for sale by qualified nonprofit agencies for the blind, and

“(B) in the purchase by the Government of services offered by nonprofit agencies for the blind or such agencies for other severely handicapped, priority shall, until the end of the calendar year ending December 31, 1976, be accorded to services offered for sale by qualified nonprofit agencies for the blind.

“(e) The Committee shall make a continuing study and evaluation of its activities under this Act for the purpose of assuring effective and efficient administration of this Act. The Committee may study (on its own or in cooperation with other public or nonprofit private agencies) (1) problems related to the employment of the blind and of other severely handicapped individuals, and (2) the development and adaptation of production methods which would enable a greater utilization of the blind and other severely handicapped individuals.

“PROCUREMENT REQUIREMENTS FOR THE GOVERNMENT

“SEC. 3. If any entity of the Government intends to procure any commodity or service on the procurement list, that entity shall, in accordance with rules and regulations of the Committee, procure such commodity or service, at the price established by the Committee, from a qualified nonprofit agency for the blind or such an agency for other severely handicapped if the commodity or service is available
within the period required by that Government entity; except that
this section shall not apply with respect to the procurement of any
commodity which is available for procurement from an industry
established under chapter 307 of title 18, United States Code, and
which, under section 4124 of such title, is required to be procured from
such industry.

"AUDIT"

"Sec. 4. The Comptroller General of the United States, or any of
his duly authorized representatives, shall have access, for the purpose
of audit and examination, to any books, documents, papers, and other
records of the Committee and of each agency designated by the Com-
mittee under section 2(c). This section shall also apply to any qualified
nonprofit agency for the blind and any such agency for other severely
handicapped which have sold commodities or services under this Act
but only with respect to the books, documents, papers, and other
records of such agency which relate to its activities in a fiscal year in
which a sale was made under this Act.

"DEFINITIONS"

"Sec. 5. For purposes of this Act—
"(1) The term ‘blind’ refers to an individual or class of individuals
whose central visual acuity does not exceed 20/200 in the better eye
with correcting lenses or whose visual acuity, if better than 20/200,
is accompanied by a limit to the field of vision in the better eye to
such a degree that its widest diameter subtends an angle of no greater
than 20 degrees.
"(2) The terms ‘other severely handicapped’ and ‘severely handi-
capped individuals’ mean an individual or class of individuals under
a physical or mental disability, other than blindness, which (according
to criteria established by the Committee after consultation with
appropriate entities of the Government and taking into account the
views of non-Government entities representing the handicapped) con-
stitutes a substantial handicap to employment and is of such a nature
as to prevent the individual under such disability from currently
engaging in normal competitive employment.
"(3) The term ‘qualified nonprofit agency for the blind’ means an
agency—
"(A) organized under the laws of the United States or of any
State, operated in the interest of blind individuals, and the net
income of which does not inure in whole or in part to the benefit
of any shareholder or other individual;
"(B) which complies with any applicable occupational health
and safety standard prescribed by the Secretary of Labor; and
"(C) which in the production of commodities and in the pro-
vision of services (whether or not the commodities or services are
procured under this Act) during the fiscal year employs blind
individuals for not less than 75 per centum of the man-hours of
direct labor required for the production or provision of the
commodities or services.
"(4) The term ‘qualified nonprofit agency for other severely handi-
capped’ means an agency—
"(A) organized under the laws of the United States or of any
State, operated in the interest of severely handicapped indi-
viduals who are not blind, and the net income of which does not
inure in whole or in part to the benefit of any shareholder or
other individual;
"(B) which complies with any applicable occupational health
and safety standard prescribed by the Secretary of Labor; and
AN ACT

To provide for the disposition of funds appropriated to pay judgments in favor of the Iowa Tribe of Oklahoma and of Kansas and Nebraska in Indian Claims Commission dockets numbered 79-A, 153, 158, 209, and 231, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That (a) the funds on deposit in the United States Treasury to the credit of the Iowa Tribe of Oklahoma and of Kansas and Nebraska that were appropriated by the Act of December 26, 1969 (83 Stat. 447), to pay a judgment by the Indian Claims Commission in docket numbered 79-A, and the interest thereon, and funds appropriated by the Act of July 6, 1970 (84 Stat. 376), to pay judgments in Indian Claims Commission dockets numbered 153, 158, 209, and 231, and the interest thereon, after payment of attorney fees and other litigation expenses, shall be divided on the basis of one-hundred-and-seventy-one-two-hundred-and-seventy-ninths (61.29 per centum) to the Iowa Tribe of Kansas and Nebraska and one-hundred-and-eight-two-hundred-and-seventy-ninths (38.71 per centum) to the Iowa Tribe of Oklahoma.

(b) The funds so divided, including interest accruing thereon, may be advanced, deposited, expended, invested, or reinvested for any purposes that are authorized by the respective tribal governing bodies and approved by the Secretary of the Interior.

(c) Any part of such funds that may be distributed per capita under the provisions of this Act shall be payable only to those persons...
who meet the membership requirements specified in the constitution of the respective tribes.

(d) None of the funds distributed per capita under the provisions of this Act shall be subject to Federal or State income taxes.

(e) Sums payable under this Act to enrollees or their heirs or legatees who are less than twenty-one years of age or who are under a legal disability shall be paid in accordance with such procedures, including the establishment of trusts, as the Secretary of the Interior determines appropriate to protect the best interests of such persons.

(f) The Secretary of the Interior is authorized to prescribe rules and regulations to carry out the provisions of this Act.

Approved June 23, 1971.

Public Law 92-30

AN ACT

To provide for the disposition of funds appropriated to pay judgments in favor of the Snohomish Tribe in Indian Claims Commission docket numbered 125, the Upper Skagit Tribe in Indian Claims Commission docket numbered 92, and the Snoqualmie and Skykomish Tribes in Indian Claims Commission docket numbered 93, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the funds appropriated by the Act of May 29, 1967 (81 Stat. 30, 42), to pay a judgment to the Snohomish Tribe in Indian Claims Commission docket numbered 125, and the Act of October 21, 1968 (82 Stat. 1190, 1198), to pay judgments to the Upper Skagit Tribe in Indian Claims Commission docket numbered 92 and the Snoqualmie and Skykomish Tribes in Indian Claims Commission docket numbered 93, together with the interests thereon, after payment of attorney fees and litigation expenses, and such expenses as may be necessary in effecting the provisions of this Act, shall be distributed as provided herein.

SEC. 2. The Secretary of the Interior shall prepare separate rolls of all persons born on or prior to and living on the date of this Act who are lineal descendants of members of the Snohomish Tribe, of the Upper Skagit Tribe, including the allied Suiattle-Sauk Band, and of the Snoqualmie and Skykomish Tribes, as they were constituted in 1855: Provided, That no person shall be enrolled as a descendant of the Snohomish Tribe if he has shared or is eligible to share in a per capita distribution of a judgment against the United States recovered by any other tribe.

SEC. 3. Applications for enrollment must be filed with the Superintendent, Western Washington Agency, Bureau of Indian Affairs, at Everett, Washington, in the manner and within the time limits prescribed for that purpose. The determination of the Secretary of the Interior regarding the utilization of available records and rolls, and the eligibility for enrollment of an applicant, shall be final.

SEC. 4. The judgment funds of the respective tribes shall be distributed per capita to the persons whose names appear on the roll of the respective tribe prepared in accordance with section 2 of this Act.

SEC. 5. Sums payable to adult living enrollees or to adult heirs or legatees of deceased enrollees shall be paid directly to such persons. Sums payable to enrollees or their heirs or legatees who are less than twenty-one years of age or who are under legal disability shall be paid in accordance with such procedures, including the establishment of trusts, as the Secretary of the Interior determines appropriate to protect the best interests of such persons.
Sec. 6. The funds that are distributed per capita under the provisions of this Act shall not be subject to Federal or State income tax.

Sec. 7. The Secretary of the Interior is authorized to prescribe rules and regulations to carry out the provisions of this Act, including the establishment of deadlines.

Approved June 23, 1971.

Public Law 92-31

AN ACT

To amend and extend the provisions of the Juvenile Delinquency Prevention and Control Act of 1968, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That this Act may be cited as the "Juvenile Delinquency Prevention and Control Act Amendments of 1971".

REHABILITATIVE SERVICES

Sec. 2. (a) Section 112 of the Juvenile Delinquency Prevention and Control Act of 1968 is amended by striking out "60 per centum" and inserting in lieu thereof "75 per centum".

(b) Section 113(a) of such Act is amended by inserting "or by a nonprofit private agency or organization," after "other public agency or combination thereof," the first time it appears in such section.

AUTHORIZATION

Sec. 3. Section 402 of the Juvenile Delinquency Prevention and Control Act of 1968 is amended by striking the word "and" before "$75,000,000" and by inserting before the period a comma and the following: "and $75,000,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1972".

COORDINATION

Sec. 4. Section 407 of the Juvenile Delinquency Prevention and Control Act of 1968 is amended to read as follows:

"(a) There shall be established an Interdepartmental Council whose function shall be to coordinate all Federal juvenile delinquency programs.

(b) The Council shall be composed of the Attorney General, the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare, or their respective designees, and representatives of such other agencies as the President shall designate.

(c) The Chairman of the Council shall be appointed by the President, and its first meeting shall occur not later than thirty days after the enactment of this legislation.

(d) The Council shall meet a minimum of six times per year and the activities of the Council shall be included in the annual report as required by section 408(4) of this title."

EFFECTIVE DATE

Sec. 5. The amendments made by this Act shall be effective with respect to appropriations for the fiscal year beginning on July 1, 1971.

Approved June 30, 1971.
Public Law 92-32

AN ACT
To extend the school breakfast and special food programs.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the National School Lunch Act (42 U.S.C. 1752) is amended by adding at the end of the Act the following new section:

"Sec. 15. (a) In addition to funds appropriated or otherwise available, the Secretary is authorized to use, during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1971, not to exceed $35,000,000 in funds from Section 32 of the Act of August 24, 1935 (7 U.S.C. 612c), to carry out the provisions of this Act, and during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1972, not to exceed $100,000,000 in funds from such section 32 to carry out the provisions of this Act relating to the service of free and reduced-price meals to needy children in schools and service institutions.

(b) Any funds unexpended under this section at the end of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1971, or at the end of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1972, shall remain available to the Secretary in accordance with the last sentence of section 3 of this Act, as amended."

Sec. 2. The first sentence of section 4 (a) of the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 (42 U.S.C. 1773(a)) is amended to read as follows: "There is hereby authorized to be appropriated for each of the fiscal years 1972 and 1973 not to exceed $25,000,000 to carry out a program to assist the States through grants-in-aid and other means to initiate, maintain, or expand nonprofit breakfast programs in schools."

Sec. 3. (a) The first sentence of section 4 (c) of such Act (42 U.S.C. 1773 (c)) is amended by striking out "to reimburse such schools for the" and inserting "to assist such schools in financing the".

(b) The last sentence of such section 4(c) is amended to read as follows: "In selecting schools for participation, the State educational agency shall, to the extent practicable, give first consideration to those schools drawing attendance from areas in which poor economic conditions exist, to those schools in which a substantial proportion of the children enrolled must travel long distances daily, and to those schools in which there is a special need for improving the nutrition and dietary practices of children of working mothers and children from low-income families."

Sec. 4. Section 4(d) of the Child Nutrition Act of 1966, is amended by striking out "80 per centum" and inserting "100 per centum".

Sec. 5. Section 4(e) of the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 is amended by striking out the sentence reading "In making such determinations, such local authorities should, to the extent practicable, consult with public welfare and health agencies." and inserting the following: "Such determinations shall be made by local school authorities in accordance with a publicly announced policy and plan applied equitably on the basis of criteria which, as a minimum, shall include the level of family income, including welfare grants, the number in the family unit, and the number of children in the family unit attending school or service institutions; but any child who is a member of a household which has an annual income not above the applicable family size income level set forth in the income poverty guidelines shall be served meals free or at reduced cost. The income poverty guidelines to be used for any fiscal year shall be those prescribed by the Secretary as of July 1 of such year. In providing meals free or at reduced cost to needy children, first priority shall be given to providing free meals to the neediest children. Determination with respect to the annual income of any household shall be made solely on the basis of an affidavit executed in such form as the Secretary may prescribe by an
adult member of such household. None of the requirements of this section in respect to eligibility for meals without cost shall apply to nonprofit private schools which participate in the school breakfast program under the provisions of subsection (f) until such time as the Secretary certifies that sufficient funds from sources other than children's payments are available to enable such schools to meet these requirements."

SEC. 6. In addition to funds appropriated or otherwise available, the Secretary of Agriculture is authorized to use, during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1972, not to exceed $20,000,000 in funds from section 32 of the Act of August 24, 1935 (7 U.S.C. 612c), for the purpose of carrying out in any area of the United States direct distribution or other programs, without regard to whether such area is under the food stamp program or a system of direct distribution, to provide, in the immediate vicinity of their place of permanent residence, either directly or through a State or local welfare agency, an adequate diet to needy children and low-income persons determined by the Secretary of Agriculture to be suffering, through no fault of their own, from general and continued hunger resulting from insufficient food. Food made available to needy children under this section shall be in addition to any food made available to them under the National School Lunch Act or the Child Nutrition Act of 1966. Whenever any program is carried out by the Secretary under authority of the preceding sentence through any State or local welfare agency, he is authorized to pay the administrative costs incurred by such State or local agency in carrying out such program.

SEC. 7. (a) The first sentence of section 13 (a) (1) of the National School Lunch Act (42 U.S.C. 1761(a)(1)) is amended to read as follows: "There is authorized to be appropriated $32,000,000 for each of the fiscal years ending June 30, 1972, and June 30, 1973, to enable the Secretary to formulate and carry out a program to assist States through grants-in-aid and other means, to initiate, maintain, or expand nonprofit food service programs for children in service institutions."

(b) In section 13 (c)(2) of the National School Lunch Act (42 U.S.C. 1761(c)(2)) after the first sentence insert: "Non-Federal contributions may be in cash or kind, fairly evaluated, including but not limited to equipment and services."

Approved June 30, 1971.

Public Law 92-33

AN ACT
To amend the joint resolution establishing the American Revolution Bicentennial Commission, as amended.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 7(a) of the joint resolution to establish the American Revolution Bicentennial Commission, and for other purposes, approved July 4, 1966 (80 Stat. 261), as amended, is further amended by striking "$373,000" and inserting in lieu thereof "$670,000".

Approved June 30, 1971.
Public Law 92-34

AN ACT

To provide relief in patent and trademark cases affected by the emergency situation in the United States Postal Service which began on March 18, 1970.

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

SECTION 1. (a) A patent or trademark application shall be considered as having been filed in the United States Patent Office on the date that it would have been received by the Patent Office except for the delay caused by the emergency situation affecting the postal service which began on March 18, 1970, and ended on or about March 30, 1970, if a claim is made for the benefit of an earlier date in accordance with subsections (b) and (c) of this section. Patents issued with earlier filing dates afforded by this section shall not be effective as prior art under subsection 102(e) of title 35 of the United States Code as of such earlier filing dates.

(b) No patent or trademark application, patent, or trademark registration shall be entitled to an earlier filing date under this section unless a verified statement by the applicant or owner of record claiming the filing date to which the application is believed to be entitled is filed in the Patent Office within six months after enactment of this Act. Such statement shall be maintained in the file of the application in the Patent Office and shall be referred to in the patent or trademark registration when practicable.

(c) When a statement filed under subsection (b) of this section appears unreasonable or defective on its face, or when the filing date of the patent or trademark application, patent, or trademark registration is called into question or is material in any inter partes proceeding in the Patent Office or any proceeding in the courts, the applicant or owner of such application, patent, or trademark registration may be required to present evidence establishing the filing date to which the application is entitled. The filing date to which the application is entitled shall be determined on the basis of such evidence and any evidence introduced by an opposing party. The evidence shall be presented as directed by the Commissioner of Patents in proceedings in the Patent Office or as directed by the courts in proceedings in the courts.

SEC. 2. (a) Except for the filing of a patent or trademark application, if any action is taken or any fee is paid in the United States Patent Office later than the end of a time period specified in the statutes set forth in subsection (b) of this section for taking such action or paying such fee, and no provision exists in law for excusing such delay, the delay may be excused if it is determined that it was caused by the emergency situation affecting postal service which began on March 18, 1970 and ended on or about March 30, 1970. Relief under this section must be requested by a verified statement filed in the Patent Office by the patent or trademark applicant or owner within six months after enactment of this Act.

(b) This section is applicable to title 35, United States Code, "Patents"; the Trademark Act of 1946, ch. 540, 60 Stat. 427, as amended; the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, Pub. L. 83-703, 68 Stat. 919, as amended; and the National Aeronautics and Space Act, Pub. L. 85-568, 72 Stat. 426 (1958), as amended. In cases involving the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 or the National Aeronautics and Space Act, determinations of relief shall be made by a Board of Patent Interfer-
Regulations.

Sec. 3. The Commissioner of Patents may establish regulations for administering this Act.

Approved June 30, 1971.

Public Law 92-35

JOINT RESOLUTION

Making an appropriation for the fiscal year 1972 for the Department of Agriculture, and for other purposes.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sum is appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1972, namely:

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

FOOD AND NUTRITION SERVICE

CHILD NUTRITION PROGRAMS

For the summer programs of the nonschool feeding program for children, as provided for in H.R. 9270, Ninety-second Congress (as passed by the House of Representatives), to be immediately available, $17,000,000.

Approved June 30, 1971.

Public Law 92-36

AN ACT

Giving the consent of Congress to the addition of land to the State of Texas, and ceding jurisdiction to the State of Texas over a certain parcel or tract of land heretofore acquired by the United States of America from the United Mexican States.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the parcel or tract of land lying adjacent to the territory of the State of Texas, which was acquired by the United States of America by virtue of the Convention Between the United States of America and the United Mexican States for the Solution of the Problem of the Chamizal, signed August 29, 1963, is declared to have become a geographical part of the State of Texas and shall be under the civil and criminal jurisdiction of said State, without affecting the ownership of said land.

Sec. 2. The addition of land and the ceding of jurisdiction to the State of Texas shall take effect upon acceptance by the State of Texas.

Approved June 30, 1971.
Public Law 92-37

JOINT RESOLUTION

To provide a temporary extension of the authority conferred by the Export Administration Act of 1969.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 14 of the Export Administration Act of 1969 is amended by striking out "June 30, 1971" and inserting "October 31, 1971".

Approved June 30, 1971.

Public Law 92-38

JOINT RESOLUTION

Making continuing appropriations for the fiscal year 1972, and for other purposes.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums are appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, and out of applicable corporate or other revenues, receipts, and funds, for the several departments, agencies, corporations, and other organizational units of the Government for the fiscal year 1972, namely:

Sec. 101. (a) (1) Such amounts as may be necessary for continuing projects or activities (not otherwise specifically provided for in this joint resolution) which were conducted in the fiscal year 1971 and for which appropriations, funds, or other authority would be available in the following Appropriation Acts for the fiscal year 1972:

Office of Education and Related Agencies Appropriation Act;
Legislative Branch Appropriation Act;
Agriculture-Environmental and Consumer Protection Appropriation Act;
Departments of State, Justice, and Commerce, the Judiciary, and Related Agencies Appropriation Act;
Treasury, Postal Service, and General Government Appropriation Act;
Department of Interior and Related Agencies Appropriation Act;
Department of Housing and Urban Development; Space, Science, Veterans, and Certain Other Independent Agencies Appropriation Act.

(2) Appropriations made by this subsection shall be available to the extent and in the manner which would be provided by the pertinent appropriation Act.

(3) Whenever the amount which would be made available or the authority which would be granted under an Act listed in this subsection as passed by the House is different from that which would be available or granted under such Act as passed by the Senate, the pertinent project or activity shall be continued under the lesser amount or the more restrictive authority.

(4) Whenever an Act listed in this subsection has been passed by only one House or where an item is included in only one version of an Act as passed by both Houses, the pertinent project or activity shall be continued under the appropriation, fund, or authority granted by the one House, but at a rate for operations not exceeding the cur-
rent rate or the rate permitted by the action of the one House, whichever is lower: Provided. That no provision which is included in an appropriation Act enumerated in this subsection but which was not included in the applicable appropriation Act for 1971, and which by its terms is applicable to more than one appropriation, fund, or authority shall be applicable to any appropriation, fund, or authority provided in this joint resolution unless such provision shall have been included in identical form in such bill as enacted by both the House and the Senate.

(b) Such amounts as may be necessary for continuing projects or activities (not otherwise provided for in this joint-resolution) which were conducted in the fiscal year 1971 and are listed in this subsection at a rate for operations not in excess of the current rate or the rate provided for in the budget estimate, whichever is lower, and under the more restrictive authority—

activities for which provision was made in the Department of Defense Appropriation Act, 1971;
activities for which provision was made in the District of Columbia Appropriation Act, 1971;
activities for which provision was made in the Foreign Assistance and Related Programs Appropriation Act, 1971, notwithstanding section 10 of Public Law 91-672;
activities for which provision was made in the Departments of Labor and Health, Education, and Welfare, and Related Agencies Appropriation Act, 1971;
activities for which provision was made in the Military Construction Appropriation Act, 1971;
activities for which provision was made in the Public Works for Water, Pollution Control, and Power Development and Atomic Energy Commission Appropriation Act, 1971;
activities for which provision was made in Public Law 92-7, approved March 30, 1971, for the Department of Transportation and Related Agencies;
activities of the Maritime Administration, Department of Commerce;
salaries of supporting personnel, courts of appeals, district courts, and other judicial services;
activities in support of Free Europe, Incorporated, and Radio Liberty, Incorporated, pursuant to authority contained in the United States Information and Education Exchange Act of 1948, as amended (22 U.S.C. 1437): Provided, That no other funds made available under this resolution shall be available for these activities;
activities and allocations in accordance with previous eligibility criteria for waste treatment construction grants and water quality activities of the Environmental Protection Agency; for child nutrition programs of the Department of Agriculture; and for activities provided for under the Act of August 1, 1958 (relating to studies of effects of insecticides and other chemicals on fish and wildlife);
activities of the Commission on Railroad Retirement;
activities of the Office of Saline Water, Department of the Interior;
activities of the American Revolution Bicentennial Commission; and
activities of the Appalachian Regional Commission.

(c) Such amounts as may be necessary for continuing projects or activities for which disbursements are made by the Secretary of the
Senate, and the Senate items under the Architect of the Capitol, to the extent and in the manner which would be provided for in the budget estimates for the fiscal year 1972.

(d) Such amounts as may be necessary for continuing the following activities, but at a rate for operations not in excess of the current rate—
activities relating to military credit sales to Israel;
activities for (1) civil rights education, and (2) emergency school assistance activities for which an appropriation was made in the Office of Education Appropriation Act, 1971;
operation of hospitals, institutions, and stations of the Public Health Service;
activities relating to payments to air carriers, Civil Aeronautics Board;
activities of the National Commission on Fire Prevention and Control;
activities of the National Tourism Resources Review Commission; and
activities transferred to the Action agency by Reorganization Plan Numbered 1 of 1971.

Sec. 102. Appropriations and funds made available and authority granted pursuant to this joint resolution shall remain available until (a) enactment into law of an appropriation for any project or activity provided for in this joint resolution, or (b) enactment of the applicable appropriation Act by both Houses without any provision for such project or activity, or (c) August 6, 1971, whichever first occurs.

Sec. 103. Appropriations and funds made available or authority granted pursuant to this joint resolution may be used without regard to the time limitations for submission and approval of apportionments set forth in subsection (d) (2) of section 3679 of the Revised Statutes, as amended, but nothing herein shall be construed to waive any other provision of law governing the apportionment of funds.

Sec. 104. Appropriations made and authority granted pursuant to this joint resolution shall cover all obligations or expenditures incurred for any project or activity during the period for which funds or authority for such project or activity are available under this joint resolution.

Sec. 105. Expenditures made pursuant to this joint resolution shall be charged to the applicable appropriation, fund, or authorization whenever a bill in which such applicable appropriation, fund, or authorization is contained is enacted into law.

Sec. 106. No appropriation or fund made available or authority granted pursuant to this joint resolution shall be used to initiate or resume any project or activity which was not being conducted during the fiscal year 1971.

Sec. 107. Any appropriation for the fiscal year 1972 required to be apportioned pursuant to section 3679 of the Revised Statutes, as amended, may be apportioned on a basis indicating the need (to the extent any such increases cannot be absorbed within available appropriations) for a supplemental or deficiency estimate of appropriation to the extent necessary to permit payment of such pay increases as may be granted pursuant to law to civilian officers and employees and to active and retired military personnel. Each such appropriation shall otherwise be subject to the requirements of section 3679 of the Revised Statutes, as amended.

Approved July 1, 1971.
Joint Resolution

Public Law 92-39

To authorize an ex gratia contribution to certain inhabitants of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands who suffered damages arising out of the hostilities of the Second World War, to provide for the payment of noncombat claims occurring prior to July 1, 1951, and to establish a Micronesian Claims Commission.

Whereas certain Micronesian inhabitants of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands, formerly under League of Nations mandate to Japan, suffered from the hostilities of the Second World War; and

Whereas the United States, while not liable for wartime damages suffered by the Micronesians, has responsibility for the welfare of the Micronesian people as the administering authority of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands; and

Whereas the Governments of Japan and the United States entered into an agreement on April 18, 1969, to contribute ex gratia the equivalent of $10,000,000 to the Micronesian inhabitants of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands in view of the suffering caused by the hostilities of the Second World War, each Government contributing the equivalent of $5,000,000, Japan's contribution to take the form of products and services; and

Whereas payment of these ex gratia contributions to certain Micronesian inhabitants of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands will meet a longstanding Micronesian grievance and will promote the welfare of the Micronesian people; and

Whereas certain Micronesian inhabitants of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands claim to have suffered damage to or loss or destruction of property, personal injury, or death caused by military and civilian employees of the United States Government and arising out of accidents or incidents between the dates of the securing of the various islands of Micronesia by the United States Armed Forces and July 1, 1951, and within an area under the control of the United States at the time of the accident or incident; and

Whereas the United States is desirous of making an equitable settlement of these claims by way of a monetary contribution: Therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That this resolution may be cited as the "Micronesian Claims Act of 1971".

Title I

Sec. 101. (a) It is the purpose of this title that, with respect to war claims, the United States should make an ex gratia contribution of $5,000,000 matching an equivalent contribution of the Government of Japan, to Micronesian inhabitants of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands who are determined by the Micronesian Claims Commission to be meritorious claimants, in particular amounts to be awarded by the Micronesian Claims Commission, and that the Secretary of the Interior, hereinafter referred to as the "Secretary", or his designee, shall pay to said Micronesian claimants as soon as possible following his receipt of the final report of the Micronesian Claims Commission on the claims allowed, such amounts as are finally certified pursuant to section 104 of this title.

(b) A "Micronesian inhabitant of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands" is defined for the purposes of this joint resolution as a person who:

(1) became a citizen of the Trust Territory of the Pacific
Islands on July 18, 1947, and who remains a citizen as of the date of filing a claim; or
(2) if then living, would have been eligible for citizenship on July 18, 1947; or
(3) is the successor, heir, or assignee of a person eligible under paragraph (1) or (2) and who is a citizen of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands as of the date of filing a claim.

Sec. 102. (a) There is hereby authorized to be appropriated to the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands $5,000,000, in addition to the normal budgetary expenditures for the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands and in addition to the appropriations authorized by section 2 of the Act of June 30, 1954, as amended, to be paid into a “Micronesian Claims Fund”. The Secretary is hereby authorized to create and manage said Micronesian Claims Fund.

(b) Funds approximating $5,000,000 appropriated to the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands for supplies or capital improvements in accordance with the Act of June 30, 1954, as amended, shall be paid into a Micronesian Claims Fund as the products of Japan and the services of the Japanese people in the amount of one billion eight hundred million yen (currently computed at $5,000,000) are provided by Japan pursuant to article I of the “Agreement between the United States of America and Japan”, signed April 18, 1969. These funds, together with the sum authorized to be appropriated by subsection (a) of this section, shall constitute the whole of the Micronesian Claims Fund.

Sec. 103. (a) There is hereby established a Micronesian Claims Commission, hereinafter referred to as the “Commission”, such Commission to be under the control and direction of the Chairman of the Foreign Claims Settlement Commission. The Commission shall be composed of five members, who shall be appointed, in consultation with the Secretary, by the Chairman of the Foreign Claims Settlement Commission, one of whom he shall designate as Chairman. Two members shall be selected from a list of Micronesian citizens nominated by the congress of Micronesia. Any vacancy that may occur in the membership of the Commission shall be filled in the same manner as in the case of the original appointment. The members of the Commission shall serve at the pleasure of the Chairman of the Foreign Claims Settlement Commission. No Commissioner shall hold other public office or engage in any other employment during the period of his service on the Commission, except as an employee of the Foreign Claims Settlement Commission.

(b) The members of the Commission shall receive compensation and allowances as determined by the Chairman of the Foreign Claims Settlement Commission by application of the rules and regulations which apply to officers and employees of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands, but in no event shall traveling and other expenses incurred in connection with their duties as members, or a per diem allowance in lieu thereof, exceed that prescribed in accordance with the provisions of subchapter 1 of chapter 57 of title 5, United States Code. The term of office of the members of the Commission shall expire at the time fixed in subsection (e) of this section for winding up the affairs of the Commission.

(c) The Commission may, subject to the approval of the Chairman of the Foreign Claims Settlement Commission, appoint and fix the compensation and allowances of such officers, attorneys, and employees of the Commission as may be reasonably necessary for its proper functioning, which employees shall be in addition to those who may be assigned by the Chairman of the Foreign Claims Settlement Commission to assist the Commission in carrying out its functions. The
compensation and allowances of employees appointed pursuant to this section shall be within the rules and regulations which apply to officers and employees of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands, but in no event to exceed the amount of allowances prescribed in subchapter 1 of chapter 57 of title 5, United States Code. In addition, the Commission, with the approval of the Chairman of the Foreign Claims Settlement Commission, may make such expenditures as may be reasonably necessary to carry out its proper functioning. Officers and employees of any other department or agency of the Government of the United States or the government of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands may, with the consent of the head of such department or agency, with or without reimbursement, be assigned to assist the Commission in carrying out its functions. The Commission may, with the consent of the head of any other department or agency of the Government of the United States or the government of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands, utilize, with or without reimbursement, the facilities and services of such department or agency in carrying out the functions of the Commission.

(d) The Commission shall, subject to the approval of the Chairman of the Foreign Claims Settlement Commission, prescribe such rules and regulations as are necessary for carrying out its functions. As expeditiously as possible and, in any event, within three months of its appointment, the Commission shall give public notice in the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands of the time when, and the limit of time within which, claims may be filed, which notice shall be given in such manner as the Commission shall prescribe: Provided, That the final date for the filing of claims shall not be more than one year after the appointment of the full membership of the Commission. The Commission shall give extensive publicity in the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands to the provisions of this Act and shall make every effort to advise promptly all persons who may be entitled to file claims under the provisions of this Act administered by the Commission of their rights under such provisions, and to assist them in the preparation and filing of their claims. A majority of the membership of the Commission shall be necessary to transact business: Provided, however, That an affirmative vote of at least three members shall be required for the promulgation of rules and regulations, and for the final adjudication of any claim.

(e) The Commission shall wind up its affairs as expeditiously as possible and in any event not later than three years after the expiration of the time for filing claims under this Act.

Sec. 104. (a) The Commission shall have authority to receive, examine, adjudicate, and render final decisions, in accordance with the laws of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands and international law, with respect to (1) claims of the Micronesian inhabitants of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands who suffered loss of life, physical injury, and property damage directly resulting from the hostilities between the Governments of Japan and the United States between December 7, 1941, and the dates of the securing of the various islands of Micronesia by United States Armed Forces, and (2) those claims arising as postwar claims between the dates of the securing of the various islands of Micronesia by United States Armed Forces and July 1, 1951. The Commission shall notify all claimants of the approval or denial of their claims, and, if approved, shall notify such claimants of the amount for which such claims are approved. Any claimant whose claim is denied, or is approved for less than the full amount of such claim shall be entitled, under such regulations as the Commission may prescribe, to a hearing before the Commission or its representatives, with respect to such claim. Upon such hearing,
the Commission may affirm, modify, or revise its former action with respect to such claim, including a denial or reduction in the amount theretofore allowed with respect to such claim. When all claims have been adjudicated, the Commission shall certify them to the Secretary for payment. The claims covered by title I of this Act shall be paid from the Micronesian Claims Fund except that, as to claims based on death, up to $1,000 shall be paid immediately upon adjudication, and the claims covered by title II of this Act shall be paid by the Secretary from the funds appropriated for such purpose.

(b) No later than six months after its organization, and annually thereafter, the Commission shall make a report, through the Chairman of the Foreign Claims Settlement Commission, to the Congress of the United States concerning its operations under this Act. The Commission shall, upon winding up its work, certify to the Chairman of the Foreign Claims Settlement Commission, the Secretary, and to the Congress of the United States the following:

(1) A list of all claims allowed, in whole or in part, together with the amount of each claim and, the amount awarded thereon.
(2) A list of all claims disallowed.
(3) A copy of the decision rendered in each case.

(c) In the event that funds remain in the Micronesian Claims Fund after all allowable and adjudicated claims are paid, such remaining funds shall be transferred from the Micronesian Claims Fund to the Treasury of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands for appropriation by the Congress of Micronesia for the welfare of the people of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands. In the event that the allowable and adjudicated claims covered by title I of the Act exceed a total of $10,000,000, the Secretary shall make pro rata payments.

(d) No payment shall be made on an award of the Commission unless the claimant shall first execute a full release to the United States and Japan in respect to any alleged liability of the United States or Japan, or both, arising before the date of the securing of the various islands of Micronesia by the United States Armed Forces.

Sec. 105. There is authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary for the operation and administrative expenses of the Foreign Claims Settlement Commission, to the extent needed to cover activity connected with this Act, and of the Commission in order to carry out the purposes of this Act.

Sec. 106. The agreement for the payment of the Micronesian claims covered by title I of this Act having been reached by negotiators of the Governments of the United States and Japan, and since personnel to be appointed by the Secretary or the Commission will be available to assist the people of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands insofar as may be necessary in filing all claims covered by either title I or title II of this Act, no remuneration on account of services rendered on behalf of any claimant, or any association of claimants, in connection with any claim or claims covered by either title I or title II shall exceed, in total, 1 per centum of the amount paid on such claim or claims, pursuant to the provisions of this Act. Fees already paid for such services shall be deducted from the amount authorized by this Act. Any agreement to the contrary shall be unlawful and void. Whoever, in the United States or elsewhere, demands or receives, on account of services so rendered, any remuneration in excess of the maximum permitted by this section, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be fined not more than $5,000 or imprisoned not more than twelve months, or both.
TITLE II

SEC. 201. For the purpose of promoting and maintaining friendly relations by the final settlement of meritorious postwar claims, the Micronesian Claims Commission is, pursuant to authority granted in section 104(a) of title I, authorized to consider, ascertain, adjust, determine, and make payments, where accepted by the claimant in full satisfaction and in final settlement, of all claims by Micronesian inhabitants against the United States or the government of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands on account of personal injury or death or damage to or loss or destruction of private property, both real and personal, of Micronesian inhabitants of the former Japanese mandated islands, now the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands administered by the United States under a trusteeship agreement with the United Nations, including claims for a taking or for use or retention of such property where no payments or inadequate payments have been made for such taking, use, or retention when such damage, loss, or destruction was caused by the United States Army, Navy, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard, or individual members thereof, including military personnel and United States Government civilian employees, and including employees of the Trust Territory government acting within the scope of their employment: Provided, That only those claims shall be considered by the Commission which are presented in writing as provided for in section 103(d) of title I of this Act and the accident or incident out of which the claim arose occurred prior to July 1, 1951, within the islands which now comprise the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands and within an area under the control of the United States at the time of the accident or incident: Provided further, That any such settlements made by such Commission and any such payments made by the Secretary under the authority of title I or title II shall be final and conclusive for all purposes, notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary and not subject to review.

SEC. 202. There is hereby authorized to be appropriated the amount of $20,000,000, in addition to the normal budgetary expenditures for the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands and in addition to the appropriation authorized by section 2 of the Act of June 30, 1954, as amended, to be expended by the Secretary for the purposes of making payments to the extent authorized by this title of this Act.

SEC. 203. Any funds appropriated for the purposes of this title which remain after the settlement of claims under the provisions of this title shall be covered into the Treasury of the United States.

Approved July 1, 1971.

Public Law 92-40

AN ACT

To amend the Social Security Act in order to continue for two years the temporary assistance program for United States citizens returned from abroad.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 1113(d) of the Social Security Act is amended by striking out "1971" and inserting in lieu thereof "1973".

Approved July 1, 1971.
Public Law 92-41

AN ACT

To amend the Renegotiation Act of 1951 to extend the Act for two years, to modify the interest rate on excessive profits and on refunds, to provide that the Court of Claims shall have jurisdiction of renegotiation cases, and for other purposes.

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

SECTION 1. TWO-YEAR EXTENSION.

Section 102(c) (1) of the Renegotiation Act of 1951 (50 U.S.C. App., sec. 1213(c) (1)) is amended by striking out "June 30, 1971" and inserting in lieu thereof "June 30, 1973".

SEC. 2. MODIFICATION OF INTEREST RATE ON EXCESSIVE PROFITS AND ON REFUNDS.

(a) Section 105(b) (2) of the Renegotiation Act of 1951, as amended (50 U.S.C. App., sec. 1215(b) (2)), is amended—

(1) by striking out the phrase "rate of 4 per centum per annum" each place it appears and inserting in lieu thereof "rate per annum determined pursuant to the next to the last sentence of this paragraph for the period which includes the date on which interest begins to run";

(2) by striking out the phrase "interest shall accrue and be paid" the second place it appears in subparagraph (A) and inserting in lieu thereof "interest at the same rate shall accrue and be paid"; and

(3) by adding at the end thereof the following new sentences: "Interest shall accrue and be paid at a rate which the Secretary of the Treasury shall specify as applicable to the period beginning on July 1, 1971, and ending on December 31, 1971, and to each six-month period thereafter. Such rate shall be determined by the Secretary of the Treasury, taking into consideration current private commercial rates of interest for new loans maturing in approximately five years."

(b) Section 108 of the Renegotiation Act of 1951, as amended (50 U.S.C. App., sec. 1218), is amended by striking out "at the rate of 4 per centum per annum" in the last sentence and by inserting before the period at the end of such sentence "at the rate per annum determined pursuant to the next to the last sentence of section 105(b) (2) for the period which includes the date on which interest begins to run".

(c) (1) The amendments made by subsection (a) shall apply only with respect to amounts of excessive profits determined by the Renegotiation Board and with respect to the amounts of additional excessive profits determined by the Tax Court or the Court of Claims after June 30, 1971.

(2) The amendments made by subsection (b) shall apply only with respect to amounts finally adjudged or determined to have been erroneously collected after June 30, 1971, by the United States pursuant to a determination of excessive profits.
SEC. 3. JURISDICTION OF RENEGOTIATION CASES.

(a) Section 108 of the Renegotiation Act of 1951, as amended (50 U.S.C. App., sec. 1218), is amended—

(1) by striking out in the first sentence thereof "The Tax Court of the United States" and inserting in lieu thereof "the Court of Claims";

(2) by striking out the following sentence: "For the purposes of this section the court shall have the same powers and duties, insofar as applicable in respect of the contractor, the subcontractor, the Board, and the Secretary, and in respect of the attendance of witnesses and the production of papers, notice of hearings, hearings before divisions, review by the Tax Court of decisions of divisions, stenographic reporting, and reports of proceedings, as such court has under sections 1110, 1111, 1113, 1114, 1115(a), 1116, 1117(a), 1118, 1120, and 1121 of the Internal Revenue Code in the case of a proceeding to redetermine a deficiency."; and

(3) by striking out each place it appears therein "Tax Court" and inserting in lieu thereof "Court of Claims".

(b) Section 108A of such Act is amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 108A. REVIEW OF COURT OF CLAIMS DECISIONS.

"The decisions of the Court of Claims under section 108 shall be subject to review by the Supreme Court upon certiorari in the manner provided in section 1255 of title 28 of the United States Code for the review of other cases in the Court of Claims."

(c) Section 114(5) of such Act is amended by striking out "Tax Court," and inserting in lieu thereof "Court of Claims, the United States Tax Court."

(d) Sections 103(f), 103(i), 105(a), 105(b), and 106(a)(6) of such Act are amended by striking out "The Tax Court of the United States" or "the Tax Court" each place it appears therein and inserting in lieu thereof "the Court of Claims."

(e) The amendments made by this section shall apply with respect to any case in which the time for filing a petition under section 108 of the Renegotiation Act of 1951 for a redetermination of an order of the Renegotiation Board determining an amount of excessive profits expires on or after the date of enactment of this Act. Any petition for a redetermination of an order of the Renegotiation Board which is filed with the United States Tax Court on or after the date of enactment of this Act and before the ninetieth day after such date of enactment shall be deemed to be filed with the Court of Claims and shall be transferred from the United States Tax Court to the Court of Claims within thirty days after the day it is so filed. Except as determined by the Chief Judge of the United States Tax Court as described hereinbelow, all cases arising under the Renegotiation Act of 1951 which are pending in the United States Tax Court on the date of enactment of this Act shall be transferred within thirty days after such date from the United States Tax Court to the Court of Claims. In any such case in which the Chief Judge of the United States Tax Court finds and determines that proceedings have progressed to the point that the case can be more expeditiously decided by the United States Tax Court than the Court of Claims, the Chief Judge by order entered within thirty days after the date of enactment of this Act shall direct that such case be retained by the United States Tax Court. The applicable provisions of the Renegotiation Act of 1951 as in effect prior to the amendments made by this section shall be applied with respect to any
case under the Renegotiation Act of 1951 which at any time was pending in the United States Tax Court and which is not transferred to the Court of Claims pursuant to this subsection.

SEC. 4. THE UNITED STATES TAX COURT.

(a) The first sentence of section 7447(c) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 (relating to recalling of retired judges of the United States Tax Court) is amended by striking out "Any individual who is receiving" and inserting in lieu thereof "At or after his retirement, any individual who has elected to receive".

(b) Section 7448(m) of such Code (relating to computation of annuities of widows of Tax Court judges) is amended by striking out "1 1/4 percent of the average annual salary received by such judge for judicial service and any other prior allowable service during the last 5 years of such service prior to his death, or prior to his receiving retired pay under section 7447(d), whichever first occurs, multiplied by the sum of his years of judicial service," and inserting in lieu thereof "1 1/4 percent of the average annual salary (whether judge's salary or compensation for other allowable service) received by such judge for judicial service (including periods in which he received retired pay under section 7447(d)) or for any other prior allowable service during the period of 5 consecutive years in which he received the largest such average annual salary, multiplied by the sum of his years of such judicial service,".

(c)(1) The amendment made by subsection (a) shall be effective as if included in the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 on the date of its enactment. Provisions having the same effect as such amendment shall be treated as having been included in the Internal Revenue Code of 1939 effective on and after August 7, 1953.

(2) The amendment made by subsection (b) shall apply only with respect to judges of the United States Tax Court dying on or after the date of the enactment of this Act.

Approved July 1, 1971.

Public Law 92-42

AN ACT

To amend section 402 of the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954, as amended, in order to remove certain restrictions against domestic wine under title I of such Act.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 402 of the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954, as amended (7 U.S.C. 1732), is amended by inserting after the first sentence thereof a new sentence as follows: "The foregoing proviso shall not be construed as prohibiting representatives of the domestic wine industry from participating in market development activities carried out with foreign currencies made available under title I of this Act which have as their purpose the expansion of export sales of United States agricultural commodities."

Approved July 1, 1971.
Public Law 92-43

[85 Stat.]

July 2, 1971

[H. J. Res. 556]

JOINT RESOLUTION

Providing for the observance of "Youth Appreciation Week" during the seven-day period beginning the second Monday in November of 1971.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the seven-day period beginning on the second Monday in November of 1971 is hereby designated as Youth Appreciation Week, and the President is requested to issue a proclamation calling upon the people of the United States to observe such week with appropriate ceremonies and activities.

Approved July 2, 1971.

Public Law 92-44

[85 Stat.]

July 2, 1971

[H. R. 7767]

AN ACT

To continue until the close of June 30, 1973, the existing suspension of duties for metal scrap.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That (a) item 911.12 (relating to articles other than copper waste and scrap and articles of copper) of the Tariff Schedules of the United States (19 U.S.C. 1202) is amended by striking out "6/30/71" and inserting in lieu thereof "6/30/73".

(b) The amendment made by subsection (a) shall apply with respect to articles entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption after June 30, 1971.

Approved July 2, 1971.

Public Law 92-45

[85 Stat.]

July 2, 1971

[S. 1700]

AN ACT

To amend section 14(b) of the Federal Reserve Act, as amended, to extend for two years the authority of Federal Reserve banks to purchase United States obligations directly from the Treasury.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 14(b) of the Federal Reserve Act, as amended (12 U.S.C. 355), is amended by striking out "July 1, 1971" and inserting in lieu thereof "July 1, 1973" and by striking out "June 30, 1971" and inserting in lieu thereof "June 30, 1973".

Approved July 2, 1971.
AN ACT

To amend the Railroad Retirement Act of 1937 to provide a 10 per centum increase in annuities.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 3(a) of the Railroad Retirement Act of 1937 is amended by inserting at the end thereof the following new paragraph:

“(4) The annuity computed under the preceding provisions of this subsection and that part of subsection (e) of this section which precedes the first proviso shall be increased by 10 per centum.”

Sec. 2. (a) Section 2(e) of the Railroad Retirement Act of 1937 is amended—

(1) by striking out “section 3(a)(3) of this Act” and inserting in lieu thereof “section 3(a)(3) or (4) of this Act”;
(2) by inserting “(before any reduction on account of age)” immediately after “shall” in the first sentence of the last paragraph;
(3) by striking out the last sentence; and
(4) by adding at the end thereof the following new paragraph:

“The spouse’s annuity computed under the other provisions of this section shall (before any reduction on account of age) be increased by 10 per centum. The preceding sentence and the next preceding paragraph shall not operate to increase the annuity to an amount in excess of the maximum amount of a spouse’s annuity as provided in the first sentence of this subsection. This paragraph shall be disregarded in the application of the preceding paragraph.”

(b) (1) Section 2(i) of such Act is amended by striking out “the last paragraph” and inserting in lieu thereof “the last two paragraphs”.
(2) Section 2(i) of such Act is further amended by inserting “or in that part of section 3(e) preceding the first proviso, or of the pension,” immediately after “section 3(a)(1)”.

(c) Section 2(j) of such Act is amended by inserting “, or section 5(a) of this Act.” after “this section”.

Sec. 3. Section 5 of the Railroad Retirement Act of 1937 is amended by inserting at the end thereof the following subsection:

“(o) The annuity computed under the preceding provisions of this section shall be increased by 10 per centum.”

Sec. 4. For the purposes of approximating the offsets in railroad retirement benefits for increases in social security benefits by reason of amendments prior to the Social Security Amendments of 1971, the Railroad Retirement Board is authorized to prescribe adjustments in the percentages in the Railroad Retirement Act of 1937, and laws pertaining thereto, in order that these percentages, when applied against current social security benefits not in excess of $275.80 a month, will produce approximately the same amounts as those computed under the law in effect, except for changes in the wage base, before the Social Security Amendments of 1971 were enacted.

Sec. 5. All pensions under section 6 of the Railroad Retirement Act of 1937, and all annuities under the Railroad Retirement Act of 1935, shall be increased by 10 per centum. All survivor annuities deriving from joint and survivor annuities under the Railroad Retirement Act of 1937 and all widows’ and widowers’ insurance annuities which are payable in the amount of the spouse’s annuity to which the widow or widower was entitled shall, in cases where the employee died in or before the month in which the increases in annuities provided in section 2 of this Act are effective, be increased by 10 per centum. Joint
and survivor annuities shall be computed under section 3(a) of the Railroad Retirement Act of 1937 and shall be reduced by the percentage determined in accordance with the election of such annuity.

Sec. 6. All recertifications required by reason of the amendments made by this Act shall be made by the Railroad Retirement Board without application therefor.

Sec. 7. (a) Section 7(c)(1) of Public Law 91-377 is amended by striking out “July 1, 1971” and inserting in lieu thereof “June 30, 1972”.

(b) Section 7(g) of Public Law 91-377 is amended—

(1) by striking out “.not later than July 1, 1971” and all that follows down through “this section” in the first sentence and inserting in lieu thereof “submit to the President and the Congress an interim report of the study authorized by this section not later than July 1, 1971, and a full and complete final report of such study not later than June 30, 1972.”; and

(2) by striking out “such report” in the second sentence and inserting in lieu thereof “such final report”.

Sec. 8. (a) The provisions of this Act shall be effective with respect to annuities accruing for months after December 1970 and with respect to pensions due in calendar months after January 1971; except that increases in benefits for months prior to the month of enactment of this Act shall be payable only to an individual who is entitled to an annuity or pension for the month of enactment, or who becomes so entitled in later months, on the basis of the same earnings record.

(b) The first six sections of this Act, and the amendments made by such sections (other than the amendments made by subsections (a)(2), (b)(2), and (c) of section 2), shall cease to apply as of the close of June 30, 1973. Annuities accruing for months after June 30, 1973, and pensions due in calendar months after June 30, 1973, shall be computed as if the first six sections of this Act, and the amendments made by such sections (other than the amendments made by subsections (a)(2), (b)(2), and (c) of section 2), had not been enacted.

(c) Section 6 of Public Law 91-377 is amended by striking out “June 30, 1972” each time that date appears and inserting in lieu thereof “June 30, 1973”.

Approved July 2, 1971.

Public Law 92-47

AN ACT

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That subsection (b) of section 4 of the Act of November 26, 1969 (83 Stat. 271; 41 U.S.C. 251, note), is amended to read as follows:

“(b) The Commission shall make, on or before December 31, 1972, a final report to the Congress of its findings and its recommendations for changes in statutes, regulations, policies, and procedures designed to carry out the policy stated in section 1 of this Act. In the event the Congress is not in session at the time of submission, the final report shall be submitted to the Clerk of the House and the Secretary of the Senate. The Commission may also make such interim reports as it deems advisable.”

Approved July 9, 1971.
Public Law 92-48

AN ACT

Making appropriations for the Office of Education and related agencies, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1972, and for other purposes.

[July 9, 1971 7016]


Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the Office of Education and related agencies, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1972, and for other purposes, namely:

TITLE I—OFFICE OF EDUCATION

ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION

For carrying out, to the extent not otherwise provided, title I ($156,000,000), title II ($90,000,000), title III ($146,393,000), title V-A ($33,000,000), title VII, and section 807 of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act, section 402 of the General Education Provisions Act, and title III-A of the National Defense Education Act of 1958 ($50,000,000), and the Follow Through program, as authorized under section 222(a)(2) of the Economic Opportunity Act of 1964 ($60,060,000), $1,993,278,000.

SCHOOL ASSISTANCE IN FEDERALLY AFFECTED AREAS

For carrying out title I of the Act of September 30, 1950, as amended (20 U.S.C., ch. 13), and the Act of September 23, 1950, as amended (20 U.S.C., ch. 19), $612,620,000, of which $592,580,000, including $37,650,000 for amounts payable under section 6, shall be for the maintenance and operation of schools as authorized by said title I of the Act of September 30, 1950, as amended, and $20,040,000, which shall remain available until expended, shall be for providing school facilities as authorized by said Act of September 23, 1950: PROVIDED, That none of the funds contained herein shall be available to pay any local educational agency in excess of 73 per centum of the amounts to which such agency would otherwise be entitled pursuant to section 3(b) of title I: PROVIDED further, That none of the funds contained herein shall be available to pay any local educational agency in excess of 90 per centum of the amounts to which such agency would otherwise be entitled pursuant to section 3(a) of said title I if the number of children in average daily attendance in the schools of that agency eligible under said section 3(a) is less than 25 per centum of the total number of children in such schools.

EDUCATION FOR THE HANDICAPPED

For carrying out, to the extent not otherwise provided, the Education of the Handicapped Act, and section 402 of the General Education Provisions Act, $115,750,000.

VOCATIONAL AND ADULT EDUCATION

For carrying out, to the extent not otherwise provided, section 102(b) ($20,000,000), parts B and C ($394,682,000), D, F ($25,625,000), G ($19,500,000), H ($6,000,000), and I of the Vocational Education Act of 1963, as amended (20 U.S.C. 1241-1331), the Adult Education Act of 1966 (20 U.S.C. ch. 30) ($61,300,000), the Cooperative Research Act, and section 402 of the General Education Provisions Act, $569,027,000, including $16,000,000 for exemplary note.
programs under part D of said 1963 Act of which 50 per centum shall remain available until expended and 50 per centum shall remain available through June 30, 1973, and not to exceed $18,000,000 for research and training under part C of said 1963 Act: Provided, That grants to each State under the Adult Education Act shall not be less than grants made to such State agencies in fiscal year 1971.

HIGHER EDUCATION

For carrying out, to the extent not otherwise provided, titles I, III, IV (except part F), part E of title V, and part A of title VI of the Higher Education Act of 1965, as amended, section 306, titles I and IV of the Higher Education Facilities Act of 1963, as amended, titles II, IV, and VI of the National Defense Education Act of 1958, as amended, section 22 of the Act of June 29, 1935 (7 U.S.C. 329), the Emergency Insured Student Loan Act of 1969, sections 402 and 411 of the General Education Provisions Act, and section 102(b)(6) of the Mutual Education and Cultural Exchange Act of 1961, $1,541,784,000, of which $1,074,571,000 shall be for student assistance programs and $12,500,000 shall be for instructional equipment under part A of title VI of the Higher Education Act: Provided, That the following amounts shall remain available until June 30, 1973: $43,000,000 for grants for construction of undergraduate facilities under title I of the Higher Education Facilities Act of 1963, $175,300,000 for educational opportunity grants and amounts reallocated for grants for college work-study programs: Provided further, That the following amounts shall remain available until expended: $196,600,000 for the student loan insurance programs and $29,010,000 for interest payments for subsidized construction loans.

EDUCATION PROFESSIONS DEVELOPMENT

For carrying out, to the extent not otherwise provided, section 504 and parts B ($7,000,000 for subpart 2), C, D, and F of the Education Professions Development Act (title V of the Higher Education Act of 1965), and section 402 of the General Education Provisions Act, $135,800,000.

LIBRARIES AND EDUCATIONAL COMMUNICATIONS

For carrying out, to the extent not otherwise provided, titles I ($46,568,500), II, and III ($2,640,500) of the Library Services and Construction Act (20 U.S.C. ch. 16); title II (except sections 224 and 231) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1021-1033, 1041), section 402 of the General Education Provisions Act and part IV of title III of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 390-395), $85,109,000, of which $9,500,000, to remain available through June 30, 1973, shall be for grants for public library construction under title II of the Library Services and Construction Act, and $13,000,000 shall be for educational broadcasting facilities and shall remain available until expended.

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

For carrying out, to the extent not otherwise provided, the Cooperative Research Act (except section 4), the Drug Abuse Education Act of 1970, the Environmental Education Act, and sections 402 and 412 of the General Education Provisions Act, $113,538,000.
EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES OVERSEAS (SPECIAL FOREIGN CURRENCY PROGRAM)

For payments in foreign currencies which the Treasury Department determines to be excess to the normal requirements of the United States, for necessary expenses of the Office of Education, as authorized by law, $3,000,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That this appropriation shall be available, in addition to other appropriations to such office, for payments in the foregoing currencies.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For the necessary expenses of the Office of Education, not otherwise provided, including rental of conference rooms in the District of Columbia; $51,200,000.

HIGHER EDUCATION FACILITIES LOAN FUND

The Secretary is hereby authorized to make such expenditures, within the limits of funds available in the Higher Education Facilities Loan Fund, and in accord with law, and to make such contracts and commitments without regard to fiscal year limitation as provided by section 104 of the Government Corporation Control Act (31 U.S.C. 849) as may be necessary in carrying out the program set forth in the budget for the current fiscal year for such fund: Provided, That loans may be made during the current fiscal year from the fund to the extent that amounts are available from commitments withdrawn prior to July 1, 1972, by the Commissioner of Education.

PAYMENT OF PARTICIPATION SALES INSUFFICIENCIES

For the payment of such insufficiencies as may be required by the trustee on account of outstanding beneficial interests or participations in assets of the Office of Education authorized by the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare Appropriation Act, 1968, to be issued pursuant to section 302(c) of the Federal National Mortgage Association Charter Act (12 U.S.C. 1717(c)), $2,961,000, to remain available until expended.

TITLE II—RELATED AGENCIES

AMERICAN PRINTING HOUSE FOR THE BLIND

For carrying out the Act of March 3, 1879, as amended (20 U.S.C. 101-105), $1,580,000.

NATIONAL TECHNICAL INSTITUTE FOR THE DEAF

For carrying out the National Technical Institute for the Deaf Act (20 U.S.C. 681, et seq.), $7,619,000, of which $3,500,000 shall be for construction and shall remain available until expended.

MODEL SECONDARY SCHOOL FOR THE DEAF

For carrying out the Model Secondary School for the Deaf Act (80 Stat. 1027), $17,482,000, of which $14,958,000 shall be for construction and shall remain available until expended.
For the partial support of Gallaudet College, including repairs and improvements as authorized by the Act of June 18, 1954 (68 Stat. 265), $13,286,000, of which $5,194,000 shall be for construction and shall remain available until expended: Provided, That if so requested by the College, such construction shall be supervised by the General Services Administration.

HOWARD UNIVERSITY

For the partial support of Howard University, $47,277,000, including $2,490,000 to remain available until expended for planning and site development of buildings and facilities under the supervision of the General Services Administration.

PAYMENT TO THE CORPORATION FOR PUBLIC BROADCASTING

To enable the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare to make payment to the Corporation for Public Broadcasting, as authorized by section 396(k)(1) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, for expenses of the Corporation, $30,000,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That in addition, there is appropriated in accordance with the authorization contained in section 396 (k)(2) of such Act, to remain available until expended, amounts equal to the amount of total grants, donations, bequests or other contributions (including money and the fair market value of any property) from non-Federal sources received by the Corporation during the current fiscal year, but not to exceed a total of $5,000,000.

TITLE III—GENERAL PROVISIONS

Sec. 301. Appropriations contained in this Act, available for salaries and expenses, shall be available for services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109 but at rates for individuals not to exceed the per diem rate equivalent to the rate for GS-18.

Sec. 302. Appropriations contained in this Act available for salaries and expenses shall be available for expenses of attendance at meetings which are concerned with the functions or activities for which the appropriation is made or which will contribute to improved conduct, supervision, or management of those functions or activities.

Sec. 303. 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. 304. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall be used to finance any Civil Service Interagency Board of Examiners.

Sec. 305. No part of the funds appropriated under this Act shall be used to provide a loan, guarantee of a loan, a grant, the salary of or any remuneration whatever to any individual applying for admission, attending, employed by, teaching at, or doing research at an institution of higher education who has engaged in conduct on or after August 1, 1969, which involves the use of (or the assistance to others in the use of) force or the threat of force or the seizure of property under the control of an institution of higher education, to require or prevent the availability of certain curriculum, or to prevent the faculty, administrative officials, or students in such institution from engaging in their duties or pursuing their studies at such institution.

Sec. 306. None of the funds provided herein shall be used to pay any recipient of a grant for the conduct of a research project an amount equal to as much as the entire cost of such project.
SEC. 307. None of the funds contained in this Act shall be used for any activity the purpose of which is to require any recipient of any project grant for research, training, or demonstration made by any officer or employee of the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare to pay to the United States any portion of any interest or other income earned on payments of such grant made before July 1, 1964; nor shall any of the funds contained in this Act be used for any activity the purpose of which is to require payment to the United States of any portion of any interest or other income earned on payments made before July 1, 1964, to the American Printing House for the Blind.

SEC. 308. None of the funds contained in this Act shall be available for additional permanent Federal positions in the Washington area if the proportion of additional positions in the Washington area in relation to the total new positions is allowed to exceed the proportion existing at the close of fiscal year 1966.

SEC. 309. No part of the funds contained in this Act may be used to force any school or school district which is desegregated as that term is defined in title IV of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, Public Law 88–352, to take any action to force the busing of students; to force on account of race, creed, or color the abolishment of any school so desegregated; or to force the transfer or assignment of any student attending any elementary or secondary school so desegregated to or from a particular school over the protest of his or her parents or parent.

SEC. 310. No part of the funds contained in this Act shall be used to force any school or school district which is desegregated as that term is defined in title IV of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, Public Law 88–352, to take any action to force the busing of students; to require the abolishment of any school so desegregated; or to force on account of race, creed, or color the transfer of students to or from a particular school so desegregated as a condition precedent to obtaining Federal funds otherwise available to any State, school district or school.

SEC. 311. The Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare is authorized to transfer unexpended balances of prior appropriations to accounts corresponding to current appropriations provided in this Act: Provided, That such transferred balances are used for the same purpose, and for the same periods of time, for which they were originally appropriated.

SEC. 312. Expenditures from funds appropriated under this Act to the American Printing House for the Blind, Howard University, the National Technical Institute for the Deaf, the Model Secondary School for the Deaf, and Gallaudet College shall be subject to audit by the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare.

This Act may be cited as the "Office of Education and Related Agencies Appropriation Act, 1972."

Approved July 9, 1971.
Public Law 92-49

AN ACT

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 June 30, 1972, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury 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 June 30, 1972, and for other purposes, namely:

TITLE I—TREASURY DEPARTMENT

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses in the Office of the Secretary, including the operation and maintenance of the Treasury Building and Annex thereof; hire of passenger motor vehicles; and not to exceed $7,500 for official reception and representation expenses; $11,640,000.

FEDERAL LAW ENFORCEMENT TRAINING CENTER

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center, including the hire of passenger motor vehicles, $1,500,000.

CONSTRUCTION

For necessary expenses for preparation of plans and specifications for buildings, acquisition of land, and construction of facilities for the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center, $21,000,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That such sums as are necessary may be transferred to the General Services Administration for execution of the work.

BUREAU OF ACCOUNTS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Bureau of Accounts, $50,685,000.

PAYMENT OF GOVERNMENT LOSSES IN SHIPMENT

For an additional amount for payment of Government losses in shipment, in accordance with section 2 of the Act approved July 8, 1937 (40, U.S.C. 722), $700,000, to remain available until expended.

BUREAU OF CUSTOMS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Bureau of Customs, including purchase of three hundred and fifty-three passenger motor vehicles (of which ninety-four shall be for replacement only), including three hundred and forty-three for police-type use without regard to the general purchase price limitation for the current fiscal year, but not
in excess of $800 per vehicle; acquisition (purchase of one), operation, and maintenance of aircraft; hire of passenger motor vehicles and aircraft; and awards of compensation to informers as authorized by the Act of August 13, 1953 (22 U.S.C. 401); $189,000,000.

BUREAU OF ENGRAVING AND PRINTING

BUREAU OF ENGRAVING AND PRINTING FUND

For additional capital for the Bureau of Engraving and Printing Fund established by the Act of August 4, 1950 (Public Law 656), $3,000,000, to remain available until expended.

BUREAU OF THE MINT

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Bureau of the Mint, including purchase of one passenger motor vehicle for replacement only; and not to exceed $2,500 for the expenses of the annual assay commission; $281,000,000.

CONSTRUCTION OF MINT FACILITIES

For expenses necessary for construction of Mint facilities, as authorized by the Act of August 20, 1963, as amended (31 U.S.C. 291-294), $1,500,000, to remain available until expended.

BUREAU OF THE PUBLIC DEBT

ADMINISTERING THE PUBLIC DEBT

For necessary expenses connected with any public-debt issues of the United States, $77,490,000.

INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Internal Revenue Service, not otherwise provided for, including executive direction, administrative support, and internal audit and security; hire of passenger motor vehicles; and services of expert witnesses at such rates as may be determined by the Commissioner; $32,010,000.

REVENUE ACCOUNTING AND PROCESSING

For necessary expenses of the Internal Revenue Service for processing tax returns, and revenue accounting; hire of passenger motor vehicles; and services of expert witnesses at such rates as may be determined by the Commissioner, including not to exceed $43,660,000 for temporary employment and not to exceed $135,000 for salaries of personnel engaged in preemployment training of data transcriber applicants; $281,000,000.

COMPLIANCE

For necessary expenses of the Internal Revenue Service for determining and establishing tax liabilities, and for investigation and enforcement activities, including purchase (not to exceed seven hundred and ninety-nine, of which five hundred and ninety-five shall be for replacement only, for police-type use without regard to the general purchase price limitation for the current fiscal year, but not in

67 Stat. 577.
64 Stat. 469.
77 Stat. 129.
excess of $800 per vehicle) and hire of passenger motor vehicles; hire of aircraft; and services of expert witnesses at such rates as may be determined by the Commissioner; $792,500,000.

Office of the Treasurer

Salaries and Expenses

For necessary expenses of the Office of the Treasurer, $9,805,000.

United States Secret Service

Salaries and Expenses

For necessary expenses for the operation of the United States Secret Service, including purchase (not to exceed three hundred and nine for police-type use without regard to the general purchase price limitation for the current fiscal year, but not in excess of $800 per vehicle, of which seventy-seven are for replacement only) and hire of passenger motor vehicles; and hire of aircraft; $57,500,000.

General Provision

Sec. 101. Appropriations in this Act to the Department of the Treasury shall be available for uniforms or allowances therefor, as authorized by law (5 U.S.C. 5901–2) including maintenance, repairs, and cleaning; and services as authorized by title 5, United States Code, section 3109.

This title may be cited as the “Treasury Department Appropriation Act, 1972”.

Title II—United States Postal Service

Payment to the Postal Service Fund

For payment to the Postal Service Fund for public service costs and for revenue foregone on free and reduced-rate mail, pursuant to 39 U.S.C. 2401 (b) and (c), and for meeting the liability of the Post Office Department to the Employees’ Compensation Fund, pursuant to 39 U.S.C. 2004, $1,217,522,000.

This title may be cited as the “Postal Service Appropriation Act, 1972”.

Title III—Executive Office of the President

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.

Council of Economic Advisers

Salaries and Expenses

For necessary expenses of the Council in carrying out its functions under the Employment Act of 1946 (15 U.S.C. 1021), and for necessary expenses of the National Commission on Productivity, including services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 8109, but at rates for individuals not to exceed the per diem rate equivalent to the rate for GS-18, $2,100,000.
Disaster Relief

For expenses necessary to carry out the functions of the Office of Emergency Preparedness under the Disaster Relief Act of 1970 (Public Law 91–660), authorizing assistance to States and local governments in major disasters, $85,000,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That not to exceed 3 per centum of the foregoing amount shall be available for administrative expenses.

Domestic Council
Salaries and Expenses

For necessary expenses of the Domestic Council, including services as authorized by title 5, United States Code, section 3109, but at rates for individuals not to exceed the per diem equivalent of the rate for grade GS–18; and other personal services without regard to the provisions of law regulating the employment and compensation of persons in the Government service; $1,898,000.

Emergency Fund for the President

For expenses necessary to enable the President, through such officers or agencies of the Government as he may designate, and without regard to such provisions of law regarding the expenditure of Government funds or the compensation and employment of persons in the Government service as he may specify, to provide in his discretion for emergencies affecting the national interest, security, or defense which may arise at home or abroad during the current fiscal year, $1,000,000: Provided, That no part of this appropriation shall be available for allocation to finance a function or project for which function or project a budget estimate of appropriation was transmitted pursuant to law during the Ninety-second Congress and such appropriation denied after consideration thereof by the Senate or House of Representatives or by the Committee on Appropriations of either body.

Expenses of Management Improvement

For expenses necessary to assist the President in improving the management of executive agencies and in obtaining greater economy and efficiency through the establishment of more efficient business methods in Government operations, including services as authorized by title 5, United States Code, section 3109, by allocation to any agency or office in the executive branch for the conduct, under the general direction of the Office of Management and Budget, of examinations and appraisals of, and the development and installation of improvements in, the organization and operations of such agency or of other agencies in the executive branch, $400,000, to remain available until expended, and to be available without regard to the provisions of subsection (c) of section 3679 of the Revised Statutes, as amended.

National Security Council
Salaries and Expenses

For expenses necessary for the National Security Council, including services as authorized by title 5, United States Code, section 3109, and acceptance and utilization of voluntary and uncompensated services, $2,424,000.
OFFICE OF EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary for the Office of Emergency Preparedness, including services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, reimbursement of the General Services Administration for security guard services, hire of passenger motor vehicles, and expenses of attendance of cooperating officials and individuals at meetings concerned with the work of emergency planning, $6,288,000.

DEFENSE MOBILIZATION FUNCTIONS OF FEDERAL AGENCIES

For expenses necessary to assist other Federal agencies to perform civil defense and defense mobilization functions, including payments by the Department of Labor to State employment security agencies for the full cost of administration of defense manpower mobilization activities, $3,314,000.

OFFICE OF INTERGOVERNMENTAL RELATIONS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary for the Office of Intergovernmental Relations, including services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, and hire of passenger motor vehicles, $311,000.

OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary for the Office of Management and Budget; hire of passenger motor vehicles; and services as authorized by title 5, United States Code, section 3109; $19,250,000.

OFFICE OF TELECOMMUNICATIONS POLICY

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary for the conduct of telecommunications functions assigned to the Director of Telecommunications Policy, including services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, $2,600,000: Provided, That not to exceed $1,000,000 of the foregoing amount shall remain available for telecommunications studies and research until expended.

EXECUTIVE RESIDENCE

OPERATING EXPENSES

For the care, maintenance, repair and alteration, refurnishing, improvement, heating and lighting, including electric power and fixtures, of the Executive Residence, and traveling expenses, to be expended as the President may determine, notwithstanding the provisions of this or any other Act, and official entertainment expenses of the President, to be accounted for solely on his certificate, $1,245,000.

SPECIAL ASSISTANCE TO THE PRESIDENT

For expenses necessary to enable the Vice President to provide assistance to the President in connection with specially assigned functions, including hire of passenger motor vehicles, services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, but at rates for individuals not to exceed the per diem equivalent of the rate for grade GS-18, compensation for one
position at a rate not to exceed the rate of Level II of the Executive schedule, and other personal services without regard to the provisions of law regulating the employment and compensation of persons in the Government service, $733,000.

Special Projects

For expenses necessary to provide staff assistance for the President in connection with special projects, to be expended in his discretion and without regard to such provisions of law regarding expenditure of Government funds or the compensation and employment of persons in the Government service as he may specify, $1,500,000: Provided, That not to exceed 20 per centum of this appropriation may be used to reimburse the appropriation for “Salaries and expenses, The White House Office”, for administrative services: Provided further, That not to exceed $10,000 shall be available for allocation within the Executive Office of the President for official reception and representation expenses.

The White House Office
Salaries and Expenses

For expenses necessary for the White House Office, including not to exceed $2,250,000 for services as authorized by title 5, United States Code, section 3109, at such per diem rates for individuals as the President may specify, and other personal services without regard to the provisions of law regulating the employment and compensation of persons in the Government service; newspapers, periodicals, teletype news service, and travel (not to exceed $75,000), and official entertainment expenses of the President, to be accounted for solely on his certificate; $9,342,000.

Special Action Office for Drug Abuse Prevention
Salaries and Expenses

For necessary expenses of the Special Action Office for Drug Abuse Prevention, including grants and contracts for drug abuse prevention and treatment programs, $3,000,000 to remain available until expended: Provided, That this appropriation shall be available to reimburse the appropriation for “Special Projects”, for expenditures made for the purposes of this appropriation: Provided further, That this appropriation shall be available only upon the enactment into law of authorizing legislation.

This title may be cited as the “Executive Office Appropriation Act, 1972”.

Title IV—Independent Agencies

Administrative Conference of the United States
Salaries and Expenses

For necessary expenses of the Administrative Conference of the United States, established by the Administrative Conference Act, as amended (5 U.S.C. 571 et seq.), $408,000.
For expenses necessary to carry out the provisions of the Act of September 24, 1959 (73 Stat. 703-706), $718,000.

Civil Service Commission
Salaries and Expenses

For necessary expenses, including services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109; not to exceed $10,000 for medical examinations performed for veterans by private physicians on a fee basis; payment in advance for library membership in societies whose publications are available to members only or to members at a price lower than to the general public; rental of conference rooms in the District of Columbia; not to exceed $329,000 for performing the duties imposed upon the Commission by chapter 15 of title 5, United States Code; hire of passenger motor vehicles; and not to exceed $2,500 for official reception and representation expenses; $59,000,000 together with not to exceed $10,178,000 for necessary expenses incurred during the current fiscal year in the administration of the retirement and insurance programs, to be transferred from the trust funds “Civil Service retirement and disability fund”, “Employees life insurance fund”, “Employees health benefits fund”, and “Retired employees health benefits fund”, in such amounts as may be determined by the Civil Service Commission, without regard to the provisions of any other Act, but this provision shall not affect the authority of 5 U.S.C. 8348 (a) and section 1 (b) of Public Law 89-205 (79 Stat. 840), providing for additional administrative expenses to effect annuity adjustments under 5 U.S.C. 8340, section 1 (c) of Public Law 89-205 (79 Stat. 840) and section 1 of Public Law 89-314 (79 Stat. 1162): Provided, That $902,000 of this appropriation shall be available to carry out the provisions of Executive Order 10422 of January 9, 1953, as amended, prescribing procedures for making available to the Secretary General of the United Nations, and the executive heads of other international organizations, certain information concerning United States citizens employed, or being considered for employment by such organizations, including advances or reimbursements to the applicable appropriations or funds of the Civil Service Commission and the Federal Bureau of Investigation for expenses incurred by such agencies under said Executive Order: Provided further, That members of the International Organizations Employees Loyalty Board may be paid actual transportation expenses, and per diem in lieu of subsistence under 5 U.S.C. 5702, while traveling on official business away from their homes or regular places of business, including periods while en route to and from and at the place where their services are to be performed.

No part of the appropriation herein made to the Civil Service Commission shall be available for the salaries and expenses of the Legal Examining Unit in the Examining and Personnel Utilization Division of the Commission, established pursuant to Executive Order 9358 of July 1, 1943.

Annuitites Under Special Acts

For payment of annuitites authorized by the Act of May 29, 1944, as amended (48 U.S.C. 1373a), and the Act of August 19, 1950, as amended (33 U.S.C. 771-775) $1,161,000.
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, $109,568,000, to remain available until expended.

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, $436,870,000, to be credited to the Civil Service retirement and disability fund.

FEDERAL LABOR RELATIONS COUNCIL, SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary to carry out functions of the Civil Service Commission under Executive Order No. 11491 of October 29, 1969, $731,000: Provided, That public members of the Federal Service Impasses Panel may be paid travel expenses 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 at the rate of not to exceed the per diem rate equivalent to the rate for grade GS-18.

INTERGOVERNMENTAL PERSONNEL ASSISTANCE

For grants to improve State and local personnel administration, as authorized by the Intergovernmental Personnel Act of 1970, $12,500,000, to remain available until expended.

REVOLVING FUND

For additional working capital for the revolving fund of the Civil Service Commission, established by 5 U.S.C. 1304(e), $1,000,000, to remain available until expended.

COMMISSION ON GOVERNMENT PROCUREMENT

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Commission on Government Procurement, $2,800,000, to remain available until expended.

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

PUBLIC BUILDINGS SERVICE

OPERATING EXPENSES

For necessary expenses, not otherwise provided for, of real property management and related activities as provided by law; rental of buildings in the District of Columbia; restoration of leased premises; moving Government agencies (including space adjustments) in connection with the assignment, allocation, and transfer of building space; acquisition by purchase or otherwise of real estate and interests therein; and contractual services incident to cleaning or servicing buildings and moving; $406,000,000: Provided, That this appropriation shall be available to provide such 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 pur-
REPAIR AND IMPROVEMENT OF PUBLIC BUILDINGS

For expenses, not otherwise provided for, necessary to alter public buildings and to acquire additions to sites pursuant to the Public Buildings Act of 1959, as amended (40 U.S.C. 601-615), and to alter other federally owned buildings and to acquire additions to sites thereof, including grounds, approaches and appurtenances, wharves and piers, together with the necessary dredging adjacent thereto; and care and safeguarding of sites; preliminary planning of projects by contract or otherwise; maintenance, preservation, demolition, and equipment: $92,000,000, to remain available until expended: Provided. That for the purposes of this appropriation, buildings constructed pursuant to the Public Buildings Purchase Contract Act of 1954 (40 U.S.C. 356) and buildings under the control of another department or agency where alteration of such buildings is required in connection with the moving of such other department or agency from buildings then, or thereafter to be, under the control of General Services Administration shall be considered to be public buildings.

CONSTRUCTION, PUBLIC BUILDINGS PROJECTS

For an additional amount for expenses, not otherwise provided for, necessary to construct and acquire public buildings projects and alter public buildings by extension or conversion where the estimated cost for a project is in excess of $200,000, pursuant to the Public Buildings Act of 1959, as amended (40 U.S.C. 601-615), including fallout shelters and equipment for such buildings, $200,440,000, and not to exceed $500,000 of this amount shall be available to the Administrator for construction or alteration of small public buildings outside the District of Columbia as the Administrator approves and deems necessary, all to remain available until expended: Provided. That the foregoing amount shall be available for public buildings projects at locations and at maximum construction improvement costs (excluding funds for sites and expenses), as follows:

- Federal office building, Mobile, Alabama, $8,339,000;
- Courthouse and Federal office building, Fayetteville, Arkansas, $2,067,000;
- Border station, Calexico, California, $5,122,000;
- Federal correctional center and parking facility, Chicago, Illinois, $4,281,000;
- Post office, courthouse and Federal office building, Aberdeen, Mississippi, $2,249,000;
- Post office, courthouse and Federal office building, Oxford, Mississippi, $3,248,000;
- Border station, Champlain, New York, $6,116,000;
- Foley Square Courthouse annex, New York, New York, $10,700,000;
- Post office and Federal office building, Mansfield, Ohio, $6,117,000;
- Border patrol sector headquarters, McAllen, Texas, $1,193,000;
Post office, courthouse and Federal office building, Midland, Texas, $4,925,000;
Post office, courthouse, and Federal office building, Elkins, West Virginia, $2,454,000;
Federal office building (superstructure), Seattle, Washington, $35,004,000;
Department of Labor building (superstructure), District of Columbia, $67,167,000; and
Federal office building (superstructure), South Portal, District of Columbia, $40,958,000: Provided further, That the foregoing limits of costs may be exceeded to the extent that savings are effected in other projects, but by not to exceed 10 per centum.

SITES AND EXPENSES, PUBLIC BUILDINGS PROJECTS

For an additional amount for expenses necessary in connection with the construction of public buildings projects not otherwise provided for, including preliminary planning by contract or otherwise, $17,749,500, to remain available until expended: Provided, That the $4,209,000 appropriated under the heading "Sites and Expenses, Public Buildings Projects", in the Second Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1971, Public Law 92–18, shall also remain available until expended.

PAYMENTS, PUBLIC BUILDINGS PURCHASE CONTRACTS

For payments of principal, interest, taxes, and any other obligations under contracts entered into pursuant to the Public Buildings Purchase Contract Act of 1954 (40 U.S.C. 356), $2,400,000.

EXPENSES, UNITED STATES COURT FACILITIES

For necessary expenses, not otherwise provided for, to provide directly or indirectly, additional space for the United States Courts incident to expansion of facilities (including rental of buildings in the District of Columbia and elsewhere and moving and space adjustments), and furniture and furnishings, $2,780,000.

FEDERAL SUPPLY SERVICE
OPERATING EXPENSES

For expenses, not otherwise provided, necessary for supply distribution, procurement, inspection, operation of the stores depot system (including contractual services incident to receiving, handling, and shipping warehouse items), and other supply management and related activities, as authorized by law, $89,000,000.

NATIONAL ARCHIVES AND RECORDS SERVICE
OPERATING EXPENSES

For necessary expenses in connection with Federal records management and related activities, as provided by law, including reimbursement for security guard services, and contractual services incident to movement or disposal of records, $29,246,000, of which $500,000 for allocations and grants for historical publications as authorized by 44 U.S.C. 2504 shall remain available until expended.
TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATIONS SERVICE
OPERATING EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of transportation, communications, and other public utilities management and related activities, as provided by law, including services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, $7,494,000.

PROPERTY MANAGEMENT AND DISPOSAL SERVICE
OPERATING EXPENSES

For expenses, not otherwise provided for, necessary for carrying out the functions of the Administrator with respect to the utilization of excess property; the disposal of surplus property; the rehabilitation of personal property; the appraisal of real and personal property; the national stockpile established by the Strategic and Critical Materials Stock Piling Act (50 U.S.C. 98-98h); the supplemental stockpile established by section 104(b) of the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954 (68 Stat. 456, as amended by 73 Stat. 607); the national industrial reserve established by the National Industrial Reserve Act of 1948 (50 U.S.C. 451-462); including services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109 and reimbursement for security guard services, $37,696,000, of which $35,696,000 shall be derived from proceeds from transfers of excess property, disposal of surplus property, and sales of stockpile materials: Provided, That $2,000,000 of the amount appropriated herein shall remain available until expended for expenses of sale of rare silver dollars authorized by section 205 of the Bank Holding Company Act Amendments of 1970: Provided further, That during the current fiscal year the General Services Administration is authorized to acquire leasehold interests in property, for periods not in excess of twenty years, for the storage, security, and maintenance of strategic, critical, and other materials in the national and supplemental stockpiles provided said leasehold interests are at nominal cost to the Government: Provided further, That during the current fiscal year there shall be no limitation on the value of surplus strategic and critical materials which, in accordance with section 6 of the Strategic and Critical Materials Stock Piling Act (50 U.S.C. 98e), may be transferred without reimbursement to the national stockpile: Provided further, That during the current fiscal year materials in the inventory maintained under the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended (50 U.S.C. App. 2061-2166), and excess materials in the national stockpile and the supplemental stockpile, the disposition of which is authorized by law, shall be available, without reimbursement, for transfer at fair market value to contractors as payment for expenses (including transportation and other accessorial expenses) of acquisition of materials, or of refining, processing, or otherwise beneficiating materials, or of rotating materials, pursuant to section 3 of the Strategic and Critical Materials Stock Piling Act (50 U.S.C. 98b), and of processing and refining materials pursuant to section 308(d) of the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended (50 U.S.C. App. 2093(d)).

OFFICE OF ADMINISTRATOR

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses of executive direction for activities under the control of the General Services Administration, $1,368,000: Provided, That not to exceed $2,500 shall be available for reception and representation expenses.
ALLOWANCES AND OFFICE STAFF FOR FORMER PRESIDENTS

For carrying out the provisions of the Act of August 25, 1958, as amended (3 U.S.C. 102 note), $418,000: 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 sections (a) and (e) of such Act.

ADMINISTRATIVE OPERATIONS FUND

Funds available to General Services Administration for administrative operations, in support of program activities, shall be expended and accounted for, as a whole, through a single fund: Provided, That costs and obligations for such administrative operations for the respective program activities shall be accounted for in accordance with systems approved by the General Accounting Office: Provided further, That the total amount deposited into said account for the current fiscal year from funds made available to General Services Administration from any source except advances and reimbursements received from other agencies under Section 601 of the Economy Act of 1932, as amended (51 U.S.C. 686), shall not exceed $33,000,000: Provided further, That amounts deposited into said account for administrative operations for each program shall not exceed the amounts included in the respective program appropriations for such purposes.

GENERAL PROVISIONS—GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

The appropriate appropriation or fund available to the General Services Administration shall be credited with (1) 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); (2) reimbursements for services performed in respect to bonds and other obligations under the jurisdiction of the General Services Administration, issued by public authorities, States, or other public bodies, and such services in respect to such bonds or obligations as the Administrator deems necessary and in the public interest may, upon the request and at the expense of the issuing agencies, be provided from the appropriate foregoing appropriation; and (3) appropriations or funds available to other agencies, and transferred to the General Services Administration, in connection with property transferred to the General Services Administration pursuant to the Act of July 2, 1948 (50 U.S.C. 451ff), and such appropriations or funds may be so transferred, with the approval of the Office of Management and Budget.

Appropriations to the General Services Administration under the heading “Construction, Public Buildings Projects” shall be available, subject to the provisions of the Public Buildings Act of 1959 for (1) acquisition of buildings and sites thereof by purchase, condemnation, or otherwise, including prepayment of purchase contracts, (2) extension or conversion of Government-owned buildings, and (3) construction of new buildings, in addition to those set forth under that appropriation: Provided, That nothing herein shall authorize an expenditure of funds for acquisition, extension or conversion, or construction without the approval of the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and House of Representatives.

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

Not to exceed 2 per centum of any appropriation made available to the General Services Administration for the current fiscal year by this Act may be transferred to any other such appropriation, but no
such appropriation shall be increased thereby more than 2 per centum: Provided, That such transfers shall apply only to operating expenses, and shall not exceed in the aggregate the amount of $2,000,000.

UNITED STATES TAX COURT

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses, including contract stenographic reporting services, $3,525,000: Provided, That travel expenses of the judges shall be paid upon the written certificate of the judge.

CONSTRUCTION

For necessary expenses for construction of a United States Tax Court Building, $18,712,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That such sums as are necessary may be transferred to the General Services Administration for execution of the work.

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

CIVIL DEFENSE

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

For expenses, not otherwise provided for, necessary for carrying out civil defense activities, including the hire of motor vehicles; and financial contributions to the States for civil defense purposes, as authorized by law; $55,103,000: Provided, That not to exceed $22,900,000 shall be available for allocation under section 205 of the Federal Civil Defense Act of 1950, as amended.

RESEARCH, SHELTER SURVEY, AND MARKING

For expenses, not otherwise provided for, necessary for studies and research to develop measures and plans for civil defense; continuing shelter surveys, marking, stocking, and equipping surveyed spaces; and financial contributions to the States under section 201(i) of the Federal Civil Defense Act, which shall be equally matched, for emergency operating centers and civil defense equipment; $28,200,000, to remain available until expended.

GENERAL PROVISIONS—CIVIL DEFENSE

Appropriations contained in this Act for carrying out civil defense activities shall not be available in excess of the limitations on appropriations contained in section 408 of the Federal Civil Defense Act, as amended (50 U.S.C. App. 2260).

No part of any appropriation in this Act shall be available for the construction of warehouses or for the lease of warehouse space in any building which is to be constructed specifically for civil defense activities.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE

HEALTH SERVICES AND MENTAL HEALTH ADMINISTRATION

EMERGENCY HEALTH

For expenses necessary for carrying out emergency planning and preparedness functions of the Health Services and Mental Health Administration, and procurement, storage (including underground
storage), distribution, and maintenance of emergency civil defense medical supplies and equipment, as authorized by section 201(h) of the Federal Civil Defense Act of 1950 (50 U.S.C. App. 2281(h)), and, except as otherwise provided, sections 301 and 311 of the Public Health Service Act with respect to emergency health services, $4,203,000, to remain available until expended.

**GENERAL PROVISIONS**

Sec. 401. Where appropriations in this Act are expendable for travel expenses of employees and no specific limitation has been placed thereon, the expenditures for such travel expenses may not exceed the amounts set forth therefor in the budget estimates submitted for the appropriations: Provided, That this section shall not apply to travel performed by uncompensated officials of local boards and appeal boards of the Selective Service System; to travel performed directly in connection with care and treatment of medical beneficiaries of the Veterans Administration; or to payments to interagency motor pools where separately set forth in the budget schedules.

Sec. 402. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall be available to pay the salary of 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 ninety days after his release from such service or from hospitalization continuing after discharge for a period of not more than one year made application for restoration to his former position and has been certified by the Civil Service Commission as still qualified to perform the duties of his former position and has not been restored thereto.

Sec. 403. No part of any appropriation made available in this Act shall be used for the purchase or sale of real estate or for the purpose of establishing new offices outside the District of Columbia: Provided, That this limitation shall not apply to programs which have been approved by the Congress and appropriations made therefor.

Sec. 404. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall be used for the payment of rental on lease agreements for the accommodation of Federal agencies in buildings and improvements which are to be erected by the lessor for such agencies at an estimated cost of construction in excess of $200,000 or for the payment of the salary of any person who executes such a lease agreement: Provided, That the foregoing proviso shall not be applicable to projects for which a prospectus for the lease construction of space has been submitted to the Congress and approval made in the same manner as for the public buildings construction projects pursuant to the Public Buildings Act of 1959.

Sec. 405. 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. 406. No part of any appropriations contained in this Act shall be available for the procurement of or for the payment of the salary of any person engaged in the procurement of any hand or measuring tool(s) not produced in the United States or its possessions except to the extent that the Administrator of General Services or his designee shall determine that a satisfactory quality and sufficient quantity of hand or measuring tools produced in the United States or its possessions cannot be procured as and when needed from sources in the United States and its possessions or except in accordance with procedures prescribed by section 6-104.4(b) of Armed Services Procurement Regulation dated January 1, 1969, as such regulation existed
on June 15, 1970. This section shall be applicable to all solicitations for bids opened after its enactment.

This title may be cited as the "Independent Agencies Appropriation Act, 1972".

TITLE V—CLAIMS UNDER FISHERMEN'S PROTECTIVE ACT OF 1967

SEC. 501. For payment of claims settled and determined in accord with the Fishermen's Protective Act of 1967 (22 U.S.C. 1971 and fol.) for amounts paid to the Government of Ecuador and certified to the Secretary of the Treasury by the Secretary of State in respect of the Ocean Queen (certified April 23, 1971), the Day Island (certified May 10, 1971), the Apollo (certified May 4, 1971), the John F. Kennedy (certified May 4, 1971), the Quo Vadis (certified May 12, 1971), and the Sun Europa (certified May 3, 1971), $387,190.

TITLE VI—GENERAL PROVISIONS

DEPARTMENTS, AGENCIES, AND CORPORATIONS

SEC. 601. 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 and ambulances), is hereby fixed at $2,100 except station wagons for which the maximum shall be $2,400.

SEC. 602. Unless otherwise specified and 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 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, had filed a declaration of intention to become a citizen of the United States prior to such date, (3) is a person who owes allegiance to the United States, or (4) is an alien from Poland or the Baltic countries lawfully admitted to the United States for permanent residence: 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 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 not more than $4,000 or imprisoned for not more than one 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 the Republic of the Philippines or to nationals of those countries allied with the United States in the current defense effort, or to temporary employment of translators, or to temporary employment in the field service (not to exceed sixty days) as a result of emergencies.

SEC. 603. 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 title II of the Act of September 6, 1960 (74 Stat. 793).

Sec. 604. 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. 605. No part of any appropriation contained in this or any other Act for the current fiscal year shall be used to pay in excess of $4 per volume for the current and future volumes of the United States Code, Annotated, and such volumes shall be purchased on condition and with the understanding that latest published cumulative annual pocket parts issued prior to the date of purchase shall be furnished free of charge, or in excess of $4.25 per volume for the current or future volumes of the Lifetime Federal Digest, or in excess of $6.50 per volume for the current or future volumes of the Modern Federal Practice Digest.

Sec. 606. Funds made available by this or any other Act for administrative expenses in the current fiscal year of the corporations and agencies subject to the Government Corporation Control Act, as amended (31 U.S.C. 841), 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. 607. Pursuant to section 1415 of the Act of July 15, 1952 (66 Stat. 662), foreign credits (including currencies) owed to or owned by the United States may be used by Federal agencies for any purpose for which appropriations are made for the current fiscal year (including the carrying out of Acts requiring or authorizing the use of such credits), only when reimbursement therefor is made to the Treasury from applicable appropriations of the agency concerned: Provided, That such credits received as exchange allowances or proceeds of sales of personal property may be used in whole or part payment for acquisition of similar items, to the extent and in the manner authorized by law, without reimbursement to the Treasury.

Sec. 608. (a) No part of any appropriation contained in this or any other Act, or of the funds available for expenditure by any corporation or agency, shall be used for publicity or propaganda purposes designed to support or defeat legislation pending before Congress.

(b) No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall be available for the payment of the salary of any officer or employee of the United States Postal Service, who—

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

(2) removes, suspends from duty without pay, demotes, reduces in rank, seniority, status, pay, or performance or 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 officer or employee of the United States Postal Service, or attempts or threatens to commit any of the foregoing actions with respect to such officer or employee, by reason of any communication or contact of such officer or employee with any Member or committee of Congress as described in paragraph (1) of this subsection.

SEC. 609. No part of any appropriation contained in this or any other Act, shall be available to finance interdepartmental boards, commissions, councils, committees, or similar groups under section 214 of the Independent Offices Appropriation Act, 1946 (31 U.S.C. 691) which do not have prior and specific congressional approval of such method of financial support.

SEC. 610. 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 (a) reimbursement to the General Services Administration for 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. 479) or other applicable law, and (b) transfer or reimbursement to applicable appropriations to said Administration for rents and related expenses, not otherwise provided for, of providing subject to Executive Order 11512, dated February 27, 1970, directly or indirectly, suitable general purpose space for any such department or agency, in the District of Columbia or elsewhere.

SEC. 611. No part of any money appropriated by this or any other Act for any agency of the executive branch of the Government shall be used during the current fiscal year for the purchase within the continental limits of the United States of any typewriting machines except in accordance with regulations issued pursuant to the provisions of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949, as amended.

This Act may be cited as the "Treasury, Postal Service, and General Government Appropriation Act, 1972".

Approved July 9, 1971.

Public Law 92-50

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the funds authorized to be appropriated in sections 5(n) and 6(e) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended (33 U.S.C. 466 et seq.), for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1971, shall remain available until September 30, 1971.

SEC. 2. Section 7(a) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended (33 U.S.C. 446 et seq.), is amended by inserting after "$10,000,000" the following: "$12,500,000,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1971; and $500,000,000 for the three-month period ending September 30, 1971.

SEC. 3. The second sentence of section 8(d) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended (33 U.S.C. 466 et seq.), is amended by striking "and $1,250,000,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1971." and inserting in lieu thereof "$1,250,000,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1971; and $500,000,000 for the three-month period ending September 30, 1971.

Approved July 9, 1971.
AN ACT
Making appropriations for the Legislative Branch for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1972, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the Legislative Branch for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1972, and for other purposes, namely:

SENATE

COMPENSATION AND MILEAGE OF THE VICE PRESIDENT AND SENATORS AND EXPENSE ALLOWANCES OF THE VICE PRESIDENT AND LEADERS OF THE SENATE

COMPENSATION AND MILEAGE OF THE VICE PRESIDENT AND SENATORS

For compensation and mileage of the Vice President and Senators of the United States, $4,777,495.

EXPENSE ALLOWANCES OF THE VICE PRESIDENT AND MAJORITY AND MINORITY LEADERS

For expense allowance of the Vice President, $10,000; Majority Leader of the Senate, $3,000; and Minority Leader of the Senate, $3,000; in all, $16,000.

SALARIES, OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES

For compensation of officers, employees, clerks to Senators, and others as authorized by law, including agency contributions and longevity compensation as authorized, which shall be paid from this appropriation without regard to the below limitations, as follows:

OFFICE OF THE VICE PRESIDENT

For clerical assistance to the Vice President, $414,510.

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE

For office of the President pro tempore, $50,514.

OFFICES OF THE MAJORITY AND MINORITY LEADERS

For offices of the Majority and Minority Leaders, $198,276.

OFFICES OF THE MAJORITY AND MINORITY WHIPS

For offices of the Majority and Minority Whips, $101,352.

OFFICE OF THE CHAPLAIN

For office of the Chaplain, $18,696.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

For office of the Secretary, $2,107,812, including $81,672 required for the purpose specified and authorized by section 74b of title 2, United States Code: Provided, That effective July 1, 1971, the Secre-
tary may appoint and fix the compensation of an assistant printing clerk at not to exceed $19,680 per annum; a clerk (office of printing clerk) at not to exceed $11,070 per annum, a delivery clerk (office of printing clerk) at not to exceed $8,364 per annum, a secretary to the Curator at not to exceed $12,546 per annum, an assistant secretary of the Senate in lieu of a chief clerk at not to exceed the per annum rate of compensation currently specified for the chief clerk and all laws, rules, resolutions, and orders referring to the chief clerk of the Senate shall be deemed to refer to the assistant secretary of the Senate; a registration clerk at not to exceed $17,466 per annum in lieu of a bill clerk at not to exceed such rate; a bill clerk at not to exceed $12,546 per annum in lieu of an assistant bill clerk at not to exceed such rate; an assistant bill clerk at not to exceed $8,856 per annum in lieu of an assistant chief messenger at not to exceed such rate; a senior reference assistant at not to exceed $16,974 per annum in lieu of an assistant librarian at not to exceed such rate; a senior reference assistant at not to exceed $12,546 per annum in lieu of an assistant legislative analyst at not to exceed such rate; an assistant librarian at not to exceed $12,054 per annum in lieu of a secretary in the library at not to exceed such rate; a secretary in the library, an assistant indexer, and five reference assistants at not to exceed $10,086 per annum each in lieu of seven reference assistants at not to exceed $10,086 per annum each; a chief indexer at not to exceed $14,760 per annum in lieu of a legislative analyst at not to exceed such rate; a staff assistant, official reporters at not to exceed $17,466 per annum in lieu of a clerk at not to exceed such rate; and a custodial assistant, document room at not to exceed $8,610 per annum in lieu of an assistant chief messenger at not to exceed such rate.

**COMMITTEE EMPLOYEES**

For professional and clerical assistance to standing committees and the Select Committee on Small Business, $7,535,472, including hereunder, effective July 1, 1971, and thereafter, the positions authorized on a continuing basis by Senate Resolution 66, agreed to February 17, 1949, Senate Resolution 342, agreed to July 28, 1958, Senate Resolution 355, agreed to August 18, 1958, Senate Resolution 30, agreed to February 2, 1959, Senate Resolution 247, agreed to February 7, 1962, Senate Resolution 253, agreed to February 10, 1964, Senate Resolution 14, agreed to February 8, 1965, Senate Resolution 224, agreed to April 20, 1966, Senate Resolution 74, agreed to February 20, 1967, and Senate Resolution 66, agreed to February 17, 1969.

**CONFERENCE COMMITTEES**

For clerical assistance to the Conference of the Majority, at rates of compensation to be fixed by the chairman of said committee, $143,418.

For clerical assistance to the Conference of the Minority, at rates of compensation to be fixed by the chairman of said committee, $143,418.

**ADMINISTRATIVE AND CLERICAL ASSISTANTS TO SENATORS**

For administrative and clerical assistants to Senators, $31,349,994.
OFFICE OF SERGEANT AT ARMS AND DOORKEEPER

For office of Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper, $8,064,948: Provided, That effective July 1, 1971, the Sergeant at Arms may employ a driver-messenger at not to exceed $11,316 per annum in lieu of a truckdriver at not to exceed $10,578, four additional driver-messengers, one for the Vice President, one for the President pro tempore, one for the Majority Leader, and one for the Minority Leader, at not to exceed $11,316 per annum each, one additional automatic typewriter repairman at not to exceed $11,316 per annum, three additional lieutenants, police force at not to exceed $14,760 per annum each, nine additional sergeants, police force at not to exceed $12,300 per annum each, eight plainclothesmen, police force at not to exceed $10,086 per annum each in lieu of six plainclothesmen at not to exceed $9,840 per annum each, six K-9 officers, police force at not to exceed $10,086 per annum each, twelve technicians, police force at not to exceed $10,086 per annum each, one hundred thirty-two additional privates, police force at not to exceed $9,348 per annum each, and the per annum compensation of the programer, service department may be fixed at not to exceed $19,434 in lieu of $18,450.

OFFICES OF THE SECRETARIES FOR THE MAJORITY AND MINORITY

For offices of the Secretary for the Majority and the Secretary for the Minority, $241,572.

OFFICE OF THE LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL OF THE SENATE

For salaries and expenses of the office of the Legislative Counsel of the Senate, $460,885.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF THE SENATE

SENATE POLICY COMMITTEES

For salaries and expenses of the Majority Policy Committee and the Minority Policy Committee, $294,605 for each such Committee; in all, $589,210.

AUTOMOBILES AND MAINTENANCE

For purchase, lease, exchange, maintenance, and operation of vehicles, one for the Vice President, one for the President pro tempore, one for the Majority Leader, one for the Minority Leader, one for the Majority Whip, one for the Minority Whip, for carrying the mails, and for official use of the offices of the Secretary and Sergeant at Arms, $36,000.

INQUIRIES AND INVESTIGATIONS

For expenses of inquiries and investigations ordered by the Senate, or conducted pursuant to section 134(a) of Public Law 601, Seventy-ninth Congress, including $496,770 for the Committee on Appropriations, to be available also for the purposes mentioned in Senate Resolution Numbered 193, agreed to October 14, 1943, $11,310,655.

FOLDING DOCUMENTS

For the employment of personnel for folding speeches and pamphlets at a gross rate of not exceeding $3.17 per hour per person, $57,320.
For miscellaneous items, $5,356,972, including $497,000 for payment to the Architect of the Capitol in accordance with Section 4 of Public Law 87-82, approved July 6, 1961: Provided, That nothing herein shall prohibit the free transfer between the telephone and telegraph accounts at any time.

**POSTAGE STAMPS**

For postage stamps for the Offices of the Secretaries for the Majority and Minority, $320; and for air mail and special delivery stamps for the Office of the Secretary, $410; Office of the Sergeant at Arms, $240; Comptroller, $100; Senators and the President of the Senate, as authorized by law, $137,355: Provided, That the maximum allowance per capita of $1,056 is increased to $1,215 for the fiscal year 1972 and thereafter: Provided further, That Senators from States partially or wholly west of the Mississippi River shall be allowed an additional $305 each fiscal year; in all, $138,425.

**STATIONERY (REVOLVING FUND)**

For stationery for Senators and the President of the Senate, $368,400; and for stationery for committees and officers of the Senate, $15,200; in all, $383,600: Provided, That, effective with the fiscal year 1972 and thereafter, the allowance for stationery for each Senator from States having a population of ten million or more inhabitants shall be at the rate of $4,000 per annum.

**ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS**

Effective July 1, 1971, the third paragraph under the heading "Administrative Provisions" in the appropriations for the Senate in the Legislative Branch Appropriation Act, 1959, as amended (2 U.S.C. 43b), is amended by striking out that first portion thereof, down through "fiscal year, and the", and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"The contingent fund of the Senate is hereby made available for reimbursement of actual transportation expenses incurred by each Senator in traveling on official business, and such expenses incurred by employees in that Senator's office in making round trips on official business, by the nearest usual route, between Washington, District of Columbia, and the home State of the Senator involved, or within that State during such travel. The total amount of such expenses for which each Senator and the employees in his office may be reimbursed in any fiscal year shall not exceed a sum equal to forty times (in the case of a Senator from a State having a population of less than ten million inhabitants), or forty-four times (in the case of Senator from a State having a population of ten million or more inhabitants), fourteen cents per mile for the number of miles certified by the Senator as the distance between Washington, District of Columbia, and the place of his residence in his home State, if such distance is less than 375 miles; thirteen cents per mile, if such certified distance is 375 miles or more but less than 750 miles; twelve cents per mile, if such certified distance is 750 miles or more but less than 1,000 miles; eleven cents per mile, if such certified distance is 1,000 miles or more but less than 1,750 miles; ten cents per mile, if such certified distance is 1,750 miles or more but less than 2,250 miles; nine cents per mile, if such certified distance is 2,250 miles or more but less than 2,500 miles; eight cents per mile, if such certified distance is 2,500 miles or more but less than
3,000 miles; or seven cents per mile, if such certified distance is 3,000 miles or more. In any fiscal year in which a Senator does not occupy the office of Senator for the entire fiscal year, the total amount of such expenses for which that Senator and the employees in his office may be reimbursed shall not exceed the greater of (1) the amount determined under the preceding sentence times that fraction which has as its numerator the number of months (counting the portion of any month as a month) during that fiscal year the Senator has occupied such office and has as its denominator the number 12, or (2) 50 percent of the amount determined under the preceding sentence. Reimbursement for such expenses by employees of the Senator shall be made only upon vouchers approved by the Senator containing a certification by such Senator that the round trip was performed in line of official duty. No payment shall be made to a newly appointed employee to travel to his place of employment. Reimbursement under this paragraph shall be in addition to reimbursement for official travel which is otherwise authorized pursuant to law.

"The"

In the case of round trips made by employees in a Senator’s office, the amendment made by this paragraph shall apply only with respect to such round trips commencing on or after July 1, 1971, except that a round trip commenced but not completed prior to such date and for which reimbursement may not be charged to amounts made available for such round trips for fiscal year 1971 may be charged to amounts made available under such amendment during fiscal year 1972.

Effective July 1, 1971, the second paragraph under the heading “Administrative Provisions” in the appropriations for the Senate in the Legislative Branch Appropriation Act, 1962, as amended (2 U.S.C. 127), is repealed.

In lieu of the volumes of the Code of Laws of the United States, and the supplements thereto, supplied a Senator under section 212 of title 1, United States Code, the Secretary of the Senate is authorized and directed to supply to a Senator upon written request of, and as specified by, that Senator—

(1) one copy of each of the volumes of the United States Code Annotated being published at the time the Senator takes office, and, as long as that Senator holds office, one copy of each replacement volume, each annual pocket part, and each pamphlet supplementing such each pocket part to the United States Code Annotated; or

(2) one copy of each of the volumes of the Federal Code Annotated being published at the time the Senator takes office, and, as long as that Senator holds office, one copy of each replacement volume and each pocket supplement to the Federal Code Annotated.

A Senator is entitled to make a written request under this paragraph and be supplied such volumes, pocket parts, and supplements the first time he takes office as a Senator and each time thereafter he takes office as a Senator after a period of time during which he has not been a Senator. In submitting such written request, the Senator shall certify that the volumes, pocket parts, or supplements he is to be supplied are to be for his exclusive, personal use. A Senator holding office on the date of enactment of this Act shall be entitled to file a written request and receive the volumes, pocket parts, and supplements, as the case may be, referred to in this paragraph if such request is filed within 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act. Expenses incurred under this authorization shall be paid from the contingent fund of the Senate.

Section 4 of the joint resolution entitled “Joint Resolution transferring the management of the Senate Restaurants to the Architect
of the Capitol, and for other purposes”, approved July 6, 1961 (40 U.S.C. 174j–4), is amended by striking out the last sentence and inserting in lieu thereof the following new sentences: “Any amounts appropriated for fiscal year 1973 and thereafter from the Treasury of the United States specifically for such restaurants as a ‘Contingent Expenses of the Senate’ item for the particular fiscal year involved, shall be paid to the Architect of the Capitol by the Secretary of the Senate at such times and in such sums as the Senate Committee on Rules and Administration may approve. Any such payment shall be deposited by the Architect in full under such special deposit account.”

Each officer or member of the Capitol Police force whose compensation is disbursed by the Secretary of the Senate, who has performed or performs duty in addition to the number of hours of his regularly scheduled tour of duty during any period on or after March 1, 1971, with respect to which the Capitol Police Board determined or determines that emergency conditions existed or exist, shall be paid compensation for each such additional hour of duty, in lieu of compensatory time off, at a rate equal to his hourly rate of compensation in the case of captains, lieutenants, and special officers, and at a rate equal to one and one-half times his hourly rate of compensation for other members of such force referred to herein. The hourly rate of compensation of such officer or member shall be determined by dividing his annual rate of compensation by 2,080. Such compensation due officers and members shall be paid by the Secretary, upon certification of such additional hours of duty by the Chief of the Capitol Police as approved by the Sergeant at Arms of the Senate, from funds available in the Senate appropriation “Salaries, Officers and Employees” for the fiscal year in which the additional hours of duty are performed without regard to the limitations specified therein.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

SALARIES, MILEAGE FOR THE MEMBERS, AND EXPENSE ALLOWANCE OF THE SPEAKER

COMPENSATION OF MEMBERS

For compensation of Members, as authorized by law (wherever used herein the term “Member” shall include Members of the House of Representatives, the Resident Commissioner from Puerto Rico, and the Delegate from the District of Columbia), $20,262,420.

MILEAGE OF MEMBERS AND EXPENSE ALLOWANCE OF THE SPEAKER

For mileage of Members and expense allowance of the Speaker, as authorized by law, $200,000.

SALARIES, OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES

For compensation of officers and employees, as authorized by law, as follows:

OFFICE OF THE SPEAKER

For the Office of the Speaker, $182,350.

OFFICE OF THE PARLIAMENTARIAN

For the Office of the Parliamentarian, $178,020, including the Parliamentarian and $2,000 for preparing the Digest of the Rules, as authorized by law.
COMPILATION OF PRECEDENTS OF HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

For compiling the precedents of the House of Representatives, $16,345.

OFFICE OF THE CHAPLAIN

For the Office of the Chaplain, $19,770.

OFFICE OF THE CLERK

For the Office of the Clerk, including not to exceed $216,220 for the House Recording Studio, $2,852,030.

OFFICE OF THE SERGEANT AT ARMS

For the Office of the Sergeant at Arms, $3,737,615.

OFFICE OF THE DOORKEEPER

For the Office of the Doorkeeper, $2,353,180.

OFFICE OF THE POSTMASTER

For the Office of the Postmaster, including $14,490 for employment of substitute messengers and extra services of regular employees when required at the salary rate of not to exceed $7,919 per annum each, $815,535.

COMMITTEE EMPLOYEES

For committee employees, including the Committee on Appropriations, $8,162,000.

SPECIAL AND MINORITY EMPLOYEES

For six minority employees, $199,350.
For the House Democratic Steering Committee, $62,990.
For the House Republican Conference, $62,990.
For the office of the majority floor leader, including $3,000 for official expenses of the majority leader, $144,220.
For the office of the minority floor leader, including $3,000 for official expenses of the minority leader, $128,465.
For the office of the majority whip, $104,075.
For the office of the minority whip, $104,075.
For two printing clerks, one for the majority caucus room and one for the minority caucus room, to be appointed by the majority and minority leaders, respectively, $23,180, to be equally divided.
For a technical assistant in the office of the attending physician, to be appointed by the attending physician, subject to the approval of the Speaker, $20,840.

OFFICIAL REPORTERS OF DEBATES

For official reporters of debates, $406,555.

OFFICIAL REPORTERS TO COMMITTEES

For official reporters to committees, $493,125.
COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS

For salaries and expenses, studies and examinations of executive agencies, by the Committee on Appropriations, and temporary personal services for such committee, to be expended in accordance with section 202(b) of the Legislative Reorganization Act, 1946, and to be available for reimbursement to agencies for services performed, $1,219,000.

OFFICE OF THE LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL

For salaries and expenses of the Office of the Legislative Counsel of the House, $739,160.

Section 522(b) of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1970 (Public Law 91-510; 2 U.S.C. 282a(b)) is amended to read as follows:

“(b) (1) One of the attorneys appointed under subsection (a) shall be designated by the Legislative Counsel as Deputy Legislative Counsel. During the absence or disability of the Legislative Counsel, or when the office is vacant, the Deputy Legislative Counsel shall perform the functions of the Legislative Counsel.

“(2) The Legislative Counsel may delegate to the Deputy Legislative Counsel and to other employees appointed under subsection (a) such of his functions as he considers necessary or appropriate.”

Section 525 of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1970 (Public Law 91-510; 2 U.S.C. 282d) is amended to read as follows:

“OFFICIAL MAIL MATTER

“Sec. 525. The Legislative Counsel may send the official mail matter of the Office as franked mail under section 3210 of title 39, United States Code.”

Section 3210 of title 39, United States Code (Public Law 91-375), is amended—

(1) by inserting “and the Legislative Counsel of the House of Representatives,” immediately after “terms of office,” in the first sentence; and

(2) by striking out “or Sergeant at Arms of the House of Representatives,” in the second sentence and inserting in lieu thereof “Sergeant at Arms of the House of Representatives, or Legislative Counsel of the House of Representatives.”

Section 3216(a) of title 39, United States Code, is amended by striking out “and the Sergeant at Arms of the House of Representatives,” and inserting in lieu thereof “Sergeant at Arms of the House of Representatives, and Legislative Counsel of the House of Representatives.”

MEMBER’S CLERK HIRE

For staff employed by each Member in the discharge of his official and representative duties, $55,320,000: Provided, That the provisions of House Resolution 189, Ninety-second Congress, shall be the permanent law with respect thereto.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF THE HOUSE

FURNITURE

For purchase and repair of furniture, carpets and draperies, including supplies, tools and equipment for repair shops; and for purchase of packing boxes, $587,000.
MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS

For miscellaneous items, exclusive of salaries unless specifically ordered by the House of Representatives, including such amounts for transfer to the House of Representatives Restaurant Fund as may be necessary for the purposes authorized by section 2 of House Resolution 317, Ninety-second Congress; purchase, exchange, operation, maintenance, and repair of the Clerk's motor vehicles, the publications and distribution service motor truck, and the post office motor vehicles for carrying the mails; the sum of $850 for hire of automobile for the Sergeant at Arms; not to exceed $5,000 for the purposes authorized by section 1 of House Resolution 348, approved June 29, 1961; purposes authorized by House Resolution 416, Eighty-ninth Congress; materials for folding; and for stationery for the use of committees, departments, and officers of the House; $7,325,000: Provided, That the provisions of section 2 of House Resolution 317, Ninety-second Congress, with respect to jurisdiction and control over the management of the House Restaurant, cafeteria, and food service facilities of the House of Representatives, shall be the permanent law with respect thereto.

GOVERNMENT CONTRIBUTIONS

For contributions to employees life insurance fund, retirement fund, and health benefits fund, as authorized by law, $5,245,000.

REPORTING HEARINGS

For stenographic reports of hearings of committees other than special and select committees, $422,500.

SPECIAL AND SELECT COMMITTEES

For salaries and expenses of special and select committees authorized by the House, $10,770,000.

TELEGRAPH AND TELEPHONE

For telegraph and telephone service, exclusive of personal services, $4,000,000.

STATIONERY (REVOLVING FUND)

For a stationery allowance for each Member for the second session of the Ninety-second Congress, as authorized by law, $1,529,500, to remain available until expended.

POSTAGE STAMP ALLOWANCES

Postage stamp allowances for the second session of the Ninety-second Congress, as follows: Clerk, $1,120; Sergeant at Arms, $840; Doorkeeper, $700; Postmaster, $560; each Member, the Speaker, the majority and minority leaders, the majority and minority whips, and each standing committee, as authorized by law; $321,090.

REVISION OF LAWS

For preparation and editing of the laws as authorized by 1 U.S.C. 202, 203, 213, $39,980, to be expended under the direction of the Committee on the Judiciary.
LEADERSHIP AUTOMOBILES

For purchase, exchange, hire, driving, maintenance, repair, and operation of an automobile for the Speaker, $17,930.

For purchase, exchange, hire, driving, maintenance, repair, and operation of an automobile for the majority leader of the House, $17,930.

For purchase, exchange, hire, driving, maintenance, repair, and operation of an automobile for the minority leader of the House, $17,930.

NEW EDITION OF THE UNITED STATES CODE

For preparation of a new edition of the United States Code, $160,000, to remain available until expended, and to be expended under the direction of the Committee on the Judiciary.

JOINT ITEMS

For joint committees, as follows:

JOINT COMMITTEE ON REDUCTION OF FEDERAL EXPENDITURES

For an amount to enable the Joint Committee on Reduction of Federal Expenditures to carry out the duties imposed upon it by section 601 of the Revenue Act of 1941 (55 Stat. 726), to remain available during the existence of the Committee, $68,980, to be disbursed by the Secretary of the Senate.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF THE SENATE

JOINT ECONOMIC COMMITTEE

For salaries and expenses of the Joint Economic Committee, $640,860.

JOINT COMMITTEE ON ATOMIC ENERGY

For salaries and expenses of the Joint Committee on Atomic Energy, $481,260.

JOINT COMMITTEE ON PRINTING

For salaries and expenses of the Joint Committee on Printing, $284,140.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF THE HOUSE

JOINT COMMITTEE ON INTERNAL REVENUE TAXATION

For salaries and expenses of the Joint Committee on Internal Revenue Taxation, $756,720.

JOINT COMMITTEE ON DEFENSE PRODUCTION

For salaries and expenses of the Joint Committee on Defense Production as authorized by the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended, $133,180.

JOINT COMMITTEE ON CONGRESSIONAL OPERATIONS

For salaries and expenses of the Joint Committee on Congressional Operations, including the Office of Placement and Office Management, $425,000.

For other joint items, as follows:
OFFICE OF THE ATTENDING PHYSICIAN

For medical supplies, equipment, and contingent expenses of the emergency rooms, and for the attending physician and his assistants, including (1) an allowance of one thousand dollars per month to the attending physician; (2) an allowance of six hundred dollars per month to one senior medical officer while on duty in the attending physician's office; (3) an allowance of two hundred dollars per month each to two medical officers while on duty in the attending physician's office; and (4) an allowance of two hundred dollars per month each to not to exceed eight assistants on the basis heretofore provided for such assistants. $92,900.

CAPITOL POLICE

GENERAL EXPENSES

For purchasing and supplying uniforms; the purchase, maintenance, and repair of police motor vehicles, including two-way police radio equipment; contingent expenses, including $25 per month for extra services performed for the Capitol Police Board by such member of the staff of the Sergeant at Arms of the Senate or the House as may be designated by the Chairman of the Board: $282,400.

CAPITOL POLICE BOARD

To enable the Capitol Police Board to provide additional protection for the Capitol Buildings and Grounds, including the Senate and House Office Buildings and the Capitol Power Plant, $1,009,865. Such sum shall be expended only for payment of salaries and other expenses of personnel detailed from the Metropolitan Police of the District of Columbia, and the Commissioner of the District of Columbia is authorized and directed to make such details upon the request of the Board. Personnel so detailed shall, during the period of such detail, serve under the direction and instructions of the Board and are authorized to exercise the same authority as members of such Metropolitan Police and members of the Capitol Police and to perform such other duties as may be assigned by the Board. Reimbursement for salaries and other expenses of such detail personnel shall be made to the government of the District of Columbia, and any sums so reimbursed shall be credited to the appropriation or appropriations from which such salaries and expenses are payable and shall be available for all the purposes thereof: Provided, That any person detailed under the authority of this paragraph or under similar authority in the Legislative Branch Appropriation Act, 1942, and the Second Deficiency Appropriation Act, 1940, from the Metropolitan Police of the District of Columbia shall be deemed a member of such Metropolitan Police during the period or periods of any such detail for all purposes of rank, pay, allowances, privileges, and benefits to the same extent as though such detail had not been made, and at the termination thereof any such person who was a member of such police on July 1, 1940, shall have a status with respect to rank, pay, allowances, privileges, and benefits which is not less than the status of such person in such police at the end of such detail: Provided further, That the Commissioner of the District of Columbia is directed (1) to pay the deputy chief of police detailed under the authority of this paragraph and serving as Chief of the Capitol Police, the salary of the rank of deputy chief plus $4,000 and such increases in basic compensation as may be subsequently provided by law so long as this position is held by the present incumbent, (2) to pay the two acting inspectors detailed under...
the authority of this paragraph and serving as assistants to the Chief of the Capitol Police, the salary of the rank of inspector plus $1,625 and such increases in basic compensation as may be subsequently provided by law so long as these positions are held by the present incumbents, (3) to pay the captain detailed under the authority of this Act as provided in Public Law 91–382, (4) to elevate and pay the detective sergeant detailed under the authority of this Act and serving as acting lieutenant supervising the plainclothes officers to the rank and salary of lieutenant plus $1,625 per annum and such increases in basic compensation as may be subsequently provided by law so long as this position is held by the present incumbent, (5) to elevate and pay the four detectives permanently detailed under the authority of this paragraph and serving as acting detective sergeants the salary of the rank of detective sergeants and such increases in basic compensation as may be subsequently provided by law, so long as these positions are held by the present incumbents, (6) to pay the lieutenant of the uniform force as provided in Public Law 91–382, and (7) to elevate and pay the two acting sergeants of the uniform force serving under the authority of this Act, to the rank and salary of sergeants and such increases in basic compensation as may be subsequently provided by law so long as these two positions are held by the present incumbents.

No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall be paid as compensation to any person appointed after June 30, 1935, as an officer or member of the Capitol Police who does not meet the standards to be prescribed for such appointees by the Capitol Police Board: Provided, That the Capitol Police Board is hereby authorized to detail police from the House Office, Senate Office, and Capitol buildings for police duty on the Capitol Grounds and on the Library of Congress Grounds.

**Education of Pages**

For education of congressional pages and pages of the Supreme Court, pursuant to section 243 of the Legislative Reorganization Act, 1946, $129,850, which amount shall be advanced and credited to the applicable appropriation of the District of Columbia, and the Board of Education of the District of Columbia is hereby authorized to employ such personnel for the education of pages as may be required and to pay compensation for such services in accordance with such rates of compensation as the Board of Education may prescribe.

**Official Mail Costs**

For expenses necessary for official mail costs pursuant to title 39, U.S.C., section 3216, $14,594,000, to be available immediately. The foregoing amounts under "other joint items" shall be disbursed by the Clerk of the House.

**Capitol Guide Service**

For salaries and expenses of the Capitol Guide service, $328,000, to be disbursed by the Secretary of the Senate: Provided, That none of these funds shall be used to employ more than twenty-four individuals, who shall be employed and compensated in accord with the applicable provisions of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1970.
STATEMENTS OF APPROPRIATIONS

For the preparation, under the direction of the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and House of Representatives, of the statements for the first session of the Ninety-second Congress, showing appropriations made, indefinite appropriations, and contracts authorized, together with a chronological history of the regular appropriation bills as required by law, $13,000, to be paid to the persons designated by the chairmen of such committees to supervise the work.

ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL

OFFICE OF THE ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL

SALARIES

For the Architect of the Capitol; the Assistant Architect of the Capitol; the Executive Assistant; and other personal services; at rates of pay provided by law, $1,095,700.

Appropriations under the control of the Architect of the Capitol shall be available for expenses of travel on official business not to exceed in the aggregate under all funds the sum of $20,000.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES

To enable the Architect of the Capitol to make surveys and studies and to meet unforeseen expenses in connection with activities under his care, $50,000.

CAPITOL BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS

CAPITOL BUILDINGS

For necessary expenditures for the Capitol Building and electrical substations of the Senate and House Office Buildings, under the jurisdiction of the Architect of the Capitol, including improvements, maintenance, repair, equipment, supplies, material, fuel, oil, waste, and appurtenances; furnishings and office equipment; special and protective clothing for workmen; uniforms or allowances therefor as authorized by law (5 U.S.C. 5901-5902); personal and other services; cleaning and repairing works of art, without regard to section 3709 of the Revised Statutes, as amended; purchase or exchange, maintenance and operation of a passenger motor vehicle; purchase of necessary reference books and periodicals; for expenses of attendance, when specifically authorized by the Architect of the Capitol, at meetings or conventions in connection with subjects related to work under the Architect of the Capitol, $2,506,700.

Not to exceed $105,000 of the unobligated balance of the appropriation under this head for the fiscal year 1971 is hereby continued available until June 30, 1972.

CAPITOL GROUNDS

For care and improvement of grounds surrounding the Capitol, the Senate and House Office Buildings, and the Capitol Power Plant; personal and other services; care of trees; planting; fertilizers; repairs to pavements, walks, and roadways; waterproof wearing apparel; maintenance of signal lights; and for snow removal by hire of men and equipment or under contract without regard to section 3709 of the Revised Statutes, as amended; $1,047,000.
SENATE OFFICE BUILDINGS

For maintenance, miscellaneous items and supplies, including furniture, furnishings, and equipment, and for labor and material incident thereto, and repairs thereof; for purchase of waterproof wearing apparel, and for personal and other services; including eight attendants at a gross annual rate of $7,294 each, from and after January 10, 1971; for the care and operation of the Senate Office Buildings; including the subway and subway transportation systems connecting the Senate Office Buildings with the Capitol; uniforms or allowances therefor as authorized by law (5 U.S.C. 5901–5902), prevention and eradication of insect and other pests without regard to section 3709 of the Revised Statutes as amended; to be expended under the control and supervision of the Architect of the Capitol; in all, $4,692,600:

Provided, That, any buildings in Squares 724 and 725, acquired under authority of Public Law 91-145 and Public Law 91-382, occupied by the Senate and/or the Capitol Police, shall be subject to the provisions of the Act of June 8, 1942 (40 U.S.C. 174 (c) and (d)) and the Act of July 31, 1946, as amended (40 U.S.C. 183a–193m, 212a, and 212b):

Provided further, That, hereafter, appropriations for the “Senate Office Buildings” shall be available for employment of management personnel of the Senate restaurant facilities and miscellaneous restaurant expenses (except cost of food and cigar stand sales):

Provided further, That annual and sick leave balances of such personnel, as of the date of enactment of this provision, shall be credited to the leave accounts of such personnel, subject to the provisions of 5 U.S.C. 6304, upon their transfer to this appropriation and such personnel shall continue, while employed by the Architect of the Capitol, to earn leave at rates not less than their present accrual rates.

EXTENSION OF ADDITIONAL SENATE OFFICE BUILDING SITE

For an additional amount for “Extension of Additional Senate Office Building Site”, $31,500 to be expended for the purposes authorized under this heading in the Act of August 18, 1970, Public Law 91–382 (84 Stat. 819).

SENATE GARAGE

For maintenance, repairs, alterations, personal and other services, and all other necessary expenses, $83,600.

HOUSE OFFICE BUILDINGS

For maintenance, including equipment; waterproof wearing apparel; uniforms or allowances therefor as authorized by law (5 U.S.C. 5901–5902); prevention and eradication of insect and other pests without regard to section 3709 of the Revised Statutes, as amended; miscellaneous items; and for all necessary services, including the position of Superintendent of Garages as authorized by law, $7,899,000.

CAPITOL POWER PLANT

For lighting, heating, and power (including the purchase of electrical energy) for the Capitol, Senate and House Office Buildings, Supreme Court Building, Congressional Library Buildings, and the grounds about the same, Botanic Garden, Senate garage, and for air-conditioning refrigeration not supplied from plants in any of such buildings; for heating the Government Printing Office, Washington City Post Office, and Folger Shakespeare Library, reimbursement for which shall be made and covered into the Treasury; personal and other
services, fuel, oil, materials, waterproof wearing apparel, and all other necessary expenses in connection with the maintenance and operation of the plant; $4,449,000.

Not to exceed $162,000 of the unobligated balance of the appropriation under this head for the fiscal year 1971 is hereby continued available until June 30, 1972.

Not to exceed $76,000 of the unobligated balance of that part of the appropriation under this head for the fiscal year 1970, made available until June 30, 1971, is hereby continued available until June 30, 1972.

**Expansion of Facilities, Capitol Power Plant**

For an additional amount for "Expansion of facilities, Capitol power plant", $285,000, to remain available until expended and to be expended by the Architect of the Capitol under the direction of the House Office Building Commission, in accordance with the provisions of the Act of September 2, 1958 (72 Stat. 1714-1716).

**Library Buildings and Grounds**

**Structural and Mechanical Care**

For necessary expenditures for mechanical and structural maintenance, including improvements, equipment, supplies, waterproof wearing apparel, and personal and other services, $1,162,000.

Not to exceed $26,000 of the unobligated balance of the appropriation under this head for the fiscal year 1971 is hereby continued available until June 30, 1972.

**Library of Congress James Madison Memorial Building**


**Botanic Garden**

**Salaries and Expenses**

For all necessary expenses incident to maintaining, operating, repairing, and improving the Botanic Garden and the nurseries, buildings, grounds, collections, and equipment pertaining thereto, including personal services; waterproof wearing apparel; not to exceed $25 for emergency medical supplies; traveling expenses, including bus fares, not to exceed $275; the prevention and eradication of insect and other pests and plant diseases by purchase of materials and procurement of personal services by contract without regard to the provisions of any other Act; purchase and exchange of motor trucks; purchase and exchange, maintenance, repair, and operation of a passenger motor vehicle; purchase of botanical books, periodicals, and books of reference, not to exceed $100; all under the direction of the Joint Committee on the Library; $738,650.

**Library of Congress**

**Salaries and Expenses**

For necessary expenses of the Library of Congress, not otherwise provided for, including development and maintenance of the Union Catalogs; custody, care, and maintenance of the Library Buildings; special clothing; cleaning, laundering, and repair of uniforms; pres-
ervation of motion pictures in the custody of the Library; for the National Program for acquisitions and cataloging of Library material; purchase of a medium sedan for replacement, at not to exceed $4,000; and expenses of the Library of Congress Trust Fund Board not properly chargeable to the income of any trust fund held by the Board, $33,476,000, including $104,000 to be available for reimbursement to the General Services Administration for rental of suitable space in the District of Columbia or its immediate environs for the Library of Congress.

COPYRIGHT OFFICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Copyright Office, including publication of the decisions of the United States courts involving copyrights, $4,586,000.

CONGRESSIONAL RESEARCH SERVICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of section 203 of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946, as amended by section 321 of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1970, (2 U.S.C. 166), $7,166,000: Provided, That no part of this appropriation may be used to pay any salary or expense in connection with any publication, or preparation of material therefor (except the Digest of Public General Bills), to be issued by the Library of Congress unless such publication has obtained prior approval of either the Committee on House Administration or the Senate Committee on Rules and Administration.

DISTRIBUTION OF CATALOG CARDS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses for the preparation and distribution of catalog cards and other publications of the Library, $9,726,750: Provided, That $200,000 of this appropriation shall be apportioned for use pursuant to section 3679 of the Revised Statutes, as amended (31 U.S.C. 665), only to the extent necessary to provide for expenses (excluding permanent personal services) for workload increases not anticipated in the budget estimates and which cannot be provided for by normal budgetary adjustments.

BOOKS FOR THE GENERAL COLLECTIONS

For necessary expenses (except personal services) for acquisition of books, periodicals, and newspapers, and all other material for the increase of the Library, $971,000, to remain available until expended, including $25,000 to be available solely for the purchase, when specifically approved by the Librarian, of special and unique materials for additions to the collections.

BOOKS FOR THE LAW LIBRARY

For necessary expenses (except personal services) for acquisition of books, legal periodicals, and all other material for the increase of the law library, $156,500, to remain available until expended.
BOOKS FOR THE BLIND AND PHYSICALLY HANDICAPPED

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For salaries and expenses to carry out the provisions of the Act approved March 3, 1931 (2 U.S.C. 135a), as amended, $8,550,000.

COLLECTION AND DISTRIBUTION OF LIBRARY MATERIALS

(SPECIAL FOREIGN CURRENCY PROGRAM)

For necessary expenses for carrying out the provisions of section 104(b)(5) of the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954, as amended (7 U.S.C. 1704), to remain available until expended, $2,891,000, of which $2,625,000 shall be available only for payments in foreign currencies which the Treasury Department shall determine to be excess to the normal requirements of the United States.

FURNITURE AND FURNISHINGS

For necessary expenses for the purchase and repair of furniture, furnishings, office and library equipment, $454,000.

REVISION OF HINDS’ AND CANNON’S PRECEDES

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses to enable the Librarian to assist the Parliamentarian of the House of Representatives to revise and update Hinds’ and Cannon’s Precedents, $76,000.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

Appropriations in this Act available to the Library of Congress for salaries shall be available for expenses of investigating the loyalty of Library employees; special and temporary services (including employees engaged by the day or hour or in piecework); and services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109.

Not to exceed fifteen positions in the Library of Congress may be exempt from the provisions of appropriation Acts concerning the employment of aliens during the current fiscal year, but the Librarian shall not make any appointment to any such position until he has ascertained that he cannot secure for such appointments a person in any of the categories specified in such provisions who possesses the special qualifications for the particular position and also otherwise meets the general requirements for employment in the Library of Congress.

Funds available to the Library of Congress may be expended to reimburse the Department of State for medical services rendered to employees of the Library of Congress stationed abroad and for contracting on behalf of and hiring alien employees for the Library of Congress under compensation plans comparable to those authorized by section 444 of the Foreign Service Act of 1946, as amended (22 U.S.C. 889(a)); for purchase or hire of passenger motor vehicles; for payment of travel, storage and transportation of household goods, and transportation and per diem expenses for families en route (not to exceed twenty-four); for benefits comparable to those payable under sections 911(9), 911(11), and 941 of the Foreign Service Act of 1946, as amended (22 U.S.C. 1136(9), 1136(11), and 1156, respectively); and travel benefits comparable with those which are now or hereafter may be granted single employees of the Agency for International
Development, including single Foreign Service personnel assigned to A.I.D. projects, by the Administrator of the Agency for International Development—or his designee—under the authority of section 636 (b) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (Public Law 87-195, 22 U.S.C. 2396(b)); subject to such rules and regulations as may be issued by the Librarian of Congress.

Payments in advance for subscriptions or other charges for bibliographical data, publications, materials in any other form, and services may be made by the Librarian of Congress whenever he determines it to be more prompt, efficient, or economical to do so in the interest of carrying out required Library programs.

Appropriations in this Act available to the Library of Congress shall be available, in an amount not to exceed $50,000, when specifically authorized by the Librarian, for expenses of attendance at meetings concerned with the function or activity for which the appropriation is made.

GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE

PRINTING AND BINDING

For authorized printing and binding for the Congress; for printing and binding for the Architect of the Capitol; expenses necessary for preparing the semimonthly and session index to the Congressional Record, as authorized by law (44 U.S.C. 902); printing, binding, and distribution of the Federal Register (including the Code of Federal Regulations) as authorized by law (44 U.S.C. 1509, 1510); and printing and binding of Government publications authorized by law to be distributed without charge to the recipients; $38,000,000: Provided, That this appropriation shall not be available for printing and binding part 2 of the annual report of the Secretary of Agriculture (known as the Yearbook of Agriculture): Provided further, That this appropriation shall be available for the payment of obligations incurred under the appropriations for similar purposes for preceding fiscal years.

OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT OF DOCUMENTS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Office of Superintendent of Documents, including compensation of all employees in accordance with the Act entitled "An Act to regulate and fix rates of pay for employees and officers of the Government Printing Office", approved June 7, 1924 (44 U.S.C. 305); travel expenses (not to exceed $88,300); price lists and bibliographies; repairs to buildings, elevators, and machinery; and supplying books to depository libraries; $14,445,900: Provided, That $200,000 of this appropriation shall be apportioned for use pursuant to section 3679 of the Revised Statutes, as amended (31 U.S.C. 665), with the approval of the Public Printer, only to the extent necessary to provide for expenses (excluding permanent personal services) for workload increases not anticipated in the budget estimates and which cannot be provided for by normal budgetary adjustments.

GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE REVOLVING FUND

For payment to the "Government Printing Office revolving fund"; $3,500,000, to remain available until expended, for improving electrical and air-conditioning systems, and building structures.
The Government Printing Office is hereby authorized to make such expenditures, within the limits of funds available and in accord with the law, and to make such contracts and commitments without regard to fiscal year limitations as provided by section 104 of the Government Corporation Control Act, as amended, as may be necessary in carrying out the programs and purposes set forth in the budget for the current fiscal year for the “Government Printing Office revolving fund”; Provided, That not to exceed $3,500 may be expended on the certification of the Public Printer in connection with special studies of governmental printing, binding, and distribution practices and procedures; Provided further, That during the current fiscal year the revolving fund shall be available for the hire of one passenger motor vehicle and the purchase of one passenger motor vehicle (station wagon).

GENERAL ACCOUNTING OFFICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the General Accounting Office, including not to exceed $3,500 to be expended on the certification of the Comptroller General of the United States in connection with special studies of governmental financial practices and procedures; services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109 but at rates for individuals not to exceed the per diem rate equivalent to the rate for grade GS-18; advance payments in foreign countries notwithstanding section 3648, Revised Statutes, as amended (31 U.S.C. 529); benefits comparable to those payable under section 911(9), 911(11) and 942(a) of the Foreign Service Act of 1946, as amended (22 U.S.C. 1136(9), 1136(11) and 1157(a), respectively); and under regulations prescribed by the Comptroller General of the United States, rental of living quarters in foreign countries and travel benefits comparable with those which are now or hereafter may be granted single employees of the Agency for International Development, including single Foreign Service personnel assigned to A.I.D. projects, by the Administrator of the Agency for International Development—or his designee—under the authority of section 636(b) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (Public Law 87-195, 22 U.S.C. 2396(b)), $87,108,000: Provided, That hereafter the “Assistant Comptroller General of the United States” shall be known as the “Deputy Comptroller General of the United States”.

COST-ACCOUNTING STANDARDS BOARD

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses of the Cost-Accounting Standards Board necessary to carry out the provisions of section 719 of the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended (Public Law 91-379, approved August 15, 1970), $1,500,000.

GENERAL PROVISIONS

Sec. 102. No part of the funds appropriated in this Act shall be used for the maintenance or care of private vehicles.

Sec. 103. Whenever any office or position not specifically established by the Legislative Pay Act of 1929 is appropriated for herein or whenever the rate of compensation or designation of any position appropriated for herein is different from that specifically established for such position by such Act, the rate of compensation and the designation of the position, or either, appropriated for or provided herein, shall be the permanent law with respect thereto; Provided, That the provisions herein for the various items of official expenses of Mem-
Fiscal year limitation.

Short title.

Public Law 92-52

AN ACT

To amend the Public Health Service Act to extend for one year the student loan and scholarship provisions of titles VII and VIII of such Act.

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

STUDENT LOAN PROGRAM UNDER TITLE VII OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE ACT

SEC. 1. (a) (1) The first sentence of section 742(a) of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 294b) is amended by striking out "the next fiscal year," and inserting in lieu thereof "the next two fiscal years".

(2) The third sentence of such section is amended by (A) striking out "1972" and inserting in lieu thereof "1973", and (B) by striking out "1971" and inserting in lieu thereof "1972".

(b) Section 743 of such Act (42 U.S.C. 294c) is amended by striking out "1974" each place it occurs and inserting in lieu thereof "1975".

(c) The first sentence of section 744(a)(1) of such Act (42 U.S.C. 294d) is amended by striking out "next three fiscal years" and inserting in lieu thereof "next four fiscal years".

SCHOLARSHIP PROGRAM UNDER TITLE VII OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE ACT

SEC. 2. (a) Section 780(b) of the Public Health Service Act is amended (1) by striking out "the next two fiscal years" in the first sentence and inserting in lieu thereof "the next three fiscal years", (2) by striking out "1972" in the last sentence and inserting in lieu thereof "1973", and (3) by striking out "1971" in such sentence and inserting in lieu thereof "1972".

(b) (1) Section 780(c)(1)(D) of such Act is amended by striking out "the next two fiscal years" and inserting in lieu thereof "the next three fiscal years".

(2) Section 780(c)(1)(E) of such Act is amended (A) by striking out "1971" and inserting in lieu thereof "1972", and (B) by striking out "1972" and inserting in lieu thereof "1973".

STUDENT LOAN PROGRAM UNDER TITLE VIII OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE ACT

SEC. 3. (a) Section 824 of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 297c) is amended (1) by striking out "for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1971" and inserting in lieu thereof "each for the fiscal year ending
June 30, 1971, and the next fiscal year”, (2) by striking out “1972” and inserting in lieu thereof “1973”, and (3) by striking out “July 1, 1971” and inserting in lieu thereof “July 1, 1972”.

(b) Section 826 of such Act (42 U.S.C. 297e) is amended by striking out “1974” each place it occurs and inserting in lieu thereof “1975”.

(c) The first sentence of section 827(a) (1) of such Act (42 U.S.C. 297f) is amended by striking out “next three fiscal years” and inserting in lieu thereof “next four fiscal years”.

SCHOLARSHIP PROGRAM UNDER TITLE VIII OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE ACT

SEC. 4. (a) Section 860(b) of the Public Health Service Act is amended (1) by striking out “the next fiscal year” and inserting in lieu thereof “the next two fiscal years”, (2) by striking out “1972” in the last sentence and inserting in lieu thereof “1973”, and (3) by striking out “1971” in such sentence and inserting in lieu thereof “1972”.

(b) (1) Section 860(c)(1)(A) of such Act is amended by striking out “the next fiscal year” and inserting in lieu thereof “the next two fiscal years”.

(2) Section 860(c)(1)(B) of such Act is amended (A) by striking out “1971” and inserting in lieu thereof “1972”, and (B) by striking out “1972” and inserting in lieu thereof “1973”.

TRAI NEESHIPS FOR ADVANCED TRAINING OF PROFESSIONAL NURSES

SEC. 5. Section 821(a) of the Public Health Service Act is amended by striking out “for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1971” and inserting in lieu thereof “each for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1971, and the next fiscal year”.

Approved July 9, 1971.

Public Law 92-53

AN ACT

To authorize appropriations for certain maritime programs of the Department of Commerce, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated without fiscal year limitation as the appropriation Act may provide for the use of the Department of Commerce, for the fiscal year 1972, as follows:

(a) acquisition, construction, or reconstruction of vessels and construction-differential subsidy and cost of national defense features incident to the construction, reconstruction, or reconditioning of ships, $229,687,000;

(b) payment of obligations incurred for operating-differential subsidy, $239,115,000;

(c) expenses necessary for research and development activities (including reimbursement of the Vessel Operations Revolving Fund for losses resulting from expenses of experimental ship operations), $25,000,000;

(d) reserve fleet expenses, $4,318,000;
PUBLIC LAW 92-54—JULY 12, 1971

To provide during times of high unemployment for programs of public service employment for unemployed persons, to assist States and local communities in providing needed public services, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That this Act may be cited as the “Emergency Employment Act of 1971”.

STATEMENT OF FINDINGS AND PURPOSES

Sec. 2. The Congress finds and declares that—

(1) times of high unemployment severely limit the work opportunities available to the general population, especially low-income persons and migrants, persons of limited English-speaking ability, and others from socioeconomic backgrounds generally associated with substantial unemployment and underemployment;

(2) expanded work opportunities fail, in times of high unemployment, to keep pace with the increased number of persons in the labor force, including the many young persons who are entering the labor force, persons who have recently been separated from military service, and older persons who desire to remain in, enter, or reenter the labor force;

(3) in times of high unemployment, many low-income persons are unable to secure or retain employment, making it especially difficult to become self-supporting and thus increasing the number of welfare recipients;

(4) many of the persons who have become unemployed or underemployed as a result of technological changes or as a result of shifts in the pattern of Federal expenditures, as in the defense, aerospace, and construction industries, could usefully be employed...
It is therefore the purpose of this Act to provide unemployed and underemployed persons with transitional employment in jobs providing needed public services during times of high unemployment and, wherever feasible, related training and manpower services to enable such persons to move into employment or training not supported under this Act.

FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE

Sec. 3. (a) The Secretary of Labor shall enter into arrangements with eligible applicants in accordance with the provisions of this Act in order to make financial assistance available during times of high unemployment for the purposes of providing transitional employment for unemployed and underemployed persons in jobs providing needed public services, and training and manpower services related to such employment which are otherwise unavailable, and enabling such persons to move into employment or training not supported under this Act.

(b) Not less than 85 per centum of the funds appropriated pursuant to this Act shall be expended only for wages and employment benefits to persons employed in public service jobs pursuant to this Act.

ELIGIBLE APPLICANTS

Sec. 4. Financial assistance under this Act may be provided by the
Secretary only pursuant to applications submitted by eligible applicants which shall be—

(1) units of Federal, State, and general local government; or
(2) public agencies and institutions which are subdivisions of State or general local government, and institutions of the Federal Government; or
(3) Indian tribes on Federal or State reservations.

AUTHORIZED APPROPRIATIONS

SEC. 5. (a) For the purposes of carrying out this Act, there are authorized to be appropriated $750,000,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1972, and $1,000,000,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1973.

(b) (1) No further obligation of funds appropriated under this section may be made subsequent to a determination by the Secretary that the rate of national unemployment (seasonally adjusted) has receded below 4.5 per centum for three consecutive months except as provided in paragraph (2).

(2) If, at any time subsequent to the Secretary's determination under this section, the rate of national unemployment (seasonally adjusted) equals or exceeds 4.5 per centum for three consecutive months, the Secretary shall, notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (1), resume the obligation of funds appropriated under this section until a new determination has been made under paragraph (1).

(3) In determining the rate of national unemployment for the purposes of this section only, persons who were, at the time of their employment under this Act, being counted as unemployed in determining the rate of national unemployment shall continue to be so counted if they continue in such employment.

(c) Whenever the Secretary makes any determination required by subsection (b), he shall promptly notify the Congress and shall publish such determination in the Federal Register. At such time, the Secretary shall recommend to the Congress any further steps he deems appropriate.

SPECIAL EMPLOYMENT ASSISTANCE

SEC. 6. (a) There is hereby established a Special Employment Assistance Program. There are authorized to be appropriated $250,000,000 each for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1972, and for the succeeding fiscal year, to carry out the provisions of this section.

(b) The Secretary shall enter into agreements with eligible applicants meeting the criteria set forth in subsection (c) in order to make financial assistance available, in accordance with the provisions of this Act, for the purpose of providing employment, for unemployed and under-employed persons residing in areas of substantial unemployment, in jobs providing needed public services.
(c) For the purpose of this section—
(1) "areas of substantial unemployment" means any area of sufficient size and scope to sustain a public service employment program and which has a rate of unemployment equal to or in excess of 6 per centum for three consecutive months as determined by the Secretary; and
(2) "eligible applicant" means any unit or combination of units of general local government or any public agency or institution which is a subdivision of any such unit, or an Indian tribe on a Federal or State reservation, which is or has within it an area of substantial unemployment.

(d) Whenever the Secretary makes any determination required by this section, he shall promptly notify the Congress and shall publish such determination in the Federal Register.

APPLICATIONS

Sec. 7. (a) Financial assistance under this Act may be provided by the Secretary for any fiscal year only pursuant to an application which is submitted by an eligible applicant and which is approved by the Secretary in accordance with the provisions of this Act. Any such application shall set forth a public service employment program designed, in times of high unemployment, to provide transitional employment for unemployed and underemployed persons in jobs providing needed public services and, where appropriate, training and manpower services related to such employment which are otherwise unavailable, and to enable such persons to move into employment or training not supported under this Act.

(b) Programs assisted under this Act shall, to the extent feasible, be designed with a view toward—
(1) developing new careers, or
(2) providing opportunities for career advancement, or
(3) providing opportunities for continued training, including on-the-job training, or
(4) providing transitional public service employment which will enable the individuals so employed to move into public or private employment or training not supported under this Act.

(c) An application for financial assistance for a public service employment program under this Act shall include provisions setting forth—
(1) assurances that the activities and services for which assistance is sought under this Act will be administered by or under the supervision of the applicant, identifying any agency or institution designated to carry out such activities or services under such supervision;
(2) a description of the area to be served by such programs, and a plan for effectively serving on an equitable basis the significant
segments of the population to be served, including data indicating the number of potential eligible participants and their income and employment status;

(3) assurances that special consideration will be given to the filling of jobs which provide sufficient prospects for advancement or suitable continued employment by providing complementary training and manpower services designed to (A) promote the advancement of participants to employment or training opportunities suitable to the individuals involved, whether in the public or private sector of the economy, (B) provide participants with skills for which there is an anticipated high demand, or (C) provide participants with self-development skills, but nothing contained in this paragraph shall be construed to preclude persons or programs for whom the foregoing goals are not feasible or appropriate;

(4) assurances that special consideration in filling public service jobs will be given to unemployed or underemployed persons who served in the Armed Forces in Indochina or Korea on or after August 5, 1964 in accordance with criteria established by the Secretary (and who have received other than dishonorable discharges); and that the applicant shall (A) make a special effort to acquaint such individuals with the program, and (B) coordinate efforts on behalf of such persons with those authorized by chapter 41 of title 38, United States Code (relating to Job Counseling and Employment Services for Veterans) or carried out by other public or private organizations or agencies;

(5) assurances that, to the extent feasible, public service jobs shall be provided in occupational fields which are most likely to expand within the public or private sector as the unemployment rate recedes;

(6) assurances that due consideration be given to persons who have participated in manpower training programs for whom employment opportunities would not be otherwise immediately available;

(7) a description of the methods to be used to recruit, select, and orient participants, including specific eligibility criteria, and programs to prepare the participants for their job responsibilities;

(8) a description of unmet public service needs and a statement of priorities among such needs;

(9) a description of jobs to be filled, a listing of the major kinds of work to be performed and skills to be acquired, and the approximate duration for which participants would be assigned to such jobs;

(10) the wages or salaries to be paid persons employed in public service jobs under this Act and a comparison with the wages paid for similar public occupations by the same employer;

(11) where appropriate, the education, training, and supportive services (including counseling and health care services) which complement the work performed;

(12) the planning for and training of supervisory personnel in working with participants;

(13) a description of career opportunities and job advancement potentialities for participants;

(14) assurances that procedures established pursuant to section 11(a) will be complied with;

(15) assurances that agencies and institutions to whom financial assistance will be made available under this Act will undertake analysis of job descriptions and a reevaluation of skill requirements at all levels of employment, including civil service
requirements and practices relating thereto, in accordance with regulations promulgated by the Secretary;

(16) assurances that the applicant will, where appropriate, maintain or provide linkages with upgrading and other manpower programs for the purpose of (A) providing those persons employed in public service jobs under this Act who want to pursue work with the employer, in the same or similar work, with opportunities to do so and to find permanent, upwardly mobile careers in that field, and (B) providing those persons so employed, who do not wish to pursue permanent careers in such field, with opportunities to seek, prepare for, and obtain work in other fields;

(17) assurances that all persons employed under any such program, other than necessary technical, supervisory, and administrative personnel, will be selected from among unemployed and underemployed persons;

(18) assurances that the program will, to the maximum extent feasible, contribute to the elimination of artificial barriers to employment and occupational advancement, including civil service requirements which restrict employment opportunities for the disadvantaged;

(19) assurances that not more than one-third of the participants in the program will be employed in a bona fide professional capacity (as such term is used in section 13(a)(1) of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938), except that this paragraph shall not be applicable in the case of participants employed as classroom teachers, and the Secretary may waive this limitation in exceptional circumstances; and

(20) such other assurances, arrangements, and conditions, consistent with the provisions of this Act, as the Secretary deems necessary, in accordance with such regulations as he shall prescribe.

APPROVAL OF APPLICATIONS

Sec. 8. An application, or modification or amendment thereof, for financial assistance under this Act may be approved only if the Secretary determines that—

(1) the application meets the requirements set forth in this Act;

(2) the approvable request for funds does not exceed 90 per centum of the cost of carrying out the program proposed in such application, unless the Secretary determines that special circumstances or other provisions of law warrant the waiver of this requirement;

(3) an opportunity has been provided to officials of the appropriate units of general local government to submit comments with respect to the application to the applicant and to the Secretary; and

(4) an opportunity has been provided to the Governor of the State to submit comments with respect to the application to the applicant and to the Secretary.

Non-Federal contributions may be in cash or in kind, fairly evaluated, including but not limited to plant, equipment, or services.

ALLOCATION OF FUNDS

Sec. 9. (a) The amounts appropriated under section 5 of this Act for any fiscal year shall be allocated by the Secretary in such a manner that of such amounts—
(1) not less than 80 per centum shall be apportioned among the States in an equitable manner, taking into consideration the proportion which the total number of unemployed persons in each such State bears to such total number of such persons, respectively, in the United States, but not less than $1,500,000 shall be apportioned to any State, except that not less than $1,500,000 shall be apportioned among the Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, and the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands; and

(2) the remainder shall be available as the Secretary deems appropriate to carry out the purposes of this Act.

(b) The amount apportioned to each State under clause (1) of subsection (a) shall be apportioned among areas within each such State in an equitable manner, taking into consideration the proportion which the total number of unemployed persons in each such area bears to such total number of such persons, respectively, in that State.

(c) As soon as practicable after funds are appropriated to carry out this Act for any fiscal year, the Secretary shall publish in the Federal Register the apportionments required by subsections (a) (1) and (b) of this section.

TRAINING AND MANPOWER SERVICES

SEC. 10. For the purpose of providing training and manpower services for persons employed in public service employment programs assisted under this Act, the Secretary is authorized to utilize, in addition to any funds otherwise available under federally supported manpower programs, not to exceed 15 per centum of the amounts appropriated under section 5.

SPECIAL RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE SECRETARY

SEC. 11. (a) The Secretary shall establish procedures for periodic reviews by an appropriate agency of the status of each person employed in a public service job under this Act to assure that—

(1) in the event that any person employed in a public service job under this Act and the reviewing agency finds that such job will not provide sufficient prospects for advancement or suitable continued employment, maximum efforts shall be made to locate employment or training opportunities providing such prospects, and such person shall be offered appropriate assistance in securing placement in the opportunity which he chooses after appropriate counseling; and

(2) as the rate of unemployment approaches the objective of section 5(b) (1) or financial assistance will otherwise no longer be available under this Act, maximum efforts shall be made to locate employment or training opportunities not supported under this Act for each person employed in a public service job under this Act, and such person shall be offered appropriate assistance in securing placement in the opportunity which he chooses after appropriate counseling.

(b) The Secretary shall review the implementation of the procedures established under subsection (a) of this section six months after funds are first obligated under this Act and at six-month intervals thereafter.

(c) From funds appropriated pursuant to section 5, the Secretary may reserve such amount, not to exceed 1 per centum, as he deems necessary to provide for a continuing evaluation of programs assisted under this Act and their impact on related programs.
SPECIAL PROVISIONS

SEC. 12. (a) The Secretary shall not provide financial assistance for any program or activity under this Act unless he determines, in accordance with such regulations as he shall prescribe, that—

(1) the program (A) will result in an increase in employment opportunities over those which would otherwise be available, (B) will not result in the displacement of currently employed workers (including partial displacement such as a reduction in the hours of nonovertime work or wages or employment benefits), (C) will not impair existing contracts for services or result in the substitution of Federal for other funds in connection with work that would otherwise be performed, and (D) will not substitute public service jobs for existing federally assisted jobs;

(2) persons employed in public service jobs under this Act shall be paid wages which shall not be lower than whichever is the highest of (A) the minimum wage which would be applicable to the employee under the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, if section 6(a)(1) of such Act applied to the participant and if he were not exempt under section 13 thereof, (B) the State or local minimum wage for the most nearly comparable covered employment, or (C) the prevailing rates of pay for persons employed in similar public occupations by the same employer;

(3) funds under this Act will not be used to pay persons employed in public service jobs under this Act at a rate in excess of $12,000 per year;

(4) all persons employed in public service jobs under this Act will be assured of workmen's compensation, health insurance, unemployment insurance, and other benefits at the same levels and to the same extent as other employees of the employer and to working conditions and promotional opportunities neither more nor less favorable than such other employees enjoy;

(5) the provisions of section 2(a)(3) of Public Law 89-286 (relating to health and safety conditions) shall apply to such program or activity;

(6) the program will, to the maximum extent feasible, contribute to the occupational development or upward mobility of individual participants;

(7) no funds under this Act will be used for the acquisition of, or for the rental or leasing of supplies, equipment, materials, or real property; and

(8) every participant shall be advised, prior to entering upon employment, of his rights and benefits in connection with such employment.

(b) Consistent with the provisions of this Act, the Secretary shall make financial assistance under this Act available in such a manner that, to the extent practicable, public service employment opportunities will be available on an equitable basis in accordance with the purposes of this Act among significant segments of the population of unemployed persons, giving consideration to the relative numbers of unemployed persons in each such segment.

(c) Where a labor organization represents employees who are engaged in similar work in the same area to that proposed to be performed under any program for which an application is being developed for submission under this Act, such organization shall be notified and afforded a reasonable period of time in which to make comments to the applicant and to the Secretary.
(d) The Secretary shall prescribe regulations to assure that programs under this Act have adequate internal administrative controls, accounting requirements, personnel standards, evaluation procedures, and other policies as may be necessary to promote the effective use of funds.

(e) The Secretary may make such grants, contracts, or agreements, establish such procedures, policies, rules, and regulations, and make such payments, in installments and in advance or by way of reimbursement, or otherwise allocate or expend funds made available under this Act, as he may deem necessary to carry out the provisions of this Act, including necessary adjustments in payments on account of overpayments or underpayments. The Secretary may also withhold funds otherwise payable under this Act in order to recover any amounts expended in the current or immediately prior fiscal year in violation of any provision of this Act or any term or condition of assistance under this Act.

(f) The Secretary shall not provide financial assistance for any program under this Act unless he determines, in accordance with regulations which he shall prescribe, that periodic reports will be submitted to him containing data designed to enable the Secretary and the Congress to measure the relative and, where programs can be compared appropriately, comparative effectiveness of the programs authorized under this Act and other federally supported manpower programs. Such data shall include information on—

1. characteristics of participants including age, sex, race, health, education level, and previous wage and employment experience;
2. duration in employment situations, including information on the duration of employment of program participants for at least a year following the termination of participation in federally assisted programs and comparable information on other employees or trainees of participating employers; and
3. total dollar cost per participant, including breakdown between wages, training, and supportive services, all fringe benefits, and administrative costs.

The Secretary shall compile such information on a State, regional, and national basis, and shall include such information in the report required by section 13 of this Act.

(g) The Secretary shall not provide financial assistance for any program under this Act unless the grant, contract, or agreement with respect thereto specifically provides that no person with responsibilities in the operation of such program will discriminate with respect to any program participant or any applicant for participation in such program because of race, creed, color, national origin, sex, political affiliation, or beliefs.

(h) The Secretary shall not provide financial assistance for any program under this Act which involves political activities; and neither the program, the funds provided therefor, nor personnel employed in the administration thereof, shall be, in any way or to any extent, engaged in the conduct of political activities in contravention of chapter 15 of title 5, United States Code.

(i) The Secretary shall not provide financial assistance for any program under this Act unless he determines that participants in the program will not be employed on the construction, operation, or maintenance of so much of any facility as is used or to be used for sectarian instruction or as a place for religious worship.
SPECIAL REPORT

Sec. 13. The Secretary shall transmit to the Congress at least annually a detailed report setting forth the activities conducted under this Act, including information derived from evaluations required by sections 11(c) and 12(f) of this Act and information on the extent to which (1) participants in such activities subsequently secure and retain public or private employment or participate in training or employability development programs, (2) segments of the population of unemployed persons are provided public service opportunities in accordance with the purposes of this Act.

DEFINITIONS

Sec. 14. (a) As used in this Act, the term—

1. "Secretary" means the Secretary of Labor.

2. "State" includes the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, and the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands.

3. "public service" includes, but is not limited to, work in such fields as environmental quality, health care, education, public safety, crime prevention and control, prison rehabilitation, transportation, recreation, maintenance of parks, streets, and other public facilities, solid waste removal, pollution control, housing and neighborhood improvements, rural development, conservation, beautification, and other fields of human betterment and community improvement.

4. "health care" includes, but is not limited to, preventive and clinical medical treatment, voluntary family planning services, nutrition services, and appropriate psychiatric, psychological, and prosthetic services.

5. "unemployed persons" means—

(A) persons who are without jobs and who want and are available for work; and

(B) adults who or whose families receive money payments pursuant to a State plan approved under title I, IV, X, or XVI of the Social Security Act (1) who are determined by the Secretary of Labor, in consultation with the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare, to be available for work, and (2) who are either (i) persons without jobs, or (ii) persons working in jobs providing insufficient income to enable such persons and their families to be self-supporting without welfare assistance; and the determination of whether persons are without jobs shall be made in accordance with the criteria used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the Department of Labor in defining persons as unemployed;

6. "underemployed persons" means—

(A) persons who are working part-time but seeking full-time work;

(B) persons who are working full-time but receiving wages below the poverty level determined in accordance with criteria as established by the Director of the Office of Management and Budget.

(b) As used in section 12(c) of this Act, the term "area" means—

(1) where the applicant is an eligible unit of government or an Indian tribe, that geographical area over which the applicant exercises general political jurisdiction, or

42 USC 301, 601, 1201, 1381.
Sec. 15. This Act shall be effective upon enactment and the determinations to be made under sections 5(b) and 6(c)(1) shall take into account the rate of unemployment for a period of three consecutive months even though all or part of such period may have occurred prior to the enactment of this Act.

Approved July 12, 1971.

Public Law 92-55

JOINT RESOLUTION

To authorize and request the President to issue a proclamation designating July 20, 1971, as “National Moon Walk Day”.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, in recognition of the many achievements of the national space program and in commemoration of the anniversary of the first moon walk on July 20, 1969, the President is authorized and requested to issue a proclamation designating July 20, 1971, as “National Moon Walk Day”, and calling upon the people of the United States and interested groups and organizations to observe that day with appropriate ceremonies and activities.

Approved July 20, 1971.

Public Law 92-56

JOINT RESOLUTION

Authorizing the acceptance, by the Joint Committee on the Library on behalf of the Congress, from the United States Capitol Historical Society, of preliminary design sketches and funds for murals in the east corridor, first floor, in the House wing of the Capitol, and for other purposes.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Joint Committee on the Library is hereby authorized to accept on behalf of the Congress, as a gift from the United States Capitol Historical Society, preliminary design sketches prepared by Allyn Cox, artist of New York City, intended as a basic design for murals proposed to be painted on the ceiling and walls of the east corridor, first floor, in the House wing of the United States Capitol.

Sec. 2. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Architect of the Capitol is authorized—

(1) to accept in the name of the United States from the United States Capitol Historical Society the sum of $80,000, and such other sums as such society may tender, and such sum or sums, when so received, shall be credited to the appropriation account “Capitol Buildings, Architect of the Capitol”; and

(2) subject to section 3 of this joint resolution, to expend such sum or sums for employment, by contract of Allyn Cox, artist of New York City, for the execution by him of mural decorations.
on the ceiling and walls of the east corridor, first floor, in the House wing of the United States Capitol, in substantial accordance with the preliminary design sketches referred to in the first section of this joint resolution, after the acceptance by the Joint Committee on the Library, and for all necessary items in connection therewith, subject to such modifications thereof as may be approved by such joint committee.

Sec. 3. The Architect of the Capitol, under the direction of the Speaker of the House of Representatives, is authorized to enter into contracts and to incur such other obligations and make such expenditures, as may be necessary to carry out the purposes of this joint resolution.

Sec. 4. Sums received under this joint resolution, when credited to the appropriation account “Capitol Buildings, Architect of the Capitol”, shall be available for expenditure and shall remain available until expended. Any net monetary amounts remaining after the completion of the project authorized by this joint resolution and in excess of the cost of such project shall be returned to the United States Capitol Historical Society.

Approved July 29, 1971.

Public Law 92-57

JOINT RESOLUTION

Extending for two years the existing authority for the erection in the District of Columbia of a memorial to Mary McLeod Bethune.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, effective June 1, 1971, the last sentence of the joint resolution entitled “Joint resolution authorizing the erection in the District of Columbia of a memorial to Mary McLeod Bethune”, approved June 1, 1960, as amended (74 Stat. 154, 79 Stat. 822, 84 Stat. 303), is amended by striking out “within eleven years” and inserting in lieu thereof “within thirteen years”.

Approved July 29, 1971.

Public Law 92-58

AN ACT

To amend title 10, United States Code, to provide special health care benefits for certain surviving dependents.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 1079 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding the following new subsection at the end thereof:

“(g) When a member dies while he is eligible for receipt of hostile fire pay under section 310 of title 37, United States Code, or from a disease or injury incurred while eligible for such pay, his dependents who are receiving benefits under a plan covered by subsection (d) of this section shall continue to be eligible for such benefits until they pass their twenty-first birthday.”

Sec. 2. This Act becomes effective as of January 1, 1967. However, no person is entitled to any benefits because of this Act for any period before the date of enactment.

Approved July 29, 1971.
Public Law 92-59

AN ACT

To provide for the disposition of funds appropriated to pay a judgment in favor of the Pembina Band of Chippewa Indians in Indian Claims Commission dockets numbered 18-A, 113, and 191, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the funds appropriated by the Act of June 9, 1964 (78 Stat. 204, 213), to pay a judgment to the Pembina Band of Chippewa Indians in Indian Claims Commission dockets numbered 18-A, 113, and 191, together with the interest thereon, after payment of attorney fees and litigation expenses, and such expenses as may be necessary in carrying out the provisions of this Act, shall be distributed as provided herein.

SEC. 2. The Secretary of the Interior shall prepare a roll of all persons born on or prior to and living on the date of this Act who are lineal descendants of members of the Pembina Band as it was constituted in 1863, except that persons in the following categories shall not be so enrolled:

a. those who are not citizens of the United States;
b. those who are members of the Red Lake Band of Chippewa Indians; and

SEC. 3. Applications for enrollment shall be filed with the Area Director, Bureau of Indian Affairs, Aberdeen, South Dakota, in the manner and within the time limits prescribed for that purpose. The determination of the Secretary of the Interior regarding the utilization of available rolls and records and the eligibility for enrollment of an applicant shall be final.

SEC. 4. In developing the roll of Pembina descendants, the Secretary of the Interior shall determine which enrollees are members of the Minnesota Chippewa Tribe, the Turtle Mountain Band of Chippewas of North Dakota, or the Chippewa-Cree Tribe of Montana, and subsequent to the establishment of the descendancy roll shall apportion funds to the three cited tribes on the basis of the numbers of descendants having membership with these tribes. Funds not apportioned in this manner shall be distributed in equal shares to those enrolled descendants who are not members of the three cited tribes.

SEC. 5. The funds apportioned to the Minnesota Chippewa Tribe, the Turtle Mountain Band, and the Chippewa-Cree Tribe may be advanced, expended, invested, or reinvested for any purpose authorized by the respective tribal governing bodies and approved by the Secretary of the Interior; Provided, That the governing body of the Minnesota Chippewa Tribe shall act in concert with the General Council of the Pembina Band of Chippewa Indians of the White Earth Reservation for the purpose of making recommendations to the Secretary; And provided further, That the Pembina descendants within the Turtle Mountain Band shall be authorized to establish pursuant to regulations set by the Secretary the Pembina Descendants Committee and that the tribal governing body shall be required to work in concert with such committee for the purpose of making recommendations to the Secretary and only those members of the three cited tribes who are enrolled as Pembina descendants under the provisions of this Act shall be permitted to share in any per capita distribution of the funds accruing to the tribes.
Sec. 6. None of the funds distributed per capita under the provisions of this Act shall be subject to Federal or State income taxes.

Sec. 7. Sums payable to adult living enrollees or to adult heirs or legatees of deceased enrollees shall be paid directly to such persons. Sums payable to enrollees or their heirs or legatees who are less than twenty-one years of age or who are under legal disability shall be paid in accordance with such procedures, including the establishment of trusts, as the Secretary of the Interior determines appropriate to protect the best interests of such persons.

Sec. 8. The Secretary of the Interior is authorized to prescribe rules and regulations to effect the provisions of this Act, including the establishment of deadlines.

Approved July 29, 1971.

Public Law 92-60

AN ACT

To expand and extend the desalting program being conducted by the Secretary of the Interior, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That this Act may be cited as "The Saline Water Conversion Act of 1971".

Sec. 2. The Congress in consideration of the Federal responsibility for water resource conservation by means of comprehensive planning, planning and construction of water resource development projects, administration of the navigable waterways, and maintenance of water quality standards finds that the technology for the conversion of saline and other chemically contaminated waters is vital to all these areas of responsibility. It is the policy of the Congress, therefore, to provide for the development and demonstration of practicable means to convert saline and other chemically contaminated water to a quality suitable for municipal, industrial, agricultural, and other beneficial uses.

Sec. 3. The Secretary of the Interior is authorized and directed to—

(a) conduct, encourage, and promote basic scientific research and fundamental studies to develop effective and economical processes and equipment for the purpose of converting saline and other chemically contaminated water into water suitable for beneficial consumptive uses;

(b) pursue the findings of research and studies authorized by this Act having potential practical applications to matters other than water treatment to the stage that such findings can be published in an effective form for utilization by others;

(c) conduct engineering and technical work including the design, construction, and testing of pilot plants, test beds, and modules to develop desalting processes and plant design concepts to the point of demonstration on a practical scale;

(d) study methods for the recovery and marketing of byproducts resulting from the desalination of water to offset the costs of treatment and to reduce impact on the environment from the discharge of brines into lakes, streams, and other waters; and

(e) undertake economic studies and surveys to determine present and prospective costs of producing water for beneficial consumptive purposes in various parts of the United States by the
Coordination.

42 USC 1962 note.
Prototype plants, preliminary investigations.

Report to Congress.

saline water processes as compared with other standard methods, and by means of mathematical models or other methodologies prepare and maintain information concerning the relation of desalting to other aspects of State, regional, and national comprehensive water resource planning; Provided, That in carrying out this function, the Secretary shall coordinate these studies with planning being performed under the provisions of the Water Resources Planning Act (79 Stat. 244), as amended.

Sec. 4. (a) The Secretary is authorized and directed to conduct preliminary investigations and to explore potential cooperative agreements with non-Federal utilities and governmental entities in order to develop recommendations for Federal participation in the construction, operation, and maintenance of prototype plants utilizing desalting technologies for the production of water for consumptive use.

(b) The Secretary is authorized and directed to report to the President and to the Congress, not later than one year after the date this subsection becomes effective, his recommendation as to the best opportunity for the early construction of a large-scale prototype desalting plant. In making his recommendation, the Secretary shall consider the following—

(i) plant size and process type best suited, within the presently available technology, to demonstrate the practicability of construction and operation of a large-scale plant for water supply on a reliable basis, and to provide information on the management problems and economics of such operation;

(ii) availability of cooperating entities or utilities willing to enter, and capable of entering, into agreements and contracts to provide a market for water and an operating agency for the plants;

(iii) availability of entities or utilities willing to enter, and capable of entering, into agreements and contracts to provide an energy source for the plants;

(iv) availability of a site, the environmental implications of the energy source, and brine disposal problems; and

(v) need for the development of new water sources in the area.

(c) In carrying out the provisions of this section, the Secretary shall utilize the expertise of the water and power marketing agencies of the Department of the Interior or of other Federal agencies to insure that the recommended prototype plant and the supporting agreements are fully integrated and compatible with the water and power systems of the region.

(d) The Secretary is authorized to accept financial and other assistance from any State or public agency in connection with studies or surveys relating to saline water conversion problems and facilities and to enter into contracts with respect to such assistance.

Sec. 5. In carrying out his functions under this Act, the Secretary may—

(a) make grants to educational institutions and scientific organizations, and enter into contracts with such institutions and organizations and with industrial or engineering firms;

(b) acquire the services of chemists, physicists, engineers, and other personnel by contract or otherwise;

(c) utilize the facilities of Federal scientific laboratories;

(d) establish and operate necessary facilities and test sites to carry on the continuous research, testing, development, and pro-
graming necessary to effectuate the purposes of this Act;

(e) acquire secret processes, technical data, inventions, patent applications, patents, licenses, land and interests in land (including water rights), plants and facilities, and other property or rights by purchase, license, lease, or donation;

(f) assemble and maintain pertinent and current scientific literature, both domestic and foreign, and issue bibliographical data with respect thereto;

(g) cause on-site inspections to be made of promising projects, domestic and foreign, and, in the case of projects located in the United States, cooperate and participate in their development when the purposes of this Act will be served thereby;

(h) foster and participate in regional, national, and international conferences relating to saline water conversion;

(i) coordinate, correlate, and publish information with a view to advancing the development of low-cost saline water conversion projects; and

(j) cooperate with other Federal departments and agencies, with State and local departments, agencies and instrumentalities, and with interested persons, firms, institutions, and organizations.

Sec. 6. (a) Research and development activities undertaken by the Secretary shall be coordinated or conducted jointly with the Department of Defense to the end that developments under this Act which are primarily of a civil nature will contribute to the defense of the Nation and that developments which are primarily of a military nature will, to the greatest practicable extent compatible with military and security requirements, be available to advance the purposes of this Act and to strengthen the civil economy of the Nation.

(b) The Secretary will cooperate with the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency to insure that research and development work performed under this Act makes the fullest possible contribution to the improvement of processes and techniques for the treatment of saline and other chemically contaminated waters and to avoid the duplication of the experience, expertise, and data regarding desalting technologies which have been acquired in the performance of the Saline Water Conversion Act.

(c) The Secretary shall cooperate fully with the Atomic Energy Commission, the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, the Department of State, and other concerned agencies in the interest of achieving the objectives of this Act.

(d) All research within the United States contracted for, sponsored, cosponsored, or authorized under authority of this Act, shall be provided for in such manner that all information, uses, products, processes, patents, and other developments resulting from such research developed by Government expenditure will (with such exceptions and limitations, if any, as the Secretary may find to be necessary in the interest of national defense) be available to the general public. This subsection shall not be so construed as to deprive the owner of any background patent relating thereto of such rights as he may have thereunder. Within six months of the date of this Act, the Secretary shall publish rules in the Federal Register to give effect to the provisions of this subsection and shall subsequently publish all revisions in the same manner.

(e) The Secretary may dispose of water and byproducts resulting from his operations under this Act. All moneys received from dispositions under this section shall be paid into the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts except where such operations may be undertaken as a part of a Federal reclamation project in which case the financial
provisions of Reclamation Law (32 Stat. 388 and Acts amendatory thereof and supplementary thereto) will govern.

(f) Nothing in this Act shall be construed to alter existing law with respect to the ownership and control of water.

SEC. 7. The Secretary of the Interior may issue rules and regulations to effectuate the purposes of this Act.

SEC. 8. The Secretary shall submit to the President and to the Congress not later than December 31, 1975, a report on—

(i) the status of research and development work in progress under the provisions of section 3, subsections (a), (b), (c), and (d), along with a program for the orderly termination of these activities in accordance with subsection 10(b) of this Act; and

(ii) the status of work in progress under the provisions of subsection 3(e) and section 4 along with recommendations for the integration of these remaining functions within the on-going water resource programs of the Department of the Interior.

SEC. 9. As used in this Act—

(a) the term "Secretary" means the Secretary of the Interior;

(b) the term "saline water" includes sea water, brackish water, mineralized ground or surface water, and irrigation return flows;

(c) the term "other chemically contaminated water" refers to waters which contain chemicals susceptible to removal by desalting processes;

(d) the term "United States" extends to and includes the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, territories of American Samoa, Guam, and the Virgin Islands; and the provisions of this Act shall also apply to the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands;

(e) the term "pilot plant" means an experimental unit of small size, usually less than one hundred thousand gallons per day capacity, used for early evaluation and development of new or improved processes and to obtain technical and engineering data;

(f) the term "test bed" means an intermediate-sized, experimental desalting plant of up to two million gallons per day capacity used for further evaluation and refinement of processes in the field and designed to facilitate the incorporation of experimental features for performance testing and to permit process changes and improvements as required;

(g) the term "module" means a section or integral portion of a desalting plant which is used initially to study large-scale technology and critical design features in preparation for subsequent prototype construction;

(h) the term "prototype" means a full-size, first-of-a-kind production plant used for the development, study, and demonstration of full-sized technology, plant operation, and process economics.

SEC. 10. (a) There is authorized to be appropriated to carry out the provisions of this Act during fiscal year 1972, the sum of $27,025,000, to remain available until expended, as follows:

(1) Research expense, not more than $5,475,000;

(2) Development expense, not more than $10,200,000;

(3) Design, construction, acquisition, modification, operation, and maintenance of saline water conversion test beds and test facilities, not more than $7,385,000;

(4) Design, construction, acquisition, modification, operation, and maintenance of saline water conversion modules, not more than $1,425,000; and
5) Administration and coordination, not more than $2,540,000. Expenditures and obligations under paragraphs (1), (2), (3), and (4) of this subsection may be increased by not more than 10 per centum, and expenditures and obligations under paragraph (5) may be increased by not more than 2 per centum, if any such increase under any paragraph is accompanied by an equal decrease in expenditures and obligations under one or more of the other paragraphs.

(b) There are authorized to be appropriated such sums, to remain available until expended, as may be specified in annual appropriation authorization Acts to carry out the provisions of this Act during the fiscal years 1973 to 1977, inclusive, and to finance, for not more than three years beyond the end of said period, such grants, contracts, cooperative agreements, and studies as may theretofore have been undertaken pursuant to this Act and such activities as are required to correlate, coordinate, and round out the results of studies and research undertaken pursuant to this Act.

(c) Not more than 2 per centum of the funds to be made available in any fiscal year for research under the authority of this Act may be expended, subject to the approval of the Secretary of State to assure that such activities are consistent with the foreign policy objectives of the United States, in cooperation with public or private agencies in foreign countries for research useful to the program in the United States.

Sec. 11. The Act of July 3, 1952 (66 Stat. 328), as amended, is repealed.

Approved July 29, 1971.

Public Law 92-61

JOINT RESOLUTION

Designating the week of August 1, 1971, as "American Trial Lawyers Week".

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the week commencing August 1, 1971, be designated as American Trial Lawyers Week, a week to honor the American Trial Lawyers Association on the occasion of its twenty-fifth anniversary, and to renew the commitment of each American to support the efforts of the American Trial Lawyers Association in enhancing the administration of justice for the public good, and to this end, we request the President of the United States to direct the appropriate Government officials to display the flag of the United States on all public buildings on August 2, 1971.

Approved July 30, 1971.

Public Law 92-62

AN ACT

To amend the peanut marketing quota provisions of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 358(c) (1) of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended, is amended by striking out in the last sentence thereof the language "less the acreage to be allotted to new farms under subsection (f) of this section".
SEC. 2. Section 358(d) of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended, is amended by changing the first sentence thereof to read as follows: "The Secretary shall provide for the apportionment of the State acreage allotment for any State, less the acreage to be allotted to new farms under subsection (f) of this section, through local committees among farms on which peanuts were grown in any of the three years immediately preceding the year for which such allotment is determined."

SEC. 3. Section 358(f) of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended, is amended to read as follows: "Not more than 1 per centum of the State acreage allotment shall be apportioned among farms in the State on which peanuts are to be produced during the calendar year for which the allotment is made but on which peanuts were not produced during any one of the past three years, on the basis of the following: Past peanut-producing experience by the producers; land, labor, and equipment available for the production of peanuts; crop-rotation practices; and soil and other physical factors affecting the production of peanuts."

Approved August 3, 1971.

Public Law 92-63

AN ACT

To require a radiotelephone on certain vessels while navigating upon specified waters of the United States.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That this Act may be cited as the "Vessel Bridge-to-Bridge Radiotelephone Act."

SEC. 2. It is the purpose of this Act to provide a positive means whereby the operators of approaching vessels can communicate their intentions to one another through voice radio, located convenient to the operator's navigation station. To effectively accomplish this, there is need for a specific frequency or frequencies dedicated to the exchange of navigational information, on navigable waters of the United States.

SEC. 3. For the purpose of this Act—

(1) "Secretary" means the Secretary of the Department in which the Coast Guard is operating;

(2) "power-driven vessel" means any vessel propelled by machinery; and

(3) "towing vessel" means any commercial vessel engaged in towing another vessel astern, alongside, or by pushing ahead.

SEC. 4. (a) Except as provided in section 7 of this Act—

(1) every power-driven vessel of three hundred gross tons and upward while navigating;

(2) every vessel of one hundred gross tons and upward carrying one or more passengers for hire while navigating;

(3) every towing vessel of twenty-six feet or over in length while navigating; and

(4) every dredge and floating plant engaged in or near a channel or fairway in operations likely to restrict or affect navigation of other vessels—

shall have a radiotelephone capable of operation from its navigational bridge or, in the case of a dredge, from its main control station and capable of transmitting and receiving on the frequency or frequencies within the 156-162 Mega-Hertz band using the classes of emissions
designated by the Federal Communications Commission, after consultation with other cognizant agencies, for the exchange of navigational information.

(b) The radiotelephone required by subsection (a) shall be carried on board the described vessels, dredges, and floating plants upon the navigable waters of the United States inside the lines established pursuant to section 2 of the Act of February 19, 1895 (28 Stat. 672), as amended.

SEC. 5. The radiotelephone required by this Act is for the exclusive use of the master or person in charge of the vessel, or the person designated by the master or person in charge to pilot or direct the movement of the vessel, who shall maintain a listening watch on the designated frequency. Nothing contained herein shall be interpreted as precluding the use of portable radiotelephone equipment to satisfy the requirements of this Act.

SEC. 6. Whenever radiotelephone capability is required by this Act, a vessel's radiotelephone equipment shall be maintained in effective operating condition. If the radiotelephone equipment carried aboard a vessel ceases to operate, the master shall exercise due diligence to restore it or cause it to be restored to effective operating condition at the earliest practicable time. The failure of a vessel's radiotelephone equipment shall not, in itself, constitute a violation of this Act, nor shall it obligate the master of any vessel to moor or anchor his vessel; however, the loss of radiotelephone capability shall be given consideration in the navigation of the vessel.

SEC. 7. The Secretary may, if he considers that marine navigational safety will not be adversely affected or where a local communication system fully complies with the intent of this concept but does not conform in detail, issue exemptions from any provisions of this Act, on such terms and conditions as he considers appropriate.

SEC. 8. (a) The Federal Communications Commission shall, after consultation with other cognizant agencies, prescribe regulations necessary to specify operating and technical conditions and characteristics including frequencies, emission, and power of radiotelephone equipment required under this Act.

(b) The Secretary shall, subject to the concurrence of the Federal Communications Commission, prescribe regulations for the enforcement of this Act.

SEC. 9. (a) Whoever, being the master or person in charge of a vessel subject to this Act, fails to enforce or comply with this Act or the regulation, hereunder; or

Whoever, being designated by the master or person in charge of a vessel subject to this Act to pilot or direct the movement of the vessel, fails to enforce or comply with this Act or the regulations hereunder—is liable to a civil penalty of not more than $500 to be assessed by the Secretary.

(b) Every vessel navigating in violation of this Act or the regulations hereunder is liable to a civil penalty of not more than $500 to be assessed by the Secretary for which the vessel may be proceeded against in any district court of the United States having jurisdiction.

(c) Any penalty assessed under this section may be remitted or mitigated by the Secretary upon such terms as he may deem proper.

SEC. 10. This Act shall become effective May 1, 1971, or six months after the promulgation of regulations which would implement its provisions, whichever is later.

Approved August 4, 1971.
Public Law 92-64

AN ACT

To authorize appropriations for the Commission on Civil Rights.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 106 of the Civil Rights Act of 1957 (71 Stat. 636; 42 U.S.C. 1975e) as amended, is further amended to read as follows:

“For the purposes of carrying out this Act, there is hereby authorized to be appropriated for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1972, the sum of $4,000,000, and for each fiscal year thereafter until January 31, 1973, the sum of $4,000,000.”

Approved August 4, 1971.

Public Law 92-65

AN ACT


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

TITLE I—THE PUBLIC WORKS AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ACT OF 1965

Sec. 101. This title may be cited as the “Public Works and Economic Development Act Amendments of 1971”.

Sec. 102. (a) Paragraph (1) of subsection (a) of section 101 of the Public Works and Economic Development Act of 1965 (42 U.S.C. 3131) is amended by striking out “and” at the end of subparagraph (B), by striking out the colon at the end of subparagraph (C) and inserting in lieu thereof the following: “; and”, and by adding at the end thereof the following:

“(D) in the case of a redevelopment area so designated under section 401(a)(6), the project to be undertaken will provide immediate useful work to unemployed and underemployed persons in that area.”.

(b) Subsection (c) of section 101 of the Public Works and Economic Development Act of 1965 (42 U.S.C. 3131) is amended by inserting immediately following the first sentence thereof the following: “In the case of any State or political subdivision thereof which the Secretary determines has exhausted its effective taxing and borrowing capacity, the Secretary may reduce the non-Federal share below such per centum or may waive the non-Federal share in the case of such a grant for a project in a redevelopment area designated as such under section 401(a)(6) of this Act.”.

Sec. 103. Section 105 of the Public Works and Economic Development Act of 1965 (42 U.S.C. 3135) is amended by striking out the period at the end thereof and inserting in lieu thereof a comma and the following: “and not to exceed $800,000,000 per fiscal year for the fiscal years ending June 30, 1972, and June 30, 1973. Any amounts authorized for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1972, under this section but not appropriated may be appropriated for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1973. Not less than 25 per centum nor more than 35 per centum of all appropriations made for the fiscal years ending June 30, 1972, and June 30, 1973, under authority of the preceding sentences
shall be expended in redevelopment areas designated as such under section 401(a)(6) of this Act."

Sec. 104. Subsection (c) of section 201 of the Public Works and Economic Development Act of 1965 (42 U.S.C. 3141) is amended by striking out "June 30, 1971" and inserting in lieu thereof "June 30, 1973".


Sec. 106. Section 401 of the Public Works and Economic Development Act of 1965 (42 U.S.C. 3161) is amended as follows:

(1) Paragraph (2) of subsection (a) is amended by striking out "40 per centum" and inserting in lieu thereof "50 per centum".

(2) Paragraph (6) of subsection (a) is amended to read as follows:

"(6) those communities or neighborhoods (defined without regard to political or other subdivisions or boundaries) which the Secretary determines have one of the following conditions:

"(A) a large concentration of low-income persons;

"(B) rural areas having substantial outmigration;

"(C) substantial unemployment; or

"(D) an actual or threatened abrupt rise of unemployment due to the closing or curtailment of a major source of employment.

No redevelopment area established under this paragraph shall be subject to the requirements of subparagraphs (A) and (C) of paragraph (1) of subsection (a) of section 101 of this Act. No redevelopment area established under this paragraph shall be eligible to meet the requirements of section 403(a)(1)(B) of this Act;

"(7) those areas where per capita employment has declined significantly during the next preceding ten-year period for which appropriate statistics are available."

Sec. 107. The first sentence of section 402 of the Public Works and Economic Development Act of 1965 (42 U.S.C. 3162) is amended by striking out "thereof" and all that follows down through and including the period at the end of the sentence and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "of such reviews shall terminate or modify such designation whenever such an area no longer satisfies the designation requirements of section 401, but in no event shall such a designation of an area be terminated prior to the expiration of the third year after the date such area was so designated."

Sec. 108. Subsection (g) of section 403 of the Public Works and Economic Development Act of 1965 (42 U.S.C. 3171) is amended by striking out "June 30, 1971" and inserting in lieu thereof "June 30, 1973".

Sec. 109. Subsection (d) of section 509 of the Public Works and Economic Development Act of 1965 (42 U.S.C. 3188a) is amended by striking out the period at the end of the first sentence thereof and inserting in lieu thereof a comma and the following: "and for the two fiscal-year period ending June 30, 1973, to be available until expended, not to exceed $305,000,000."

Sec. 110. Section 512 of the Public Works and Economic Development Act of 1965 (42 U.S.C. 3191) is amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 512. There is hereby authorized to be appropriated not to exceed $500,000 for the two-fiscal-year period ending June 30, 1973, to continue the Federal Field Committee for Development Planning in Alaska for the purpose of planning economic development programs and projects in Alaska in cooperation with the government of the State
of Alaska. Nothing contained in this section shall be construed as pre-
cluding the establishment of a regional commission for Alaska.

SEC. 111. Section 2 of the Act of July 6, 1970 (Public Law 91–304) is
amended by striking out “1971” and inserting in lieu thereof “1972”.

SEC. 112. No person in the United States shall, on the ground of
sex, be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefits of, or be
subjected to discrimination under any program or activity receiving
Federal financial assistance under the Public Works and Economic
Development Act of 1965.

TITLE II—APPALACHIAN REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT
ACT OF 1965

SEC. 201. This title may be cited as the “Appalachian Regional
Development Act Amendments of 1971”.

SEC. 202. The second sentence of subsection (b) of section 105 of the
105) is amended to read as follows: “To carry out this section there is
hereby authorized to be appropriated to the Commission, to be avail-
able until expended, not to exceed $2,700,000 for the two-fiscal-year
period ending June 30, 1973 (of such amount not to exceed $525,000
shall be available for expenses of the Federal Cochairman, his alter-
nate, and his staff), and not to exceed $3,300,000 for the two-fiscal-year
period ending June 30, 1975 (of such amount not to exceed $575,000
shall be available for expenses of the Federal Cochairman, his alter-
nate, and his staff).”

SEC. 203. Paragraph (7) of section 106 of the Appalachian Regional
Development Act of 1965 (40 App. U.S.C. 106) is amended by striking
out “1971” and inserting in lieu thereof “1975”.

SEC. 204. Subsection (g) of section 201 of the Appalachian Regional
Development Act of 1965 (40 App. U.S.C. 201) is amended to read
as follows:

“(g) To carry out this section, there is hereby authorized to be
appropriated to the President, to be available until expended,
$175,000,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1971; $175,000,000
for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1972; $180,000,000 for the fiscal year
ending June 30, 1973; $180,000,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30,
1974; $185,000,000, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1975;
$185,000,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1976; $185,000,000 for
the fiscal year ending June 30, 1977; $185,000,000 for the fiscal year
ending June 30, 1978.”

SEC. 205. There is inserted after section 207 of the Appalachian
as follows:

“APPALACHIAN AIRPORT SAFETY IMPROVEMENTS

“SEC. 208. (a) In order to provide a system of airports in the Appa-
lachian region which can accommodate a greater number of passengers
in safety and thereby increase commerce and communication in areas
with developmental potential, the Secretary of Transportation (here-
after in this section referred to as the ‘Secretary’) is authorized to make
grants to existing airports for the purpose of enhancing the safety
of aviation and airport operations.

“(b) Such airport safety improvement projects may include (A)
approach clearance, the removal, lowering, relocation, and marking
and lighting of airport hazards, navigation aids, site preparation for
navigation aids, and the acquisition of adequate safety equipment
(including firefighting and rescue equipment), and (B) any acqui-
sition of land or of any interest therein, or of any easement through
or other interest in airspace which is necessary for such projects or to
remove or mitigate or prevent or limit the establishment of airport hazards.

“(c) Grants under this section shall be made solely from funds specifically made available to the President for the purpose of carrying out this Act in accordance with the provisions of this Act, and shall not be taken into account in the computation of the allotments among the States made pursuant to any other provisions of law.

“(d) Except as context otherwise indicates, words and phrases used in this section shall have the same meaning as in the Airport and Airway Development Act of 1970 and the Federal Aviation Act of 1958, as amended.

“(e) Federal assistance to any project under this section shall not exceed 90 per centum of the costs of the project, except for assistance for navigation aids which may be 100 per centum.

“(f) The Secretary is authorized to incur obligations to make grants for airport safety improvement projects, in a total amount not to exceed $40,000,000 during the period ending June 30, 1975. There are authorized to be appropriated to the President such sums as may be required for liquidation of the obligations incurred under this section.”

Sec. 206. (a) The third sentence of subsection (c) of section 202 of the Appalachian Regional Development Act of 1965 (40 App. U.S.C. 202) is amended by striking out “health services” and inserting in lieu thereof the following: “health and child development services, including title IV, parts A and B, of the Social Security Act. Notwithstanding any provision of the Social Security Act requiring assistance or services on a statewide basis, if a State provides assistance or services under such a program in any area of the region approved by the Commission, such State shall be considered as meeting such requirement”.

(b) Subsection (d) of such section is amended by adding at the end the following: “The Federal contribution to such expenses of planning may be provided entirely from funds authorized under this section or in combination with funds provided under other Federal or Federal grant-in-aid programs. Notwithstanding any provision of law limiting the Federal share in any such other program, funds appropriated to carry out this section may be used to increase such Federal share to the maximum percentage cost thereof authorized by this subsection.”

Sec. 207. (a) The first sentence of subsection (a) (1) of section 205 of the Appalachian Regional Development Act of 1965 (40 App. U.S.C. 205) is amended by inserting before the period at the end: “and to control or abate mine drainage pollution.”

(b) Subsection (b) of such section is amended to read as follows:

“(b) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Federal share of mining area restoration project costs carried out under subsection (a) of this section and conducted on lands other than federally owned lands shall not exceed 75 per centum of the total cost thereof. For the purposes of this section, such project costs may include the reasonable value (including donations) of planning, engineering, real property acquisition (limited to the reasonable value of the real property in its unreclaimed state and costs incidental to its acquisition, as determined by the Commission), and such other materials and services as may be required for such project.”

Sec. 208. (a) The catchline for section 207 of the Appalachian Regional Development Act of 1965 (40 App. U.S.C. 207) is amended to read: “ASSISTANCE FOR PLANNING AND OTHER PRELIMINARY EXPENSES OF PROPOSED LOW- AND MODERATE-INCOME HOUSING PROJECTS”.

84 Stat. 219, 49 USC 1701 note.
72 Stat. 731.
49 USC 1301 note.

Demonstration health projects.
83 Stat. 214.
81 Stat. 911.
42 USC 601.
81 Stat. 259.

Mining area restoration.
81 Stat. 261.
Subsections (a), (b), and (c) of such section are amended to read as follows:

(a) In order to encourage and facilitate the construction or rehabilitation of housing to meet the needs of low- and moderate-income families and individuals, the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development (hereafter in this section referred to as the 'Secretary') is authorized to make grants and loans from the Appalachian Housing Fund established by this section, under such terms and conditions as he may prescribe, to nonprofit, limited dividend, or cooperative organizations, or public bodies, for planning and obtaining federally insured mortgage financing for housing construction or rehabilitation projects for low- and moderate-income families and individuals, under section 221, 235, or 236 of the National Housing Act, in any area of the Appalachian region determined by the Commission.

(b) No loan under subsection (a) of this section shall exceed 80 per centum of the cost of planning and obtaining financing for a project, including, but not limited to, preliminary surveys and analyses of market needs, preliminary site engineering and architectural fees, site options, application and mortgage commitment fees, legal fees, and construction loan fees and discounts. Such loans shall be made without interest, except that any loan made to an organization established for profit shall bear interest at the prevailing market rate authorized for an insured or guaranteed loan for such project. The Secretary shall require payments of loans made under this section, under such terms and conditions as he may require, upon completion of the project or sooner, and except in the case of a loan to an organization established for profit, may cancel any part or all of such a loan, if he determines that a permanent loan to finance such project cannot be obtained in an amount adequate for repayment of such loan under this section.

(c) (1) Except as provided in paragraph (2) of this subsection, no grant under this section shall exceed 80 per centum of those expenses, incident to planning and obtaining financing for a project, which the Secretary considers not to be recoverable from the proceeds of any permanent loan made to finance such project, and no such grant shall be made to an organization established for profit.

(2) The Secretary is authorized to make grants and commitments for grants, and may advance funds under such terms and conditions as he may require, to nonprofit organizations and public bodies for reasonable site development costs and necessary offsite improvements, such as sewer and water line extensions, whenever such a grant, commitment, or advance is essential to the economic feasibility of any housing construction or rehabilitation project for low- and moderate-income families and individuals which otherwise meets the requirements for assistance under this section, except that no such grant shall exceed 10 per centum of the cost of such project.

(c) Subsection (e) of such section is amended by striking out "The Secretary is further authorized to" and inserting in lieu thereof "The Secretary or the Commission may".

Sec. 209. (a) The catchline for section 211 of the Appalachian Regional Development Act of 1965 (40 App. U.S.C. 211) is amended by adding at the end "AND VOCATIONAL AND TECHNICAL EDUCATION DEMONSTRATION PROJECTS".

(b) The first sentence of subsection (a) of such section is amended by inserting "and operation" after "equipment".

(c) Subsection (b) of such section is amended to read as follows:
"(b) (1) In order to assist in the expansion and improvement of educational opportunities and services for the people of the region, the Secretary of the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare is authorized to make grants for planning, construction, equipping, and operating vocational and technical educational projects which will serve to demonstrate areawide educational planning, services, and programs. Grants under this section shall be made solely out of funds specifically appropriated for the purposes of this Act and shall not be taken into account in any computation of allotments among the States pursuant to any other law.

"(2) No grant for the construction or equipment of any component of a vocational and technical education demonstration project shall exceed 80 per centum of its costs.

"(3) Grants under this section for operation of components of vocational and technical education demonstration projects, whether or not constructed by funds authorized by this Act, may be made for up to 100 per centum of the costs thereof for the two-year period beginning on the first day that such component is in operation as a part of the project. For the next three years of operation, such grants shall not exceed 75 per centum of such costs. No grants for operation of vocational and technical education demonstration projects shall be made after five years following the commencement of the initial grant for operation of the project. Notwithstanding section 104 of the Public Works and Economic Development Act of 1965 (42 U.S.C. 3134), an education-related facility constructed under title I of that Act may be a component of a vocational and technical education demonstration project eligible for operating grant assistance under this section.

"(4) No grant for expenses of planning necessary for the development and operation of a vocational and technical education demonstration project shall exceed 75 per centum of such expenses.

"(5) No grant for planning, construction, operation, or equipment of a vocational and technical education demonstration project shall be made unless the facility is publicly owned.

"(6) Any Federal contribution referred to in this section may be provided entirely from funds appropriated to carry out this section, or in combination with funds available under other Federal grant-in-aid programs providing assistance for education-related facilities or services. Notwithstanding any provision of law limiting the Federal share in such programs, funds appropriated to carry out this section may be used to increase such Federal share to the maximum percentage cost thereof authorized by the applicable paragraph of this subsection."

Sec. 210. (a) Section 214(a) of the Appalachian Regional Development Act of 1965 (40 App. U.S.C. 214) is amended to read as follows:

"(a) In order to enable the people, States, and local communities of the region, including local development districts, to take maximum advantage of Federal grant-in-aid programs (as hereinafter defined) for which they are eligible but for which, because of their economic situation, they cannot supply the required matching share, or for which there are insufficient funds available under the Federal grant-in-aid Act authorizing such programs to meet pressing needs of the region, the President is authorized to provide funds to the Federal Cochairman to be used for all or any portion of the basic Federal contribution to projects under such Federal grant-in-aid programs authorized by
Federal grant-in-aid Acts, and for the purpose of increasing the Federal contribution to projects under such programs, as hereafter defined, above the fixed maximum portion of the cost of such projects otherwise authorized by the applicable law. In the case of any program or project for which all or any portion of the basic Federal contribution to the project under a Federal grant-in-aid program is proposed to be made under this subsection, no such Federal contribution shall be made until the responsible Federal official administering the Federal grant-in-aid Act authorizing such contribution certifies that such program or project meets the applicable requirements of such Federal grant-in-aid Act and could be approved for Federal contribution under such Act if funds were available under such Act for such program or project. Funds may be provided for programs and projects in a State under this subsection only if the Commission determines that the level of Federal and State financial assistance under Acts other than this Act, for the same type of programs or projects in that portion of the State within the region, will not be diminished in order to substitute funds authorized by this subsection. Funds provided pursuant to this Act shall be available without regard to any limitations on areas eligible for assistance or authorizations for appropriation in any other Act. Any findings, report, certification, or documentation required to be submitted to the head of the department, agency, or instrumentality of the Federal Government responsible for the administration of any Federal grant-in-aid program shall be accepted by the Federal Cochairman with respect to a supplemental grant for any project under such program.”

(b) The first sentence of subsection (c) of such section is amended by striking out “December 31, 1970” and inserting in lieu thereof “December 31, 1974”.

SEC. 211. Subsection (a) (2) of section 302 of the Appalachian Regional Development Act of 1965 (40 App. U.S.C. 302) is amended to read as follows:

“(2) to make grants to the Commission for investigation, research, studies, evaluations, and assessments of needs, potentials, or attainments of the people of the region, technical assistance, training programs, demonstrations, and the construction of necessary facilities incident to such activities, which will further the purposes of this Act. Grant funds may be provided entirely from appropriations to carry out this section or in combination with funds available under other Federal or Federal grant-in-aid programs or from any other source. Notwithstanding any provision of law limiting the Federal share in any such other program, funds appropriated to carry out this section may be used to increase such Federal share, as the Commission determines appropriate.”

SEC. 212. Section 401 of the Appalachian Regional Development Act of 1965 (40 App. U.S.C. 401) is amended to read as follows:

“Sec. 401. In addition to the appropriations authorized in section 105 for administrative expenses, in section 201 for the Appalachian Development Highway System and Local Access Roads, and in section 208 for Appalachian Airport Safety Improvements, there is hereby authorized to be appropriated to the President, to be available until expended, to carry out this Act, $268,500,000 for the two-fiscal-year period ending June 30, 1971; $282,000,000 for the two-fiscal-year period ending June 30, 1973; and $294,000,000 for the two-fiscal-year period ending June 30, 1975.”
Sec. 213. Section 405 of the Appalachian Regional Development Act of 1965 (40 App. U.S.C. 405) is amended by striking "1971" and inserting in lieu thereof "1975".

Sec. 214. No person in the United States shall, on the ground of sex, be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefits of, or be subjected to discrimination under any program or activity receiving Federal financial assistance under the Appalachian Regional Development Act of 1965.

Approved August 5, 1971.

Public Law 92-66

AN ACT
To authorize the Administrator of Veterans' Affairs to sell at prices which he determines to be reasonable under prevailing mortgage market conditions direct loans made to veterans under chapter 37, title 38, United States Code.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 1811(g) of title 38, United States Code, be amended to read as follows:

"(g) The Administrator may sell, and shall offer for sale, to any person or entity approved for such purpose by him, any loan made under this section at a price which he determines to be reasonable under the conditions prevailing in the mortgage market when the agreement to sell the loan is made; and shall guarantee any loan thus sold subject to the same conditions, terms, and limitations which would be applicable were the loan guaranteed under section 1810 or 1819 of this title, as appropriate."

Approved August 5, 1971.

Public Law 92-67

AN ACT
To amend the Egg Products Inspection Act to provide that certain plants which process egg products shall be exempt from such Act for a certain period of time.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 15 of the Egg Products Inspection Act (84 Stat. 1629) is amended by redesignating subsection (b) as subsection (c) and inserting after subsection (a) the following new subsection:

"(b) The Secretary shall, by regulation and under such procedures as he may prescribe, exempt any plant located within noncontiguous areas of the United States from specific provisions of this Act where, despite good faith efforts by the owner of such plant, such owner has not been able to bring his plant into full compliance with this Act: Provided, That in order to provide at least minimum standards for the protection of the public health, whenever processing operations are being conducted at any such plant, continuous inspection shall be maintained to assure that it is operated in a sanitary manner. No exemption under this subsection shall be granted for a period extending beyond December 31, 1971."

Approved August 6, 1971.
Public Law 92-68

AN ACT

To authorize appropriations to the National Aeronautics and Space Administration for research and development, construction of facilities, and research and program management, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there is hereby authorized to be appropriated to the National Aeronautics and Space Administration:

(a) For “Research and development,” for the following programs:
   (1) Apollo, $612,200,000;
   (2) Space flight operations, $702,775,000;
   (3) Advanced missions $5,500,000;
   (4) Physics and astronomy, $112,800,000;
   (5) Lunar and planetary exploration, $801,500,000;
   (6) Space applications, $185,000,000;
   (7) Launch vehicle procurement, $146,100,000;
   (8) Aeronautical research and technology, $122,500,000;
   (9) Space research and technology, $75,105,000;
   (10) Nuclear power and propulsion, $70,720,000 of which
        $58,000,000 is to be used only for NERVA engine development
        and related nuclear propulsion activities;
   (11) Tracking and data acquisition, $264,000,000;
   (12) Technology utilization, $5,000,000.
(b) For “Construction of facilities,” as follows:
   (1) Modernization of the 40 x 80-foot Wind Tunnel, Ames Research
       Center, $6,500,000;
   (2) Centaur Modifications to Titan III launch area, John F. Kennedy
       Space Center, $10,700,000;
   (3) Alterations to Launch Complex 17, John F. Kennedy Space
       Center, $4,500,000;
   (4) Space Shuttle Facilities, as follows:
       Main engine sea level test stands (2), Mississippi Test Facility,
       $11,000,000;
       Main engine altitude test facility, Air Force Arnold Engineer-
       ing Development Center, $2,000,000,
       Auxiliary propulsion test facilities, undesignated location,
       $1,500,000,
       Thermal protection system development facilities, Ames
       Research Center, $3,000,000, Langley Research Center, $500,000,
       Manned Spacecraft Center, $1,200,000, Undesignated location,
       $800,000;
   (5) Power Plant Replacements, Goldstone, Calif., $370,000 and
       Santiago, Chile, $230,000;
   (6) AST Ground Station, Western Europe, $500,000;
   (7) Facility rehabilitations and modifications, various locations,
       $10,000,000;
   (8) Expansion of the Visitors Information Center, John F. Kennedy
       Space Center, $2,100,000;
   (9) Facility Planning and Design, $3,500,000.
(c) For “Research and program management,” $693,350,000, of
   which not to exceed $529,916,000 to be available for personnel and
   related costs.
   (d) Appropriations for “Research and development” may be used
       (1) for any items of a capital nature (other than acquisition of land)
           which may be required for the performance of research and develop-
           ment contracts, and (2) for grants to nonprofit institutions of higher
education, or to nonprofit organizations whose primary purpose is the conduct of scientific research, for purchase or construction of additional research facilities; and title to such facilities shall be vested in the United States unless the Administrator determines that the national program of aeronautical and space activities will best be served by vesting title in any such grantee institution or organization. Each such grant shall be made under such conditions as the Administrator shall determine to be required to insure that the United States will receive therefrom benefit adequate to justify the making of that grant. None of the funds appropriated for “Research and development” pursuant to this Act may be used for construction of any major facility, the estimated cost of which, including collateral equipment, exceeds $250,000, unless the Administrator or his designee has notified the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the President of the Senate and the Committee on Science and Astronautics of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Aeronautical and Space Sciences of the Senate of the nature, location, and estimated cost of such facility.

(e) When so specified in an appropriation Act, (1) any amount appropriated for “Research and development” or for “Construction of facilities” may remain available without fiscal year limitation, and (2) maintenance and operation of facilities, and support services contracts may be entered into under the “Research and program management” appropriation for periods not in excess of twelve months beginning at any time during the fiscal year.

(f) Appropriations made pursuant to subsection 1(c) may be used, but not to exceed $35,000, for scientific consultations or extraordinary expenses upon the approval or authority of the Administrator and his determination shall be final and conclusive upon the accounting officers of the Government.

(g) No part of the funds appropriated pursuant to subsection 1(c) for maintenance, repairs, alterations, and minor construction shall be used for the construction of any new facility the estimated cost of which, including collateral equipment, exceeds $100,000.

(h) No part of the funds appropriated pursuant to subsection (a) of this section may be used for grants to any nonprofit institution of higher learning unless the Administrator or his designee determines at the time of the grant that recruiting personnel of any of the Armed Forces of the United States are not being barred from the premises or property of such institution except that this subsection shall not apply if the Administrator or his designee determines that the grant is a continuation or renewal of a previous grant to such institution which is likely to make a significant contribution to the aeronautical and space activities of the United States. The Secretary of Defense shall furnish to the Administrator or his designee within sixty days after the date of enactment of this Act and each January 30 and June 30 thereafter the names of any nonprofit institutions of higher learning which the Secretary of Defense determines on the date of each such report are barring such recruiting personnel from premises or property of any such institution.

SEC. 2. Authorization is hereby granted whereby the total of any of the amounts prescribed by paragraphs (1), (2), (3), (4), (5), (6), (7), and (8) of subsection 1(b) may, in the discretion of the Administrator of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, be varied upward of 5 per centum to meet unusual cost variations, but the total cost of all work authorized under such paragraphs shall not exceed the total of the amounts specified in such paragraphs.
Sec. 3. Not to exceed one-half of 1 per centum of the funds appropriated pursuant to subsection 1(a) hereof may be transferred to the “Construction of facilities” appropriation, and, when so transferred, together with $10,000,000 of the funds appropriated pursuant to subsection 1(b) hereof (other than funds appropriated pursuant to paragraph (9) of such subsection) shall be available for expenditure to construct, expand, or modify laboratories and other installations at any location (including locations specified in subsection 1(b)), if (1) the Administrator determines such action to be necessary because of changes in the national program of aeronautical and space activities or new scientific or engineering developments, and (2) he determines that deferral of such action until the enactment of the next authorization Act would be inconsistent with the interest of the Nation in aeronautical and space activities. The funds so made available may be expended to acquire, construct, convert, rehabilitate, or install permanent or temporary public works including land acquisition, site preparation, appurtenances, utilities, and equipment. No portion of such sums may be obligated for expenditure or expended to construct, expand, or modify laboratories and other installations unless (A) a period of thirty days has passed after the Administrator or his designee has transmitted to the Speaker of the House of Representatives and to the President of the Senate and to the Committee on Science and Astronautics of the House of Representatives and to the Committee on Aeronautical and Space Sciences of the Senate a written report containing a full and complete statement concerning (1) the nature of such construction, expansion, or modification, (2) the cost thereof including the cost of any real estate action pertaining thereto, and (3) the reason why such construction, expansion, or modification is necessary in the national interest, or (B) each such committee before the expiration of such period has transmitted to the Administrator written notice to the effect that such committee has no objection to the proposed action.

Sec. 4. (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act—

(1) no amount appropriated pursuant to this Act may be used for any program deleted by the Congress from requests as originally made to either the House Committee on Science and Astronautics or the Senate Committee on Aeronautical and Space Sciences,

(2) no amount appropriated pursuant to this Act may be used for any program in excess of the amount actually authorized for that particular program by sections 1(a) and 1(c), and

(3) no amount appropriated pursuant to this Act may be used for any program which has not been presented to or requested of either such committee, unless (A) a period of thirty days has passed after the receipt by the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the President of the Senate and each such committee of notice given by the Administrator or his designee containing a full and complete statement of the action proposed to be taken and the facts and circumstances relied upon in support of such proposed action, or (B) each such committee before the expiration of such period has transmitted to the Administrator written notice to the effect that such committee has no objection to the proposed action.

(b) Nothing in this section shall be construed to authorize the expenditure of amounts for personnel and related costs pursuant to section 1(c) to exceed amounts authorized for such costs.

Sec. 5. It is the sense of the Congress that it is in the national interest that consideration be given to geographical distribution of Federal research funds whenever feasible, and that the National Aeronautics and Space Administration should explore ways and means of distributing its research and development funds whenever feasible.
Sec. 6. (a) If an institution of higher education determines, after affording notice and opportunity for hearing to an individual attending, or employed by, such institution, that such individual has been convicted by any court of record of any crime which was committed after the date of enactment of this Act and which involved the use of (or assistance to others in the use of) force, disruption, or the seizure of property under control of any institution of higher education to prevent officials or students in such institution from engaging in their duties or pursuing their studies, and that such crime was of a serious nature and contributed to a substantial disruption of the administration of the institution with respect to which such crime was committed, then the institution which such individual attends, or is employed by, shall deny for a period of two years any further payment to, or for the direct benefit of, such individual under any of the programs authorized by the National Aeronautics and Space Act of 1958, the funds for which are authorized pursuant to this Act. If an institution denies an individual assistance under the authority of the preceding sentence of this subsection, then any institution which such individual subsequently attends shall deny for the remainder of the two-year period any further payment to, or for the direct benefit of, such individual under any of the programs authorized by the National Aeronautics and Space Act of 1958, the funds for which are authorized pursuant to this Act.

(b) If an institution of higher education determines, after affording notice and opportunity for hearing to an individual attending, or employed by, such institution, that such individual has willfully refused to obey a lawful regulation or order of such institution after the date of enactment of this Act, and that such refusal was of a serious nature and contributed to a substantial disruption of the administration of such institution, then such institution shall deny, for a period of two years, any further payment to, or for the direct benefit of, such individual under any of the programs authorized by the National Aeronautics and Space Act of 1958, the funds for which are authorized pursuant to this Act.

(c) (1) Nothing in this Act shall be construed to prohibit any institution of higher education from refusing to award, continue, or extend any financial assistance under any such Act to any individual because of any misconduct which in its judgment bears adversely on his fitness for such assistance.

(2) Nothing in this section shall be construed as limiting or prejudicing the rights and prerogatives of any institution of higher education to institute and carry out an independent, disciplinary proceeding pursuant to existing authority, practice, and law.

(3) Nothing in this section shall be construed to limit the freedom of any student to verbal expression of individual views or opinions.

Sec. 7. Section 206 of the National Aeronautics and Space Act of 1958 (42 U.S.C. 2476), is amended as follows: (1) subsection (a) is hereby repealed, and (2) subsections (b), (c), and (d) are renumbered as subsections (a), (b), and (c), respectively.

Sec. 8. This Act may be cited as the “National Aeronautics and Space Administration Authorization Act, 1972”.

Approved August 6, 1971.
Public Law 92-69

AN ACT

To amend section 5055 of title 38, United States Code, in order to extend the authority of the Administrator of Veterans Affairs to establish and carry out a program of exchange of medical information.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 5055 of title 38, United States Code, is amended by deleting in the first sentence of subsection (c)(1) "of the first four fiscal years following the fiscal year in which this subchapter is enacted" and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "fiscal year 1968 through 1971, and such sums as may be necessary for each fiscal year 1972 through 1975,".

Approved August 6, 1971.

Public Law 92-70

AN ACT

To authorize emergency loan guarantees to major business enterprises.

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

SHORT TITLE

SECTION 1. This Act may be cited as the "Emergency Loan Guarantee Act".

ESTABLISHMENT OF THE BOARD

Sec. 2. There is created an Emergency Loan Guarantee Board (referred to in this Act as the "Board") composed of the Secretary of the Treasury, as Chairman, the Chairman of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, and the Chairman of the Securities and Exchange Commission. Decisions of the Board shall be made by majority vote.

AUTHORITY

Sec. 3. The Board, on such terms and conditions as it deems appropriate, may guarantee, or make commitments to guarantee, lenders against loss of principal or interest on loans that meet the requirements of this Act.

LIMITATIONS AND CONDITIONS

Sec. 4. (a) A guarantee of a loan may be made under this Act only if—

(1) the Board finds that (A) the loan is needed to enable the borrower to continue to furnish goods or services and failure to meet this need would adversely and seriously affect the economy of or employment in the Nation or any region thereof, (B) credit is not otherwise available to the borrower under reasonable terms or conditions, and (C) the prospective earning power of the borrower, together with the character and value of the security pledged, furnish reasonable assurance that it will be able to repay the loan within the time fixed, and afford reasonable protection to the United States; and

(2) the lender certifies that it would not make the loan without such guarantee.
(b) Loans guaranteed under this Act shall be payable in not more than five years, but may be renewable for not more than an additional three years.

(c) (1) Loans guaranteed under this Act shall bear interest payable to the lending institutions at rates determined by the Board taking into account the reduction in risk afforded by the loan guarantee and rates charged by lending institutions on otherwise comparable loans.

(2) The Board shall prescribe and collect a guarantee fee in connection with each loan guaranteed under this Act. Such fee shall reflect the Government's administrative expense in making the guarantee and the risk assumed by the Government and shall not be less than an amount which, when added to the amount of interest payable to the lender of such loan, produces a total charge appropriate for loan agreements of comparable risk and maturity if supplied by the normal capital markets.

SECURITY FOR LOAN GUARANTEES

Sec. 5. In negotiating a loan guarantee under this Act, the Board shall make every effort to arrange that the payment of the principal of and interest on any plan guaranteed shall be secured by sufficient property of the enterprise to collateralize fully the amount of the loan guarantee.

REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO LOAN GUARANTEES

Sec. 6. (a) A guarantee agreement made under this Act with respect to an enterprise shall require that while there is any principal or interest remaining unpaid on a guaranteed loan to that enterprise the enterprise may not—

(1) declare a dividend on its common stock; or

(2) make any payment on its other indebtedness to a lender whose loan has been guaranteed under this Act.

The Board may waive either or both of the requirements set forth in this subsection, as specified in the guarantee agreement covering a loan to any particular enterprise, if it determines that such waiver is not inconsistent with the reasonable protection of the interests of the United States under the guarantee.

(b) If the Board determines that the inability of an enterprise to obtain credit without a guarantee under this Act is the result of a failure on the part of management to exercise reasonable business prudence in the conduct of the affairs of the enterprise, the Board shall require before guaranteeing any loan to the enterprise that the enterprise make such management changes as the Board deems necessary to give the enterprise a sound managerial base.

(c) A guarantee of a loan to any enterprise shall not be made under this Act unless—

(1) the Board has received an audited financial statement of the enterprise; and

(2) the enterprise permits the Board to have the same access to its books and other documents as the Board would have under section 7 in the event the loan is guaranteed.

(d) No payment shall be made or become due under a guarantee entered into under this Act unless the lender has exhausted any remedies which it may have under the guarantee agreement.

(e) (1) Prior to making any guarantee under this Act, the Board shall satisfy itself that the underlying loan agreement on which the guarantee is sought contains all the affirmative and negative covenants...
and other protective provisions which are usual and customary in loan agreements of a similar kind, including previous loan agreements between the lender and the borrower, and that it cannot be amended, or any provisions waived, without the Board's prior consent.

(2) On each occasion when the borrower seeks an advance under the loan agreement, the guarantee authorized by this Act shall be in force as to the funds advanced only if—

(A) the lender gives the Board at least ten days' notice in writing of its intent to provide the borrower with funds pursuant to the loan agreement;

(B) the lender certifies to the Board before an advance is made that, as of the date of the notice provided for in subparagraph (A), the borrower is not in default under the loan agreement: Provided, That if a default has occurred the lender shall report the facts and circumstances relating thereto to the Board and the Board may expressly and in writing waive such default in any case where it determines that such waiver is not inconsistent with the reasonable protection of the interests of the United States under the guarantee; and

(C) the borrower provides the Board with a plan setting forth the expenditures for which the advance will be used and the period during which the expenditures will be made, and, upon the expiration of such periods, reports to the Board any instances in which amounts advanced have not been expended in accordance with the plan.

(f)(1) A guarantee agreement made under this Act shall contain a requirement that as between the Board and the lender, the Board shall have a priority with respect to, and to the extent of, the lender's interest in any collateral securing the loan and any earlier outstanding loans. The Board shall take all steps necessary to assure such priority against any other persons.

(2) As used in paragraph (1) of this subsection, the term “collateral” includes all assets pledged under loan agreements and, if appropriate in the opinion of the Board, all sums of the borrower on deposit with the lender and subject to offset under section 68 of the Bankruptcy Act.

INSPECTION OF DOCUMENTS; AUTHORITY TO DISAPPROVE CERTAIN TRANSACTIONS

SEC. 7. (a) The Board is authorized to inspect and copy all accounts, books, records, memoranda, correspondence, and other documents of any enterprise which has received financial assistance under this Act concerning any matter which may bear upon (1) the ability of such enterprise to repay the loan within the time fixed therefor; (2) the interests of the United States in the property of such enterprise; and (3) the assurance that there is reasonable protection to the United States. The Board is authorized to disapprove any transaction of such enterprise involving the disposition of its assets which may affect the repayment of a loan that has been guaranteed pursuant to the provisions of this Act.

(b) The General Accounting Office shall make a detailed audit of all accounts, books, records, and transactions of any borrower with respect to which an application for a loan guarantee is made under this Act. The General Accounting Office shall report the results of such audit to the Board and to the Congress.
MAXIMUM OBLIGATION

Sec. 8. The maximum obligation of the Board under all outstanding loans guaranteed by it shall not exceed at any time $250,000,000.

EMERGENCY LOAN GUARANTEE FUND

Sec. 9. (a) There is established in the Treasury an emergency loan guarantee fund to be administered by the Board. The fund shall be used for the payment of the expenses of the Board and for the purpose of fulfilling the Board’s obligations under this Act. Moneys in the fund not needed for current operations may be invested in direct obligations of, or obligations that are fully guaranteed as to principal and interest by, the United States or any agency thereof.

(b) The Board shall prescribe and collect a guarantee fee in connection with each loan guaranteed by it under this Act. Sums realized from such fees shall be deposited in the emergency loan guarantee fund.

(c) Payments required to be made as a consequence of any guarantee by the Board shall be made from the emergency loan guarantee fund. In the event that moneys in the fund are insufficient to make such payments, in order to discharge its responsibilities, the Board is authorized to issue to the Secretary of the Treasury notes or other obligations in such forms and denominations, bearing such maturities, and subject to such terms and conditions as may be prescribed by the Board with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury. Such notes or other obligations shall bear interest at a rate determined by the Secretary of the Treasury, taking into consideration the current average market yield on outstanding marketable obligations of the United States of comparable maturities during the month preceding the issuance of the notes or other obligations. The Secretary of the Treasury is authorized and directed to purchase any notes and other obligations issued hereunder and for that purpose he is authorized to use as a public debt transaction the proceeds from the sale of any securities issued under the Second Liberty Bond Act, as amended, and the purposes for which securities may be issued under that Act are extended to include any purchase of such notes and obligations.

FEDERAL RESERVE BANKS AS FISCAL AGENTS

Sec. 10. Any Federal Reserve bank which is requested to do so shall act as fiscal agent for the Board. Each such fiscal agent shall be reimbursed by the Board for all expenses and losses incurred by it in acting as agent on behalf of the Board.

PROTECTION OF GOVERNMENT’S INTEREST

Sec. 11. (a) The Attorney General shall take such action as may be appropriate to enforce any right accruing to the United States or any officer or agency thereof as a result of the issuance of guarantees under this Act. Any sums recovered pursuant to this section shall be paid into the emergency loan guarantee fund.

(b) The Board shall be entitled to recover from the borrower, or any other person liable therefor, the amount of any payments made pursuant to any guarantee agreement entered into under this Act, and upon making any such payment, the Board shall be subrogated to all the rights of the recipient thereof.
Sec. 12. The Board shall submit to the Congress annually a full report of its operations under this Act. In addition, the Board shall submit to the Congress a special report not later than June 30, 1973, which shall include a full report of the Board's operations together with its recommendations with respect to the need to continue the guarantee program beyond the termination date specified in section 13. If the Board recommends that the program should be continued beyond such termination date, it shall state its recommendations with respect to the appropriate board, agency, or corporation which should administer the program.

Sec. 13. The authority of the Board to enter into any guarantee or to make any commitment to guarantee under this Act terminates on December 31, 1973. Such termination does not affect the carrying out of any contract, guarantee, commitment, or other obligation entered into pursuant to this Act prior to that date, or the taking of any action necessary to preserve or protect the interests of the United States in any amounts advanced or paid out in carrying on operations under this Act.

Approved August 9, 1971.

Public Law 92-71

JOINT RESOLUTION

Making further continuing appropriations for the fiscal year 1972, and for other purposes.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That clause (c) of section 102 of the joint resolution of July 1, 1971 (Public Law 92-38), is hereby amended by striking out "August 6, 1971" and inserting in lieu thereof "October 15, 1971": Provided, That obligations may be incurred for the activities of the Federal Power Commission from July 1, 1971, in anticipation of appropriations for the fiscal year 1972, and are hereby ratified and confirmed if otherwise in accord with the applicable terms of Public Law 92-38, as amended.

Approved August 9, 1971.

Public Law 92-72

JOINT RESOLUTION

Making an appropriation for the Department of Labor for the fiscal year 1972, and for other purposes.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sum is appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1972, namely:
DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
MANPOWER ADMINISTRATION

EMERGENCY EMPLOYMENT ASSISTANCE

For expenses necessary to carry into effect the Emergency Employment Act of 1971, $1,000,000,000, of which not to exceed $50,000,000 shall be available for program direction and support, administration of the program at the local level, and for agent assistance and statistics, to remain available until June 30, 1973.

Approved August 9, 1971.

Public Law 92-73

AN ACT
Making appropriations for Agriculture-Environmental and Consumer Protection programs for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1972, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for Agriculture-Environmental and Consumer Protection programs for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1972, and for other purposes: namely:

TITLE I—AGRICULTURAL PROGRAMS

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

DEPARTMENTAL MANAGEMENT

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

For necessary expenses of the Office of the Secretary of Agriculture and for general administration of the Department of Agriculture, repairs and alterations, and other miscellaneous supplies and expenses not otherwise provided for and necessary for the practical and efficient work of the Department of Agriculture, and not to exceed $5,000 for employment under 5 U.S.C. 3109, $6,912,000, of which $200,000 shall be available for investigation, determination and finding as to the effect upon the production of food and upon the agricultural economy of any proposed action affecting such subject matter pending before the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency for presentation, in the public interest, before said Administrator, other agencies or before the courts: Provided, That this appropriation shall be reimbursed from applicable appropriations for travel expenses incident to the holding of hearings as required by 5 U.S.C. 551-558: Provided further, That not to exceed $2,500 of this amount shall be available for official reception and representation expenses, not otherwise provided for, as determined by the Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL

For necessary expenses of the Office of the Inspector General, including employment pursuant to the second sentence of section 706(a) of the Organic Act of 1944 (7 U.S.C. 2225), and not to exceed $10,000 for employment under 5 U.S.C. 3109, $14,354,000, and in addition, $4,077,000 shall be derived by transfer from the appropriation, “Food Stamp Program” and merged with this appropriation.
OFFICE OF THE GENERAL COUNSEL

For necessary expenses, including payment of fees or dues for the use of law libraries by attorneys in the field service, $6,525,000.

OFFICE OF INFORMATION

For necessary expenses of the Office of Information for the dissemination of agricultural information and the coordination of informational work and programs authorized by Congress in the Department, $2,378,000, of which total appropriation not to exceed $612,000 may be used for farmers' bulletins, which shall be adapted to the interests of the people of the different sections of the country, an equal proportion of four-fifths of which shall be available to be delivered to or sent out under the addressed franks furnished by the Senators, Representatives, and Delegates in Congress, as they shall direct (7 U.S.C. 417), and not less than two hundred and thirty-two thousand two hundred and fifty copies for the use of the Senate and House of Representatives of part 2 of the annual report of the Secretary (known as the Yearbook of Agriculture) as authorized by section 73 of the Act of January 12, 1895 (44 U.S.C. 241): Provided, That in the preparation of motion pictures or exhibits by the Department, this appropriation shall be available for employment pursuant to the second sentence of section 706(a) of the Organic Act of 1944 (7 U.S.C. 2225), and not to exceed $10,000 shall be available for employment under 5 U.S.C. 3109.

OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT SERVICES

For necessary expenses to enable the Office of Management Services to provide management support services to selected agencies and offices of the Department of Agriculture, $3,867,000.

SCIENCE AND EDUCATION PROGRAMS

AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH SERVICE

For expenses necessary to perform agricultural research relating to production, utilization, marketing, nutrition and consumer use, to control and eradicate pests and plant and animal diseases, and to perform related inspection, quarantine and regulatory work: Provided, That appropriations hereunder shall be available for field employment pursuant to the second sentence of section 706(a) of the Organic Act of 1944 (7 U.S.C. 2225), and not to exceed $75,000 shall be available for employment under 5 U.S.C. 3109: Provided further, That appropriations hereunder shall be available for the operation and maintenance of aircraft and the purchase of not to exceed two for replacement only: Provided further, That appropriations hereunder shall be available pursuant to 7 U.S.C. 2250, for the construction, alteration, and repair of buildings and improvements, but unless otherwise provided, the cost of constructing any one building (except headhouses connecting greenhouses) shall not exceed $40,000, except for six buildings to be constructed or improved at a cost not to exceed $80,000 each, and the cost of altering any one building during the fiscal year shall not exceed $15,000, or 15 per centum of the cost of the building, whichever is greater: Provided further, That the limitations on alterations contained in this Act shall not apply to a total of $100,000 for facilities at Beltsville, Maryland;

Research: For research and demonstrations on the production and utilization of agricultural products; agricultural marketing and dis-
tribution, not otherwise provided for; home economics or nutrition and consumer use of agricultural and associated products; and related research and services; and for acquisition of land by donation, exchange, or purchase at a nominal cost not to exceed $100; $173,479,500, and in addition not to exceed $15,000,000 from funds available under section 32 of the Act of August 24, 1935, pursuant to Public Law 88-250 shall be transferred to and merged with this appropriation, except that $200,000 of the foregoing amount shall be available for matching with funds utilized for research on cottonseed proteins under Public Law 89-502, and $70,000 shall remain available until expended for plans, construction, and improvement of facilities without regard to limitations contained herein: Provided, That the limitations contained herein shall not apply to replacement of buildings needed to carry out the Act of April 24, 1948 (21 U.S.C. 113a): Provided further, That none of the funds appropriated in this Act shall be used to formulate a budget estimate for fiscal 1973 of more than $15,000,000 for research to be financed by transfer from funds available under section 32 of the Act of August 24, 1935, and pursuant to Public Law 88-250;

Plant and animal disease and pest control: For operations and measures, not otherwise provided for, to control and eradicate pests and plant and animal diseases and for carrying out assigned inspection, quarantine, and regulatory activities, as authorized by law, including expenses pursuant to the Act of February 28, 1947, as amended (21 U.S.C. 114b-c), $100,154,650, of which $1,500,000 shall be apportioned for use pursuant to section 3679 of the Revised Statutes, as amended, for the control of outbreaks of insects, plant diseases and animal diseases to the extent necessary to meet emergency conditions: Provided, That $2,000,000 of the funds for control of the fire ant shall be placed in reserve for matching purposes with States which may come into the program: Provided further, That no funds shall be used to formulate or administer a brucellosis eradication program for the current fiscal year that does not require minimum matching by any State of at least 40 per centum: Provided further, That, in addition, in emergencies which threaten the livestock or poultry industries of the country, the Secretary may transfer from other appropriations or funds available to the agencies or corporations of the Department such sums as he may deem necessary, to be available only in such emergencies for the arrest and eradication of foot-and-mouth disease, rinderpest, contagious pleuroneumonia, or other contagious or infectious diseases of animals, or European fowl pest and similar diseases in poultry, and for expenses in accordance with the Act of February 28, 1947, as amended, and any unexpended balances of funds transferred under this head in the next preceding fiscal year shall be merged with such transferred amounts;

Special fund: To provide for additional labor, subprofessional and junior scientific help to be employed under contracts and cooperative agreements to strengthen the work at research installations in the field, not more than $2,000,000 of the amount appropriated under this head for the previous fiscal year may be used by the Administrator of the Agricultural Research Service in departmental research programs in the current fiscal year, the amount so used to be transferred to and merged with the appropriation otherwise available under "Agricultural Research Service, Research".

SCIENTIFIC ACTIVITIES OVERSEAS (SPECIAL FOREIGN CURRENCY PROGRAM)

For payments in foreign currencies owed to or owned by the United States for market development research authorized by section 104(b)
(1) and for agricultural and forestry research and other functions related thereto authorized by section 104(b)(3) of the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954, as amended (7 U.S.C. 1704(b)(1), (3)), $10,000,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That this appropriation shall be available, in addition to other appropriations for these purposes, for payments in the foregoing currencies: Provided further, That funds appropriated herein shall be used for payments in such foreign currencies as the Department determines are needed and can be used most effectively to carry out the purposes of this paragraph: Provided further, That not to exceed $25,000 of this appropriation shall be available for payments in foreign currencies for expenses of employment pursuant to the second sentence of section 706(a) of the Organic Act of 1944 (7 U.S.C. 2225), as amended by 5 U.S.C. 3109.

COOPERATIVE STATE RESEARCH SERVICE

For payments to agricultural experiment stations, for grants for cooperative forestry and other research, for facilities, and for other expenses, including $64,930,000 to carry into effect the provisions of the Hatch Act, approved March 2, 1887, as amended by the Act approved August 11, 1955 (7 U.S.C. 361a–361l), including administration by the United States Department of Agriculture; $4,672,000 for grants for cooperative forestry research under the Act approved October 10, 1962 (16 U.S.C. 582a–582a–7); $12,500,000, in addition to funds otherwise available for contracts and grants for scientific research under the Act of August 4, 1965 (7 U.S.C. 450l), of which $1,900,000 shall be for the special cotton research program, $400,000 for soybean research and $4,600,000 shall be placed in reserve pending determination of qualified and necessary projects; $209,000 for penalty mail costs of agricultural experiment stations under section 6 of the Hatch Act of 1887, as amended; and $623,000 for necessary expenses of the Cooperative State Research Service, including administration of payments to State agricultural experiment stations, funds for employment pursuant to the second sentence of section 706(a) of the Organic Act of 1944 (7 U.S.C. 2225), and not to exceed $50,000 for employment under 5 U.S.C. 3109; in all, $82,934,000.

EXTENSION SERVICE

Payments to States and Puerto Rico: For payments for cooperative agricultural extension work under the Smith-Lever Act, as amended by the Act of June 26, 1953, the Act of August 11, 1953, and the Act of October 5, 1962 (7 U.S.C. 341–349), to be distributed under sections 3(b) and 3(c) of the Act, and for retirement and employees' compensation costs for extension agents, $107,758,000; payments for the nutrition education program for low-income areas under section 3(d) of the Act, $48,560,000; payments for extension work by the colleges receiving the benefits of the second Morrill Act (7 U.S.C. 321–326, 328) under section 3(d) of the Act, $4,000,000, of which $2,000,000 shall be placed in reserve pending determination of the availability of qualified personnel; payments for rural development work under section 3(d) of the Act, $4,000,000; payments for special cotton cost-cutting education work under section 3(d) of the Act, $500,000; payments and contracts for such work under section 204(b)–205 of the Agricultural Marketing Act of 1946 (7 U.S.C. 1623–1624), $1,450,000; and payments for extension work under section 109 of the District of Columbia Public Education Act, as amended by the Act of June 20, 1968 (7 U.S.C. 329), $800,000; in all, $164,088,000: Provided, That funds hereby appropriated pursuant to section 3(c) of the Act of
June 26, 1953, shall not be paid to any State or Puerto Rico prior to availability of an equal sum from non-Federal sources for expenditure during the current fiscal year.

Penalty mail: For costs of penalty mail for cooperative extension agents and State extension directors, $3,617,000.

Federal administration and coordination: For administration of the Smith-Lever Act, as amended by the Act of June 26, 1953, the Act of August 11, 1955, and the Act of October 5, 1962 (7 U.S.C. 341-349), and extension aspects of the Agricultural Marketing Act of 1946 (7 U.S.C. 1621-1627), and of the District of Columbia Public Education Act, as amended by the Act of June 20, 1968 (7 U.S.C. 329), and to coordinate and provide program leadership for the extension work of the Department and the several States and insular possessions, $4,594,000.

NATIONAL AGRICULTURAL LIBRARY

For necessary expenses of the National Agricultural Library $4,060,750: Provided, That this appropriation shall be available for employment pursuant to the second sentence of section 706(a) of the Organic Act of 1944 (7 U.S.C. 2225), and not to exceed $35,000 shall be available for employment under 5 U.S.C. 3109: Provided further, That not to exceed $100,000 shall be available pursuant to 7 U.S.C. 2250 for the alteration and repair of buildings and improvements.

AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

STATISTICAL REPORTING SERVICE

For necessary expenses of the Statistical Reporting Service in conducting statistical reporting and service work, including crop and livestock estimates, statistical coordination and improvements, and marketing surveys, as authorized by the Agricultural Marketing Act of 1946 (7 U.S.C. 1621-1627) and other laws, $20,980,000: Provided, That no part of the funds herein appropriated shall be available for any expense incident to publishing estimates of apple production for other than the commercial crop: Provided further, That this appropriation shall be available for employment pursuant to the second sentence of section 706(a) of the Organic Act of 1944 (7 U.S.C. 2225), and not to exceed $40,000 shall be available for employment under 5 U.S.C. 3109.

ECONOMIC RESEARCH SERVICE

For necessary expenses of the Economic Research Service in conducting economic research and service relating to agricultural production, marketing, and distribution, as authorized by the Agricultural Marketing Act of 1946 (7 U.S.C. 1621-1627), and other laws, including economics of marketing; analyses relating to farm prices, income and population, and demand for farm products, use of resources in agriculture, adjustments, costs and returns in farming, and farm finance; and for analyses of supply and demand for farm products in foreign countries and their effect on prospects for United States exports, progress in economic development and its relation to sales of farm products, assembly and analysis of agricultural trade statistics and analysis of international financial and monetary programs and policies as they affect the competitive position of United States farm products; $16,252,000: Provided, That not less than $350,000 of the funds contained in this appropriation shall be available to continue to gather statistics and conduct a special study on the price spread between the farmer and consumer: Provided further, That this appropriation
shall be available for employment pursuant to the second sentence of section 706(a) of the Organic Act of 1944 (7 U.S.C. 2225), and not to exceed $75,000 shall be available for employment under 5 U.S.C. 3109; Provided further, That not less than $145,000 of the funds contained in this appropriation shall be available for analysis of statistics and related facts on foreign production and full and complete information on methods used by other countries to move farm commodities in world trade on a competitive basis.

**MARKETING SERVICES**

**COMMODITY EXCHANGE AUTHORITY**

For necessary expenses to carry into effect the provisions of the Commodity Exchange Act, as amended (7 U.S.C. 1-17b), including not to exceed $20,000 for employment under 5 U.S.C. 3109, $2,799,000.

**PACKERS AND STOCKYARDS ADMINISTRATION**

For expenses necessary for administration of the Packers and Stockyards Act, as authorized by law, including field employment pursuant to section 706(a) of the Organic Act of 1944 (7 U.S.C. 2225), and not to exceed $5,000 for employment under 5 U.S.C. 3109, $3,954,650.

**FARMER COOPERATIVE SERVICE**

For necessary expenses to carry out the Act of July 2, 1926 (7 U.S.C. 451-457), and for conducting research relating to the economic and marketing aspects of farmer cooperatives, as authorized by the Agricultural Marketing Act of 1946 (7 U.S.C. 1621-1627), $1,866,000.

**INTERNATIONAL PROGRAMS**

**FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL SERVICE**

For necessary expenses for the Foreign Agricultural Service, including carrying out title VI of the Agricultural Act of 1954 (7 U.S.C. 1761-1768), market development activities abroad, and for enabling the Secretary to coordinate and integrate activities of the Department in connection with foreign agricultural work, including not to exceed $35,000 for representation allowances and for expenses pursuant to section 8 of the Act approved August 3, 1956 (7 U.S.C. 1766), $25,536,000: Provided, That not less than $255,000 of the funds contained in this appropriation shall be available to obtain statistics and related facts on foreign production and full and complete information on methods used by other countries to move farm commodities in world trade on a competitive basis: Provided further, That, in addition, not to exceed $3,117,000 of the funds appropriated by section 32 of the Act of August 24, 1935, as amended (7 U.S.C. 612c), shall be merged with this appropriation and shall be available for all expenses of the Foreign Agricultural Service.

**PUBLIC LAW 480**

For expenses during the current fiscal year, not otherwise recoverable, and unrecovered prior years' costs, including interest thereon, under the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954, as amended (7 U.S.C. 1701-1710, 1721-1725, 1731-1736d), to remain available until expended, as follows: (1) sale of agricultural commodities for foreign currencies and for dollars on credit terms pursuant to title I of said Act, $866,565,000; and (2) commodities
supplied in connection with dispositions abroad, pursuant to title II of said Act, $453,835,000.

COMMODITY PROGRAMS

EXPENSES, AGRICULTURAL STABILIZATION AND CONSERVATION SERVICE

For necessary administrative expenses of the Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service, including expenses to formulate and carry out programs authorized by title III of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended (7 U.S.C. 1301–1393); Sugar Act of 1948, as amended (7 U.S.C. 1101–1161); sections 7 to 15, 16(a), 16(d), 16(e), 16(f), 16(i), and 17 of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, as amended (16 U.S.C. 590g–590q); subtitles B and C of the Soil Bank Act (7 U.S.C. 1831–1837, 1802–1814, and 1816); and laws pertaining to the Commodity Credit Corporation, $165,086,000: Provided, That, in addition, not to exceed $77,256,000 may be transferred to and merged with this appropriation from the Commodity Credit Corporation fund (including not to exceed $33,386,000 under the limitation on Commodity Credit Corporation administrative expenses): Provided further, That other funds made available to the Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service for authorized activities may be advanced to and merged with this appropriation: Provided further, That no part of the funds, appropriated or made available under this Act shall be used (1) to influence the vote in any referendum; (2) to influence agricultural legislation, except as permitted in 18 U.S.C. 1913; or (3) for salaries or other expenses of members of county and community committees established pursuant to section 8(b) of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, as amended, for engaging in any activities other than advisory and supervisory duties and delegated program functions prescribed in administrative regulations.

SUGAR ACT PROGRAM

For necessary expenses to carry into effect the provisions of the Sugar Act of 1948 (7 U.S.C. 1101–1161), $86,000,000, to remain available until June 30 of the next succeeding fiscal year.

CROPLAND ADJUSTMENT PROGRAM

For necessary expenses to carry into effect a cropland adjustment program as authorized by the Food and Agriculture Act of 1965 (7 U.S.C. 1838), $69,800,000.

DAIRY AND BEEKEEPER INDEMNITY PROGRAMS

For necessary expenses involved in making payments to dairy farmers and manufacturers of dairy products who have been directed to remove their milk or milk products from commercial markets because it contained residues of chemicals registered and approved for use by the Federal Government, and to beekeepers who through no fault of their own have suffered losses as a result of the use of economic poisons which had been registered and approved for use by the Federal Government, $2,500,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That none of the funds contained in this Act shall be used to make indemnity payments to any farmer whose milk was removed from commercial markets as a result of his willful failure to follow procedures prescribed by the Federal Government.
The following corporations and agencies are hereby authorized to make such expenditures, within the limits of funds and borrowing authority available to each such corporation or agency and in accord with law, and to make such contracts and commitments without regard to fiscal year limitations as provided by section 104 of the Government Corporation Control Act, as amended, as may be necessary in carrying out the programs set forth in the budget for the current fiscal year for such corporation or agency, except as hereinafter provided:

**Federal Crop Insurance Corporation**

**Administrative and Operating Expenses**

For administrative and operating expenses, $12,000,000.

**Federal Crop Insurance Corporation Fund**

Not to exceed $3,451,000 of administrative and operating expenses may be paid from premium income.

**Subscription to Capital Stock**

To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to subscribe and pay for capital stock of the Federal Crop Insurance Corporation, as provided in section 504 of the Federal Crop Insurance Act (7 U.S.C. 1504), $10,000,000.

**Commodity Credit Corporation**

**Reimbursement for Net Realized Losses**

To reimburse the Commodity Credit Corporation for net realized losses sustained in prior years but not previously reimbursed, pursuant to the Act of August 17, 1961 (15 U.S.C. 713a–11, 713a–12), $4,213,331,000: *Provided*, That no funds appropriated by this Act shall be used to formulate or administer programs for the sale of agricultural commodities pursuant to title I of Public Law 480, 83d Congress, as amended, to any nation which sells or furnishes or which permits ships or aircraft under its registry to transport to North Vietnam any equipment, materials or commodities, so long as North Vietnam is governed by a Communist regime.

**Limitation on Administrative Expenses**

Not to exceed $40,200,000 shall be available for administrative expenses of the Commodity Credit Corporation: *Provided*, That $945,000 of this authorization shall be available only to expand and strengthen the sales program of the Corporation pursuant to authority contained in the Corporation's charter: *Provided further*, That not less than 7 per centum of this authorization shall be placed in reserve to be apportioned pursuant to section 3679 of the Revised Statutes, as amended, for use only in such amounts and at such times as may become necessary to carry out program operations: *Provided further*, That all necessary expenses (including legal and special services performed on a contract or fee basis, but not including other personal services) in connection with the acquisition, operation, maintenance, improvement, or disposition of any real or personal property belonging to the Corporation or in which it has an interest, including expenses...
of collections of pledged collateral, shall be considered as nonadminis-
trative expenses for the purposes hereof.

TITLE II—RURAL DEVELOPMENT

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

RURAL DEVELOPMENT SERVICE

For necessary expenses, not otherwise provided for, of the Rural Development Service in providing leadership and related services in carrying out the rural development activities of the Department of Agriculture, $250,000: Provided, That not to exceed $3,000 shall be available for employment under 5 U.S.C. 3109.

RESOURCE CONSERVATION AND DEVELOPMENT

For necessary expenses in planning and carrying out projects for resource conservation and development, and for sound land use, pursuant to the provisions of section 32(e) of title III of the Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act, as amended (7 U.S.C. 1011; 76 Stat. 607), and the provisions of the Act of April 27, 1935 (16 U.S.C. 590a-f), $20,867,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That $3,300,000 of the funds available in the direct loan account of the Farmers Home Administration shall be available for loans under subtitle A of the Consolidated Farmers Home Administration Act of 1961, as amended (7 U.S.C. 1922-1929), and section 32(e) of title III of the Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act, as amended (7 U.S.C. 1011 (e)), to remain available until expended: Provided further, That this appropriation shall be available for field employment pursuant to the second sentence of section 706(a) of the Organic Act of 1944 (7 U.S.C. 2225), and not to exceed $50,000 shall be available for employment under 5 U.S.C. 3109.

RURAL ELECTRIFICATION ADMINISTRATION

To carry into effect the provisions of the Rural Electrification Act of 1936, as amended (7 U.S.C. 901-924; Public Law 92-12), as follows:

LOAN AUTHORIZATIONS

For loans in accordance with said Act, and for carrying out the provisions of section 7 thereof, to be borrowed from the Secretary of the Treasury in accordance with the provisions of section 3(a) of said Act, and to remain available without fiscal year limitation in accordance with section 3(e) of said Act, as follows: rural electrification program, $545,000,000, of which $25,000,000 is placed in contingency reserve to be made available by the Office of Management and Budget on the same terms and conditions to the extent that such amount is required during the current fiscal year, and rural telephone program, $124,100,000.

CAPITALIZATION OF RURAL TELEPHONE BANK

For the purchase of Class A stock of the Rural Telephone Bank, $30,000,000, to remain available until expended, to be derived from the net collection proceeds in the rural telephone account created under title III of the Rural Electrification Act, as amended (7 U.S.C. 901-924, Public Law 92-12).
The Rural Telephone Bank is hereby authorized to make such expenditures, within the limits of funds and borrowing authority available to such corporation in accord with law, and to make such contracts and commitments without regard to fiscal year limitations as provided by section 104 of the Government Corporation Control Act, as amended, as may be necessary in carrying out its authorized programs for the current fiscal year.

For administrative expenses, including not to exceed $500 for financial and credit reports, funds for employment pursuant to the second sentence of section 706 (a) of the Organic Act of 1944 (7 U.S.C. 2225), and not to exceed $150,000 for employment under 5 U.S.C. 3109, $16,706,000.

Direct loans and advances under subtitle B and advances under section 335 (a) for which funds are not otherwise available, of the Consolidated Farmers Home Administration Act of 1961 (7 U.S.C. 1921), as amended, may be made from funds available in the Farmers Home Administration direct loan account for operating loans in the amount of $350,000,000, to remain available until expended, pursuant to section 338 (c) of the above Act, and, for advances under section 335 (a), in such amounts as are found necessary thereunder.

For direct loans and related advances pursuant to section 517 (m) of the Housing Act of 1949, as amended, $10,000,000 shall be available from funds in the rural housing insurance fund, and for insured loans as authorized by title V of the Housing Act of 1945, as amended, $1,605,000,000. Hereafter, farmer applicants for direct or insured rural housing loans shall be required to provide only such collateral security as is required of owners of nonfarm tracts.

For an additional amount to reimburse the rural housing insurance fund for losses sustained in prior years, but not previously reimbursed, in carrying out the provisions of title V of the Housing Act of 1949, as amended (42 U.S.C. 1483, 1487e, and 1490a (c)), including $6,860,000 as authorized by section 521 (c) of the Act, $23,663,000.

For loans to be insured, or made to be sold and insured, under this Fund in accordance with and subject to the provisions of 7 U.S.C. 1928–1929, as follows: real estate loans, $372,000,000 including not less than $350,000,000 for farmownership loans; and water and waste disposal loans, $300,000,000.
RURAL WATER AND WASTE DISPOSAL GRANTS

For grants pursuant to sections 306(a)(2) and 306(a)(6) of the Consolidated Farmers Home Administration Act of 1961, as amended (7 U.S.C. 1926), $100,000,000, to remain available until expended, pursuant to section 306(d) of the above Act, of which $56,000,000 shall be derived from the unexpended balance of amounts appropriated under this head in the fiscal year 1971, largely to meet the expanding need for areas not now covered.

RURAL HOUSING FOR DOMESTIC FARM LABOR

For financial assistance to public nonprofit organizations for housing for domestic farm labor, pursuant to section 516 of the Housing Act of 1949, as amended (42 U.S.C. 1486), $2,500,000, to remain available until expended.

MUTUAL AND SELF-HELP HOUSING

For grants pursuant to section 523(b)(1)(A) of the Housing Act of 1949 (42 U.S.C. 1490c), $2,000,000, to remain available until expended.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Farmers Home Administration, not otherwise provided for, in administering the programs authorized by the Consolidated Farmers Home Administration Act of 1961 (7 U.S.C. 1921-1991), as amended; title V of the Housing Act of 1949, as amended (42 U.S.C. 1471-1490c, 83 Stat. 399); the Rural Rehabilitation Corporation Trust Liquidation Act, approved May 3, 1950 (40 U.S.C. 440-444), and for carrying out the responsibilities of the Secretary of Agriculture under sections 235 and 236 of the National Housing Act, as amended (12 U.S.C. 1715z-1715z-1), and section 701 of the Housing Act of 1954, as amended (40 U.S.C. 461), $97,665,000, together with not more than $2,250,000 of the charges collected in connection with the insurance of loans as authorized by section 309(e) of the Consolidated Farmers Home Administration Act of 1961, as amended, and sections 514(b)(3) and 517(i) of the Housing Act of 1949, as amended: Provided. That, in addition, not to exceed $500,000 of the funds available for the various programs administered by this agency may be transferred to this appropriation for temporary field employment pursuant to the second sentence of section 706(a) of the Organic Act of 1944 (7 U.S.C. 2225) to meet unusual or heavy workload increases: Provided further. That no part of any funds in this paragraph may be used to administer a program which makes rural housing grants pursuant to section 504 of the Housing Act of 1949, as amended.

INDEPENDENT AGENCIES

FARM CREDIT ADMINISTRATION

LIMITATION ON ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

Not to exceed $5,200,000 (from assessments collected from farm credit agencies) shall be obligated during the current fiscal year for administrative expenses, including the hire of one passenger motor vehicle.
TITLE III—ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

INDEPENDENT AGENCIES

COUNCIL ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY AND OFFICE OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

For expenses necessary for the Council on Environmental Quality and the Office of Environmental Quality, in carrying out their functions under the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (Public Law 91-190) and the National Environmental Improvement Act of 1970 (Public Law 91-224), including hire of passenger vehicles, and support of the Citizens' Advisory Committee on Environmental Quality established by Executive Order 11472 of May 29, 1969, as amended by Executive Order 11514 of March 5, 1970, $2,300,000.

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

OPERATIONS, RESEARCH, AND FACILITIES

For necessary expenses of the Environmental Protection Agency, including official reception and representation expenses (not to exceed $2,000); hire of passenger motor vehicles; hire, maintenance, and operation of aircraft; services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, but at rates for individuals not to exceed the per diem rate equivalent to the rate for GS-18; purchase of reprints; library memberships in societies or associations which issue publications to members only or at a price to members lower than to subscribers who are not members; $441,400,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That this appropriation shall be available only within the limits of amounts authorized by law for fiscal year 1972.

CONSTRUCTION GRANTS

For grants for construction of waste treatment works pursuant to section 8 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended, $2,000,000,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That this appropriation shall be available only within the limits of amounts authorized by law for fiscal year 1972.

SCIENTIFIC ACTIVITIES OVERSEAS (SPECIAL FOREIGN CURRENCY PROGRAM)

For payments in foreign currencies which the Treasury Department determines to be excess to the normal requirements of the United States, for necessary expenses of the Environmental Protection Agency in the conduct of scientific activities overseas in connection with environmental pollution, as authorized by law, $7,000,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That this appropriation shall be available, in addition to other appropriations to such Agency, for payments in the foregoing currencies.

NATIONAL COMMISSION ON MATERIALS POLICY

For expenses necessary to carry out the provisions of title II of the Act of October 26, 1970 (84 Stat. 1234-1235), $500,000.
DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

GRANTS FOR BASIC WATER AND SEWER FACILITIES

For grants authorized by section 702 of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1965 (42 U.S.C. 3102), $700,000,000 to remain available until expended, of which $200,000,000 shall be derived from the unexpended balance of amounts appropriated under this head in Public Law 91-556.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE

CONSERVATION OPERATIONS

For necessary expenses for carrying out the provisions of the Act of April 27, 1935 (16 U.S.C. 590a–590f), including preparation of conservation plans and establishment of measures to conserve soil and water (including farm irrigation and land drainage and such special measures for soil and water management as may be necessary to prevent floods and the siltation of reservoirs and to control agricultural related pollutants); operation of conservation plant materials centers; classification and mapping of soil; dissemination of information; purchase and erection or alteration of permanent buildings; and operation and maintenance of aircraft, to remain available until expended, $154,734,000, with which shall be merged the unexpended balance of funds appropriated for the previous fiscal year under this head: Provided, That the cost of any permanent building purchased, erected, or as improved, exclusive of the cost of constructing a water supply or sanitary system and connecting the same to any such building and with the exception of buildings acquired in conjunction with land being purchased for other purposes, shall not exceed $2,500, except for one building to be constructed at a cost not to exceed $25,000 and eight buildings to be constructed or improved at a cost not to exceed $15,000 per building and except that alterations or improvements may be made in any fiscal year in an amount not to exceed $500 per building: Provided further, That no part of this appropriation shall be available for the construction of any such building on land not owned by the Government: Provided further, That no part of this appropriation may be expended for soil and water conservation operations under the Act of April 27, 1935 (16 U.S.C. 590a–590f) in demonstration projects: Provided further, That this appropriation shall be available for field employment pursuant to the second sentence of section 706(a) of the Organic Act of 1944 (7 U.S.C. 2225), and not to exceed $5,000 shall be available for employment under 5 U.S.C. 3109: Provided further, That qualified local engineers may be temporarily employed at per diem rates to perform the technical planning work of the service.

RIVER BASIN SURVEYS AND INVESTIGATIONS

For necessary expenses to conduct research, investigations and surveys of the watersheds of rivers and other waterways, in accordance with section 6 of the Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention Act, approved August 4, 1954, as amended (16 U.S.C. 1006), to remain available until expended, $10,091,000, with which shall be merged the
unexpended balances of funds heretofore appropriated to the Department for river basin survey purposes: Provided, That this appropriation shall be available for field employment pursuant to the second sentence of section 706(a) of the Organic Act of 1944 (7 U.S.C. 2225), and not to exceed $60,000 shall be available for employment under 5 U.S.C. 3109.

WATERSHED PLANNING

For necessary expenses for small watershed investigations and planning, in accordance with the Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention Act, as amended (16 U.S.C. 1001-1008), to remain available until expended, $6,740,000, with which shall be merged the unexpended balances of funds heretofore appropriated under this head: Provided, That this appropriation shall be available for field employment pursuant to the second sentence of section 706(a) of the Organic Act of 1944 (7 U.S.C. 2225), and not to exceed $50,000 shall be available for employment under 5 U.S.C. 3109.

WATERSHED AND FLOOD PREVENTION OPERATIONS

For necessary expenses to carry out preventive measures, including but not limited to research, engineering operations, methods of cultivation, the growing of vegetation, and changes in use of land, in accordance with the Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention Act, approved August 4, 1954, as amended (16 U.S.C. 1001-1005, 1007-1008), the provisions of the Act of April 27, 1935 (16 U.S.C. 590 a–f), and in accordance with the provisions of laws relating to the activities of the Department, to remain available until expended, $132,099,000 (of which $26,688,000 shall be available for the watersheds authorized under the Flood Control Act, approved June 22, 1936 (33 U.S.C. 701, 709, 16 U.S.C. 1006a), as amended and supplemented), with which shall be merged the unexpended balances of funds heretofore appropriated or transferred to the Department for watershed protection and flood prevention purposes: Provided, That this appropriation shall be available for field employment pursuant to the second sentence of section 706(a) of the Organic Act of 1944 (7 U.S.C. 2225), and not to exceed $200,000 shall be available for employment. Provided further, That $5,400,000 of the funds in the direct loan account of the Farmers Home Administration shall be available until expended for loans.

GREAT PLAINS CONSERVATION PROGRAM

For necessary expenses to carry into effect a program of conservation in the Great Plains area, pursuant to section 16(b) of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, as added by the Act of August 7, 1956, as amended (16 U.S.C. 590p), $18,113,500, to remain available until expended.
displays at State, interstate, and international fairs within the United States, $150,000,000, to remain available until December 31 of the next succeeding fiscal year for compliance with the programs of soil-building and soil- and water-conserving practices authorized under this head in the Department of Agriculture and Related Agencies Appropriation Acts, 1970 and 1971, carried out during the period July 1, 1969, to December 31, 1971, inclusive: Provided, That none of the funds herein appropriated shall be used to pay the salaries or expenses of any regional information employees or any State information employees, but this shall not preclude the answering of inquiries or supplying of information at the county level to individual farmers: Provided further, That no portion of the funds for the current year's program may be utilized to provide financial or technical assistance for drainage on wetlands now designated as Wetland Types 3(III), 4(IV), and 5(V) in United States Department of the Interior, Fish and Wildlife Circular 39, Wetlands of the United States, 1956: Provided further, That necessary amounts shall be available for administrative expenses in connection with the formulation and administration of the 1972 program of soil-building and soil- and water-conserving practices, including related wildlife conserving practices and pollution abatement practices, under the Act of February 29, 1936, as amended (amounting to $195,500,000, excluding administration, except that no participant shall receive more than $2,500, except where the participants from two or more farms or ranches join to carry out approved practices designed to conserve or improve the agricultural resources of the community): Provided further, That not to exceed 5 per centum of the allocation for the current year's program for any county may, on the recommendation of such county committee and approval of the State committee, be withheld and allotted to the Soil Conservation Service for services of its technicians in formulating and carrying out the Rural Environmental Assistance program in the participating counties, and shall not be utilized by the Soil Conservation Service for any purpose other than technical and other assistance in such counties, and in addition, on the recommendation of such county committee and approval of the State committee, not to exceed 1 per centum may be made available to any other Federal, State, or local public agency for the same purpose and under the same conditions: Provided further, That for the current year's program $2,500,000 shall be available for technical assistance in formulating and carrying out rural environmental practices: Provided further, That such amounts shall be available for the purchase of seeds, fertilizers, lime, trees, or any other farming material, or any soil-terracing services, and making grants thereof to agricultural producers to aid them in carrying out farming practices approved by the Secretary under programs provided for herein: Provided further, That no part of any funds available to the Department, or any bureau, office, corporation, or other agency constituting a part of such Department, shall be used in the current fiscal year for the payment of salary or travel expenses of any person who has been convicted of violating the Act entitled "An Act to prevent pernicious political activities", approved August 2, 1939, as amended, or who has been found in accordance with the provisions of title 18, United States Code, section 1913, to have violated or attempted to violate such section which prohibits the use of Federal appropriations for the payment of personal services or other expenses designed to influence in any manner a Member of Congress to favor or oppose any legislation or appropriation by Congress except upon request of any Member or through the proper official channels.
For necessary expenses to carry into effect the provisions of the Water Bank Act (Public Law 91-559), $10,000,000 to remain available until expended.

EMERGENCY CONSERVATION MEASURES

For emergency conservation measures, to be used for the same purposes and subject to the same conditions as funds appropriated under this head in the Third Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1957, to remain available until expended, $12,000,000, with which shall be merged the unexpended balances of funds heretofore appropriated for emergency conservation measures.

TITLE IV—CONSUMER PROTECTION AND SERVICES

INDEPENDENT AGENCIES

OFFICE OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS

For necessary expenses of the Office of Consumer Affairs, established by Executive Order 11583 of February 24, 1971, $1,410,000, of which $450,000 shall be transferred to the Consumer Products Information Coordination Center for necessary expenses, including services authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109.

NATIONAL COMMISSION ON CONSUMER FINANCE

For expenses necessary to carry out the provisions of title IV of the Act of May 29, 1968 (Public Law 90-321, as amended by the joint resolution of July 20, 1970 (Public Law 91-344)), $625,000, to remain available until September 30, 1972, and the unobligated balance under this head for the fiscal year 1971 shall remain available until June 30, 1972.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

CONSUMER AND MARKETING SERVICE

CONSUMER PROTECTIVE, MARKETING, AND REGULATORY PROGRAMS

For expenses necessary to carry on services related to consumer protection, agricultural marketing and distribution, and regulatory programs, other than Packers and Stockyards Act, as authorized by law, and for administration and coordination of payments to States; including field employment pursuant to section 706(a) of the Organic Act of 1944 (7 U.S.C. 2225), and not to exceed $75,000 for employment under 5 U.S.C. 3109; $178,468,000: Provided, That this appropriation shall be available pursuant to law (7 U.S.C. 2225) for the alteration and repair of buildings and improvements, but, unless otherwise provided, the cost of altering any one building during the fiscal year shall not exceed $7,500 or 7.5 per centum of the cost of the building, whichever is greater.

PAYMENTS TO STATES AND POSSESSIONS

For payments to departments of agriculture, bureaus and departments of markets, and similar agencies for marketing activities under section 204(b) of the Agricultural Marketing Act of 1946 (7 U.S.C. 1623(b)), $1,600,000.
Funds available under section 32 of the Act of August 24, 1935 (7 U.S.C. 612c) shall be used only for commodity program expenses as authorized therein, and other related operating expenses, except for (1) transfers to the Department of Commerce as authorized by the Fish and Wildlife Act of August 8, 1956; (2) transfers otherwise provided in this Act; (3) not more than $8,374,000 for formulation and administration of marketing agreements and orders pursuant to the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended, and the Agricultural Act of 1961; and (4) in addition to other amounts provided in this Act, not more than $181,758,000 (including not to exceed $2,000,000 for State administrative expenses) for (a) child feeding programs and nutritional programs authorized by law in the School Lunch Act and the Child Nutrition Act, as amended, of which not more than $11,225,000 shall be available, in addition to other funds available, for the summer programs of the nonschool feeding program; and (b) additional direct distribution or other programs, without regard to whether such area is under the food stamp program or a system of direct distribution, to provide, in the immediate vicinity of their place of permanent residence, either directly or through a State or local welfare agency, an adequate diet to other needy children and low-income persons determined by the Secretary of Agriculture to be suffering, through no fault of their own, from general and continued hunger resulting from insufficient food.

FOOD AND NUTRITION SERVICE

CHILD NUTRITION PROGRAMS

For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of the National School Lunch Act, as amended (42 U.S.C. 1751-1761); Public Law 91-248 and the applicable provisions other than section 3 of the Child Nutrition Act of 1966, as amended (42 U.S.C. 1773-1785); Public Law 91-248, $531,594,000, of which $167,718,000 shall be derived by transfer from funds available under section 32 of the Act of August 24, 1935 (7 U.S.C. 612c): Provided. That of the foregoing total amount there shall be available $237,047,000 for special assistance to needy school-children, $25,000,000 (of which $6,500,000 shall be placed in contingency reserve to be released on determination of need) for the school breakfast program, $16,110,000 for the nonfood assistance program, $1,500,000 for State administrative expenses, and $20,775,000 for special food service programs for children: Provided further, That funds provided herein shall remain available until expended in accordance with section 3 of the National School Lunch Act, as amended: Provided further, That no part of this appropriation shall be used for nonfood assistance under section 5 of the National School Lunch Act, as amended: Provided further, That an additional $64,325,000 shall be transferred to this appropriation from funds available under section 32 of the Act of August 24, 1935 (7 U.S.C. 612c), for purchase and distribution of agricultural commodities and other foods pursuant to section 6 of the National School Lunch Act, as amended: Provided further, That this appropriation shall be available for employment pursuant to the second sentence of section 706(a) of the Organic Act of 1944 (7 U.S.C. 2225), and not to exceed $75,000 shall be available for employment under 5 U.S.C. 3109: Provided further, That this appropriation shall be available only within the limits of amounts authorized by law for fiscal year 1972.
For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of the special milk program, as authorized by section 3 of the Child Nutrition Act of 1966, as amended (42 U.S.C. 1772), $104,000,000.

FOOD STAMP PROGRAM

For necessary expenses of the food stamp program pursuant to the Food Stamp Act of 1964, as amended, $2,200,000,000.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE

FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION

For necessary expenses, not otherwise provided for, of the Food and Drug Administration in carrying out the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 301 et seq.), the Federal Hazardous Substances Act (15 U.S.C. 1261 et seq.), the Fair Packaging and Labeling Act (15 U.S.C. 1451 et seq.), the Import Milk Act (21 U.S.C. 141 et seq.), the Filled Milk Act (21 U.S.C. 61 et seq.), the Import Tea Act (21 U.S.C. 41 et seq.), the Federal Caustic Poison Act (44 Stat. 1406 et seq.), the Flammable Fabrics Act (15 U.S.C. 1191 et seq.), and sections 301, 311, 314, and 361 of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 241, 248, 246, and 264) with respect to pesticide control, poison control, shellfish and milk sanitation, food service sanitation, interstate quarantine, and food and drug activities, including payment in advance for special tests and analyses and adverse reaction reporting by contract; studies of new developments pertinent to food and drug enforcement operations; payment for publication of technical and informational materials in professional and trade journals; payment of salaries and expenses for services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109 but at rates for individuals not to exceed the per diem rate equivalent to the rate for GS-18; and rental of special purpose space in the District of Columbia or elsewhere; $99,681,000, of which not to exceed $10,000 shall be available for miscellaneous and emergency expenses of enforcement activities, authorized or approved by the Secretary and to be accounted for solely on his certificate.

INDEPENDENT AGENCIES

FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION

For necessary expenses of the Federal Trade Commission, including uniforms or allowances therefor, as authorized by law (5 U.S.C. 5901-5902), and services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, and not to exceed $1,500 for official reception and representation expenses, $25,189,000: Provided, That any investigation hereafter provided by concurrent resolution of the Congress shall be dependent upon funds appropriated to carry out such resolution to finance the cost of such investigation.

TITLE V—GENERAL PROVISIONS

Sec. 501. Within the unit limit of cost fixed by law, appropriations and authorizations made for the Department of Agriculture under this Act shall be available for the purchase, in addition to those specifically provided for, of not to exceed six hundred and seventy-one

Passenger motor vehicles.
(671) passenger motor vehicles, of which four hundred and sixty-one
(461) shall be for replacement only, and for the hire of such vehicles.

SEC. 502. Provisions of law prohibiting or restricting the employ-
ment of aliens shall not apply to employment under the appropriations
for the Foreign Agricultural Service.

SEC. 503. Funds available to the Department of Agriculture shall
be available for uniforms or allowances therefor as authorized by law

SEC. 504. No part of the funds appropriated by this Act shall be
used for the payment of any officer or employee of the Department
of Agriculture who, as such officer or employee, or on behalf of the
Department or any division, commission, or bureau thereof, issues,
or causes to be issued, any prediction, oral or written, or forecast,
extcept as to damage threatened or caused by insects and pests with
respect to future prices of cotton or the trend of same.

SEC. 505. Except to provide materials required in or incident to
research or experimental work where no suitable domestic product is
available, no part of the funds appropriated by this Act shall be
expended in the purchase of twine manufactured from commodities or
materials produced outside of the United States.

SEC. 506. Not less than $1,500,000 of the appropriations of the
Department of Agriculture for research and service work authorized
(7 U.S.C. 4271–42712; 42 U.S.C. 1891–1893), shall be available for
contracting in accordance with said Acts.

SEC. 507. 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. 508. No part of the funds contained in this Act may be used to
make production or other payments to a person, persons, or corpora-
tions who harvest or knowingly permit to be harvested for illegal use,
marihuana, or other such prohibited drug-producing plants on any
part of lands owned or controlled by such persons or corporations.

This Act may be cited as the “Agriculture-Environmental and Con-
sumer Protection Appropriation Act, 1972.”

Approved August 10, 1971.

Public Law 92-74

AN ACT

Making appropriations for the Department of Transportation and related agen-
cies for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1972, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the
United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following
sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not other-
wise appropriated, for the Department of Transportation and related
agencies for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1972, and for other
purposes, namely:

TITLE I

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Office of the Secretary of Transporta-
tion, including not to exceed $27,000 for allocation within the Department for official reception and representation expenses as the Secretary may determine; $21,592,000.

TRANSPORTATION PLANNING, RESEARCH, AND DEVELOPMENT

For necessary expenses for conducting transportation planning, research, and development activities, including the collection of national transportation statistics, to remain available until expended $26,000,000, of which not to exceed $6,500,000 shall be derived from the Appropriation for research and development (Airport and Airway Trust Fund).

TRANSPORTATION RESEARCH ACTIVITIES OVERSEAS (SPECIAL FOREIGN CURRENCY PROGRAM)

For payments in foreign currencies which the Treasury Department determines to be excess to the normal requirements of the United States, for necessary expenses for conducting transportation research activities overseas, as authorized by law, $600,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That this appropriation shall be available, in addition to other appropriations to the Department, for payments in the foregoing currencies.

GRANTS-IN-AID FOR NATURAL GAS PIPELINE SAFETY

For grants-in-aid to carry out a pipeline safety program, as authorized by section 5 of the Natural Gas Pipeline Safety Act of 1968 (49 U.S.C. 1674), $750,000, to remain available until expended.

CONSOLIDATION OF DEPARTMENTAL HEADQUARTERS

For necessary expenses in connection with the consolidation of departmental activities into the Southwest Area of Washington, District of Columbia, $1,760,000.

CIVIL SUPersonic AIRCRAFT DEVELOPMENT TERMINATION

For payment of the airlines contribution toward the development of the Civil Supersonic Aircraft, $58,500,000, to remain available until expended.

COAST GUARD

OPERATING EXPENSES

For necessary expenses for the operation and maintenance of the Coast Guard, not otherwise provided for, including services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109; purchase of not to exceed sixteen passenger motor vehicles for replacement only; and recreation and welfare; $475,000,000, of which $143,003 shall be applied to Capehart Housing debt reduction: Provided, That the number of aircraft on hand at any one time shall not exceed one hundred and seventy-six exclusive of
planes and parts stored to meet future attrition: Provided further, That, without regard to any provisions of law or Executive order prescribing minimum flight requirements, Coast Guard regulations which establish proficiency standards and maximum and minimum flying hours for this purpose may provide for the payment of flight pay at the rates prescribed in section 301 of title 37, United States Code, to certain members of the Coast Guard otherwise entitled to receive flight pay during the current fiscal year (1) who have held aeronautical ratings or designations for not less than fifteen years, or (2) whose particular assignment outside the United States or in Alaska, makes it impractical to participate in regular aerial flights, or who have been assigned to a course of instruction of 90 days or more: Provided further, That amounts equal to the obligated balances against the appropriations for “Operating expenses” for the two preceding years, shall be transferred to and merged with this appropriation, and such merged appropriation shall be available as one fund, except for accounting purposes of the Coast Guard, for the payment of obligations properly incurred against such prior year appropriations and against this appropriation: Provided further, That, except as otherwise authorized by the Act of September 30, 1950 (20 U.S.C. 236-244), this appropriation shall be available for expenses of primary and secondary schooling for dependents of Coast Guard personnel stationed outside the continental United States at costs for any given area not in excess of those of the Department of Defense for the same area, when it is determined by the Secretary that the schools, if any, available in the locality are unable to provide adequately for the education of such dependents: Provided further, That not to exceed $15,000 shall be available for investigative expenses of a confidential character, to be expended on the approval and authority of the Commandant and his determination shall be final and conclusive upon the accounting officer of the Government.

ACQUISITION, CONSTRUCTION, AND IMPROVEMENTS

For necessary expenses of acquisition, construction, rebuilding, and improvement of aids to navigation, shore facilities, vessels, and aircraft, including equipment related thereto; and services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109; $97,682,000, to remain available until expended.

ALTERATION OF BRIDGES

For necessary expenses for alteration of obstructive bridges, including services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109; $9,750,000, to remain available until expended.

RETIRED PAY

For retired pay, including the payment of obligations otherwise chargeable to lapsed appropriations for this purpose, and payments under the Retired Serviceman’s Family Protection Plan; $71,371,000.

RESERVE TRAINING

For all necessary expenses for the Coast Guard Reserve, as authorized by law, including repayment to other Coast Guard appropria-
tions for indirect expenses, for regular personnel, or reserve personnel
while on active duty, engaged primarily in administration and opera-
tion of the reserve program; maintenance and operation of facilities;
and supplies, equipment, and services; $25,900,000: Provided, That
amounts equal to the obligated balances against the appropriations
for "Reserve training" for the two preceding years shall be trans-
ferred to and merged with this appropriation, and such merged appro-
priation shall be available as one fund, except for accounting purposes
of the Coast Guard, for the payment of obligations properly incurred
against such prior year appropriations and against this appropriation.

RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION

For necessary expenses, not otherwise provided for, for basic and
applied scientific research, development, test, and evaluation; services
as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109; maintenance, rehabilitation, lease,
and operation of facilities and equipment, as authorized by law;
$14,500,000, to remain available until expended.

FEDERAL AVIATION ADMINISTRATION

OPERATIONS (AIRPORT AND AIRWAY TRUST FUND)

For necessary expenses of the Federal Aviation Administration, not
otherwise provided for, including administrative expenses for research
and development, establishment of air navigation facilities; purchase
of ten passenger motor vehicles for replacement only; and purchase
and repair of skis and snowshoes; $989,074,000, to be derived from
the Airport and Airway Trust Fund: Provided, That there may be
credited to this appropriation funds received from States, counties,
municipalities, other public authorities, and private sources for
expenses incurred in the maintenance and operation of air navigation
facilities: Provided further, That the obligated balance of the appro-
priation for "Operations" for the prior fiscal year, but excluding the
balance of the amount appropriated for safety regulation activities,
shall be transferred to this appropriation.

FACILITIES AND EQUIPMENT (AIRPORT AND AIRWAY TRUST FUND)

For necessary expenses, not otherwise provided for; for acquisition,
establishment, and improvement by contract or purchase, and hire of
air navigation and experimental facilities, including initial acquisition
of necessary sites by lease or grant; engineering and service testing
including construction of test facilities and acquisition of necessary
sites by lease or grant; construction and furnishing of quarters and
related accommodations for officers and employees of the Federal
Aviation Administration stationed at remote localities where such
accommodations are not available, but at a total cost of construction
not to exceed $50,000 per housing unit in Alaska; $301,809,300 to be
derived from the Airport and Airway Trust Fund, to remain available
until expended: Provided, That there may be credited to this appro-
priation funds received from States, counties, municipalities, other
public authorities, and private sources, for expenses incurred in the
establishment and modernization of air navigation facilities: Pro-
vided further. That no part of the foregoing appropriation shall be
available for the construction of a new wind tunnel, or to purchase
any land for or in connection with the National Aviation Facilities
Experimental Center: Provided further, That the unexpended balance
of the appropriation for “Facilities and equipment,” but excluding the
balance of the amount appropriated for safety regulation activities,
shall be transferred and added to this appropriation.

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT (AIRPORT AND AIRWAY TRUST FUND)

For necessary expenses, not otherwise provided for; for research
and development in accordance with the provisions of the Federal
Aviation Act (49 U.S.C. 1301-1542), including construction of experi-
mental facilities and acquisition of necessary sites by lease or grant;
$63,360,700, to be derived from the Airport and Airway Trust Fund,
to remain available until expended: Provided, That there may be
credited to this appropriation funds received from States, counties,
municipalities, other public authorities, and private sources, for
expenses incurred for research and development: Provided further,
That the unexpended balance of the appropriation for “Research and
development,” but excluding the balance of the amount appropriated
for safety regulation activities, shall be transferred and added to this
appropriation.

GRANTS-IN-AID FOR AIRPORTS (AIRPORT AND AIRWAY TRUST
FUND)

For grants-in-aid for airport planning pursuant to section 13 of
Public Law 91-258, and for liquidation of obligations incurred for
airport development under authority contained in section 14 of Pub-
lic Law 91-258, to be derived from the Airport and Airway Trust
Fund and to remain available until expended, $107,000,000, of which
$15,000,000 shall be for airport planning grants.

FEDERAL PAYMENT TO THE AIRPORT AND AIRWAY TRUST
FUND

For payment to the Airport and Airway Trust Fund as provided
by section 208(d) of Public Law 91-258, $580,744,000: Provided, That
the unappropriated balance in the Trust Fund as of July 1, 1972, shall
be available solely to liquidate obligations incurred subsequent to
June 30, 1972, under sections 14(a)(1) and 14(a)(2) of Public Law
91-258.

SAFETY REGULATION

For necessary expenses of the Federal Aviation Administration for
safety regulation activities, including arms and ammunition, operation
and maintenance (including administrative expenses for research and development), acquisition and modernization of facilities
and equipment, and research, development, and service testing in
accordance with the provisions of the Federal Aviation Act (49 U.S.C.
1301-1542), including construction of experimental facilities and
acquisition of necessary sites by lease or grant, $160,000,000 to remain
available until expended, of which $4,500,000 shall be available only
for research and development for noise abatement and pollution con-
trol: Provided. That the obligated balance of amounts appropriated for safety regulation activities, under appropriations for "Operations" and the unexpended balance of amounts appropriated for "Research and development." for the prior fiscal year, shall be transferred to this appropriation.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, NATIONAL CAPITAL AIRPORTS

For expenses incident to the care, operation, maintenance, improvement, and protection of the federally owned civil airports in the vicinity of the District of Columbia, including purchase of eight passenger motor vehicles for police use, of which seven are for replacement only; purchase, cleaning, and repair of uniforms; and arms and ammunition; $11,467,000.

CONSTRUCTION, NATIONAL CAPITAL AIRPORTS

For necessary expenses for construction at the federally owned civil airports in the vicinity of the District of Columbia, $4,930,000, to remain available until expended.

AVIATION WAR RISK INSURANCE REVOLVING FUND

The Secretary of Transportation is hereby authorized to make such expenditures, within the limits of funds available pursuant to section 1306 of the Act of August 23, 1958 (49 U.S.C. 1536), and in accordance with section 104 of the Government Corporation Control Act, as amended (31 U.S.C. 849), as may be necessary in carrying out the programs set forth in the budget for the current fiscal year for aviation war risk insurance activities under said Act.

FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses, not otherwise provided, as authorized by law, of the Federal Highway Administration, including services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, $7,129,000, of which $1,400,000 shall be derived from the Highway Trust Fund, together with not to exceed $93,037,000 to be transferred from the appropriation for "Federal-aid highways (trust fund): Provided, That not to exceed $15,087,000 of the amount provided herein shall remain available until expended.

HIGHWAY BEAUTIFICATION (LIQUIDATION OF CONTRACT AUTHORIZATION)

For payment of obligations incurred in carrying out the provisions of title 23, United States Code, sections 131, 136, and 319(b), $10,000,000, to remain available until expended, together with $1,100,000 for necessary administrative expenses for carrying out such provisions of title 23, United States Code, as authorized by section 105(a) of the Federal-Aid Highway Act of 1970.

HIGHWAY-RELATED SAFETY GRANTS (LIQUIDATION OF CONTRACT AUTHORIZATION)

For payment of obligations incurred in carrying out the provisions of title 23, United States Code, section 402, administered by the Federal Highway Administration, to remain available until expended, $5,000,000, of which $3,333,333 shall be derived from the Highway
Trust Fund; Provided, That not to exceed $340,000 of the amount appropriated herein may be transferred to the appropriation “Salaries and expenses”.

**RAIL CROSSINGS—DEMONSTRATION PROJECTS**

For payment of obligations incurred in carrying out the provisions of title 23, United States Code, section 322, to remain available until expended, $10,000,000, of which $3,000,000 shall be derived from the Highway Trust Fund.

**TERRITORIAL HIGHWAYS (LIQUIDATION OF CONTRACT AUTHORIZATION)**

For payment of obligations incurred in carrying out the provisions of title 23, United States Code, section 215, including services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, $1,000,000, to remain available until expended.

**DARIEN GAP HIGHWAY**

For necessary expenses for construction of the Darien Gap Highway in accordance with the provisions of section 216 of title 23 of the United States Code, $15,000,000, to remain available until expended.

**FEDERAL-AID HIGHWAYS (TRUST FUND)**

For carrying out the provisions of title 23, United States Code, which are attributable to Federal-aid highways, not otherwise provided, including reimbursement for sums expended pursuant to the provisions of section 2 of the Pacific Northwest Disaster Relief Act of 1965 (79 Stat. 131), reimbursement for sums expended pursuant to the provisions of section 21 of the Alaska Omnibus Act, as amended (78 Stat. 505), $4,662,093,000, or so much thereof as may be available in and derived from the “Highway trust fund”, to remain available until expended.

**RIGHT-OF-WAY REVOLVING FUND (LIQUIDATION OF CONTRACT AUTHORIZATION) (TRUST FUND)**

For payment of obligations incurred in carrying out the provisions of title 23, United States Code, section 108(c), as authorized by section 7(c) of the Federal-Aid Highway Act of 1968, $25,000,000, to remain available until expended, and to be derived from the “Highway trust fund” at such times and in such amounts as may be necessary to meet current withdrawals.

**FOREST HIGHWAYS (LIQUIDATION OF CONTRACT AUTHORIZATION)**

For payment of obligations incurred in carrying out the provisions of title 23, United States Code, section 204, pursuant to contract authorization granted by title 23, United States Code, section 203, to remain available until expended, $25,000,000, of which $10,000,000 shall be derived from the highway trust fund.
PUBLIC LANDS HIGHWAYS (LIQUIDATION OF CONTRACT AUTHORIZATION) (TRUST FUND)

For payment of obligations incurred in carrying out the provisions of title 23, United States Code, section 209, pursuant to the contract authorization granted by title 23, United States Code, section 203, $5,000,000, to remain available until expended, and to be derived from the "Highway Trust Fund".

BALTIMORE-WASHINGTON PARKWAY TRUST FUND

For necessary expenses, not otherwise provided, to carry out the provisions of the Federal-Aid Highway Act of 1970, for the Baltimore-Washington Parkway, to remain available until expended $2,500,000, to be derived from the "Highway trust fund" and to be withdrawn therefrom at such times and in such amounts as may be necessary.

NATIONAL HIGHWAY TRAFFIC SAFETY ADMINISTRATION

TRAFFIC AND HIGHWAY SAFETY

For expenses necessary to discharge the functions of the Secretary with respect to traffic and highway safety, including services authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, $69,337,000, of which $25,750,000 shall be derived from the Highway trust fund.

CONSTRUCTION OF COMPLIANCE FACILITIES

For necessary expenses of design and acquisition of land, facilities, and equipment by purchase, construction, lease or otherwise, for the Compliance Test Facility, $9,600,000, to remain available until expended.

STATE AND COMMUNITY HIGHWAY SAFETY (LIQUIDATION OF CONTRACT AUTHORIZATION)

For payment of obligations incurred in carrying out the provisions of title 23, United States Code, section 402, to remain available until expended, $47,000,000, of which $6,000,000 shall be derived from the Highway trust fund.

FEDERAL RAILROAD ADMINISTRATION

OFFICE OF THE ADMINISTRATOR

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Federal Railroad Administration including services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, $2,205,000.

RAILROAD RESEARCH

For necessary expenses for conducting railroad research activities $10,350,000.
BUREAU OF RAILROAD SAFETY

For necessary expenses of the Bureau of Railroad Safety, not otherwise provided for, including services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, $5,631,000.

HIGH-SPEED GROUND TRANSPORTATION RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

For necessary expenses for research, development, and demonstrations in high-speed ground transportation, $25,000,000, to remain available until expended.

THE ALASKA RAILROAD

ALASKA RAILROAD REVOLVING FUND

The Alaska Railroad Revolving Fund shall continue available until expended for the work authorized by law, including operation and maintenance of oceangoing or coastwise vessels by ownership, charter, or arrangement with other branches of the Government service, for the purpose of providing additional facilities for transportation of freight, passengers, or mail, when deemed necessary for the benefit and development of industries or travel in the area served; and payment of compensation and expenses as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 8146, to be reimbursed as therein provided; and not to exceed $1,000,000 of the Fund shall be available for use in construction and engineering work on an extension of the Alaska Railroad from Fairbanks, Alaska, to the International Airport located near that city: Provided, That no employee shall be paid an annual salary out of said fund in excess of the salaries prescribed by the Classification Act of 1949, as amended, for grade GS–15, except the general manager of said railroad, one assistant general manager at not to exceed the salaries prescribed by said Act for GS–17, and five officers at not to exceed the salaries prescribed by said Act for grade GS–16.

URBAN MASS TRANSPORTATION ADMINISTRATION

URBAN MASS TRANSPORTATION FUND

ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

For necessary administrative expenses of the urban mass transportation program authorized by the Urban Mass Transportation Act of 1964 (49 U.S.C. 1601 et seq., as amended by Public Law 91–453), in connection with the activities, including uniforms and allowances therefor, as authorized by law (5 U.S.C. 5901–5902); hire of passenger motor vehicles; and services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109; $6,300,000 to remain available until expended.

RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, AND DEMONSTRATIONS AND UNIVERSITY RESEARCH AND TRAINING

For an additional amount for the urban mass transportation program, as authorized by the Urban Mass Transportation Act of 1964, as amended (49 U.S.C. 1601 et seq.), to remain available until expended; $65,000,000: Provided, That $62,000,000 shall be available for research, development, and demonstrations, and $3,000,000 shall be available for university research and training, and managerial training as authorized under the authority of the said act.
LIQUIDATION OF CONTRACT AUTHORIZATION

An appropriation to the urban mass transportation fund, for liquidation of contractual obligations incurred under authority of the Urban Mass Transportation Act of 1964 (49 U.S.C. 1601 et seq., as amended by Public Law 91-453), $150,000,000, to remain available until expended.

SAINT LAWRENCE SEAWAY DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION

The Saint Lawrence Seaway Development Corporation is hereby authorized to make such expenditures, within the limits of funds and borrowing authority available to such Corporation, and in accord with law, and to make such contracts and commitments without regard to fiscal year limitations as provided by section 104 of the Government Corporation Control Act, as amended, as may be necessary in carrying out the programs set forth in the budget for the current fiscal year for such Corporation except as hereinafter provided.

LIMITATION ON ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES, SAINT LAWRENCE SEAWAY DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION

Not to exceed $749,000 shall be available for administrative expenses which shall be computed on an accrual basis, including not to exceed $3,000 for official entertainment expenses to be expended upon the approval or authority of the Secretary of Transportation, hire of passenger motor vehicles, uniforms or allowances therefor for operation and maintenance personnel, as authorized by law (5 U.S.C. 5901-5902) and $15,000 for services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109.

TITLE II—RELATED AGENCIES

NATIONAL TRANSPORTATION SAFETY BOARD

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the National Transportation Safety Board, including employment of temporary guards on a contract or fee basis; hire, operation, maintenance, and repair of aircraft; hire of passenger motor vehicles; services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109; and uniforms, or allowances therefor, as authorized by law (5 U.S.C. 5901-5902); $7,150,000.

CIVIL AERONAUTICS BOARD

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Civil Aeronautics Board, including hire of aircraft; hire of passenger motor vehicles; services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109; uniforms, or allowances therefor, as authorized by law (5 U.S.C. 5901-5902); and not to exceed $1,000 for official reception and representation expenses, $13,415,000.

PAYMENTS TO AIR CARRIERS

For payments to air carriers of so much of the compensation fixed and determined by the Civil Aeronautics Board under section 406 of the Federal Aviation Act of 1958 (49 U.S.C. 1376), as is payable by the Board, $53,000,000, to remain available until expended.
INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Interstate Commerce Commission, including services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, $30,640,000, of which $150,000 shall be available for valuation of pipelines: Provided, That Joint Board members and cooperating State commissioners may use Government transportation requests when traveling in connection with their duties as such.

THE PANAMA CANAL

Canal Zone Government

OPERATING EXPENSES

For operating expenses necessary for the Canal Zone Government, including operation of the Postal Service of the Canal Zone; hire of passenger motor vehicles; uniforms or allowances therefor, as authorized by law (5 U.S.C. 5901-5902); expenses incident to conducting hearings on the Isthmus; expenses of special training of employees of the Canal Zone Government as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 4101-4118; contingencies of the Governor, residence for the Governor; medical aid and support of the insane and of lepers and aid and support of indigent persons legally within the Canal Zone, including expenses of their deportation when practicable; and maintaining and altering facilities of other Government agencies in the Canal Zone for Canal Zone Government use, $50,800,000.

CAPITAL OUTLAY

For acquisition of land and land under water and acquisition, construction, and replacement of improvements, facilities, structures, and equipment, as authorized by law (2 C.Z. Code, sec. 2; 2 C.Z. Code, sec. 371), including the purchase of not to exceed thirteen passenger motor vehicles for replacement only; improving facilities of other Government agencies in the Canal Zone for Canal Zone Government use; and expenses incident to the retirement of such assets; $3,700,000, to remain available until expended.

Panama Canal Company

Corporation

The Panama Canal Company is hereby authorized to make such expenditures within the limits of funds and borrowing authority available to it and in accordance with law, and to make such contracts and commitments without regard to fiscal year limitations as provided by section 104 of the Government Corporation Control Act, as amended (31 U.S.C. 849), as may be necessary in carrying out the programs set forth in the budget for the current fiscal year for such corporation, including maintaining and improving facilities of other Government agencies in the Canal Zone for Panama Canal Company use.

LIMITATION ON GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

Not to exceed $19,283,000 of the funds available to the Panama Canal Company shall be available during the current fiscal year for general and administrative expenses of the Company, including operation of tourist vessels and guide services, which shall be computed
on an accrual basis. Funds available to the Panama Canal Company for operating expenses shall be available for the purchase of not to exceed twenty-five passenger motor vehicles, for replacement only, and for uniforms or allowances therefor as authorized by law (5 U.S.C. 5901-5902).

WASHINGTON METROPOLITAN AREA TRANSIT AUTHORITY

FEDERAL CONTRIBUTION

To enable the Department of Transportation to pay the Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority, as part of the Federal contribution toward expenses necessary to design, engineer, construct, and equip a rail rapid transit system, as authorized by the National Capital Transportation Act of 1969 (Public Law 91–143), including acquisition of rights-of-way, land, and interests therein, to remain available until expended, $174,321,000 for the fiscal year 1973.

COMMISSION ON HIGHWAY BEAUTIFICATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Commission on Highway Beautification, established by section 123 of the Federal-Aid Highway Act of 1970 (84 Stat. 1727–1728), $200,000, to remain available until expended.

TITLE III

GENERAL PROVISIONS

Sec. 301. During the current fiscal year applicable appropriations to the Department of Transportation shall be available for maintenance and operation of aircraft; hire of passenger motor vehicles and aircraft; and uniforms, or allowances therefor, as authorized by law (5 U.S.C. 5901–5902).

Sec. 302. Funds appropriated under this Act for expenditure by the Federal Aviation Administration may be expended for reimbursement of other Federal agencies for expenses incurred, on behalf of the Federal Aviation Administration, in the settlement of claims for damages resulting from sonic boom in connection with research conducted as part of the civil supersonic aircraft development.

Sec. 303. None of the funds provided in this Act shall be available for administrative expenses in connection with commitments for grants-in-aid for airport development aggregating more than $280,000,000 in fiscal year 1972.

Sec. 304. None of the funds provided under this Act shall be available for the planning or execution of programs the obligations for which are in excess of $40,000,000 for “Highway Beautification” in fiscal year 1972.

Sec. 305. None of the funds provided under this Act shall be available for the planning or execution of programs the obligations for which are in excess of $80,000,000 in fiscal year 1972 for “State and Community Highway Safety” and “Highway-Related Safety Grants”.

Sec. 306. None of the funds provided under this Act shall be available for the planning or execution of programs the obligations for which are in excess of $20,000,000, exclusive of the reimbursable program, in fiscal year 1972 for “Forest Highways”.

Sec. 307. None of the funds provided under this Act shall be available for the planning or execution of programs the obligations for

Sonic boom

damages, claims

payment.
which are in excess of $10,000,000 in fiscal year 1972 for “Public Lands Highways”.

Sec. 308. None of the funds provided in this Act shall be available for administrative expenses in connection with commitments for grants for Urban Mass Transportation aggregating more than $900,000,000 in fiscal year 1972.

Sec. 309. 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. 310. None of the funds provided under this Act shall be available for the planning or execution of programs for any further construction of the Miami jetport or of any other air facility in the State of Florida lying south of the Okeechobee Waterway and in the drainage basins contributing water to the Everglades National Park until it has been shown by an appropriate study made jointly by the Department of the Interior and the Department of Transportation that such an airport will not have an adverse environmental effect on the ecology of the Everglades and until any site selected on the basis of such study is approved by the Department of the Interior and the Department of Transportation: Provided, That nothing in this section shall affect the availability of such funds to carry out this study.

Sec. 311. The Governor of the Canal Zone is authorized to employ services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, in an amount not exceeding $150,000.

Sec. 312. Funds appropriated for operating expenses of the Canal Zone Government may be apportioned notwithstanding section 3679 of the Revised Statutes, as amended (31 U.S.C. 665), to the extent necessary to permit payment of such pay increases for officers or employees as may be authorized by administrative action pursuant to law which are not in excess of statutory increases granted for the same period in corresponding rates of compensation for other employees of the Government in comparable positions.

Sec. 313. Appropriations under this Act for the Federal Aviation Administration may be expended for necessary expenses to establish, conduct, and carry out the International Aeronautical Exposition in an amount not to exceed $3,780,000: Provided, That funds so expended shall be reimbursed to the appropriation from which expended out of revenues credited to the appropriation “Federal Aviation Administration/United States International Aeronautical Exposition”, in chapter XI of Public Law 92-18.

This Act may be cited as the “Department of Transportation and Related Agencies Appropriation Act, 1972”.

Approved August 10, 1971.

Public Law 92-75

AN ACT

To provide for a coordinated national boating safety program.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That this Act may be cited as the “Federal Boat Safety Act of 1971”.

DECLARATION OF POLICY AND PURPOSE

Sec. 2. It is hereby declared to be the policy of Congress and the
purpose of this Act to improve boating safety and to foster greater development, use, and enjoyment of all the waters of the United States by encouraging and assisting participation by the several States, the boating industry, and the boating public in development of more comprehensive boating safety programs; by authorizing the establishment of national construction and performance standards for boats and associated equipment; and by creating more flexible regulatory authority concerning the use of boats and equipment. It is further declared to be the policy of Congress to encourage greater and continuing uniformity of boating laws and regulations as among the several States and the Federal Government, a higher degree of reciprocity and comity among the several jurisdictions, and closer cooperation and assistance between the Federal Government and the several States in developing, administering, and enforcing Federal and State laws and regulations pertaining to boating safety.

DEFINITIONS

SEC. 3. As used in this Act, and unless the context otherwise requires—

(1) "Boat" means any vessel—

(A) manufactured or used primarily for noncommercial use; or

(B) leased, rented, or chartered to another for the latter's non-commercial use; or

(C) engaged in the carrying of six or fewer passengers.

(2) "Vessel" includes every description of watercraft, other than a seaplane on the water, used or capable of being used as a means of transportation on the water.

(3) "Undocumented vessel" means a vessel which does not have and is not required to have a valid marine document as a vessel of the United States.

(4) "Use" means operate, navigate, or employ.

(5) "Passenger" means every person carried on board a vessel other than—

(A) the owner or his representative;

(B) the operator;

(C) bona fide members of the crew engaged in the business of the vessel who have contributed no consideration for their carriage and who are paid for their services; or

(D) any guest on board a vessel which is being used exclusively for pleasure purposes who has not contributed any consideration, directly, or indirectly, for his carriage.

(6) "Owner" means a person who claims lawful possession of a vessel by virtue of legal title or equitable interest therein which entitles him to such possession.

(7) "Manufacturer" means any person engaged in—

(A) the manufacture, construction, or assembly of boats or associated equipment; or

(B) the manufacture or construction of components for boats and associated equipment to be sold for subsequent assembly; or

(C) the importation into the United States for sale of boats, associated equipment, or components thereof.
(8) "Associated equipment" means—
   (A) any system, part, or component of a boat as originally manufactured or any similar part or component manufactured or sold for replacement, repair, or improvement of such system, part, or component;
   (B) any accessory or equipment for, or appurtenance to, a boat; and
   (C) any marine safety article, accessory, or equipment intended for use by a person on board a boat; but
   (D) excluding radio equipment.
(9) "Secretary" means the Secretary of the Department in which the Coast Guard is operating.
(10) "State" means a State of the United States, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, and the District of Columbia.
(11) "Eligible State" means one that has a State boating safety program which has been accepted by the Secretary.

**APPLICABILITY**

**SEC. 4.** (a) This Act applies to vessels and associated equipment used, to be used, or carried in vessels used, on waters subject to the jurisdiction of the United States and on the high seas beyond the territorial seas for vessels owned in the United States.
(b) Sections 5 through 11 and subsections 12(a) and 12(b) of this Act are applicable also to boats moving or intended to be moved in interstate commerce.
(c) This Act, except those sections where the content expressly indicates otherwise, does not apply to—
   (1) foreign vessels temporarily using waters subject to United States jurisdiction;
   (2) military or public vessels of the United States, except recreational-type public vessels;
   (3) a vessel whose owner is a State or subdivision thereof, which is used principally for governmental purposes, and which is clearly identifiable as such;
   (4) ships' lifeboats.

**BOAT AND ASSOCIATED EQUIPMENT STANDARDS AND USE**

**SAFETY REGULATIONS AND STANDARDS**

**SEC. 5.** (a) The Secretary may issue regulations—
   (1) establishing minimum safety standards for boats and associated equipment, and establishing procedures and tests required to measure conformance with such standards. Each standard shall be reasonable, shall meet the need for boating safety, and shall be stated, insofar as practicable, in terms of performance;
   (2) requiring the installation, carrying, or using of associated equipment on boats and classes of boats subject to this Act; and prohibiting the installation, carrying, or using of associated equipment which does not conform with safety standards established
under this section. Equipment contemplated by this clause includes, but is not limited to, fuel systems, ventilation systems, electrical systems, navigational lights, sound producing devices, fire fighting equipment, lifesaving devices, signaling devices, ground tackle, life and grab rails, and navigational equipment. 

(b) A regulation or standard issued under this section—

(1) shall specify an effective date which is not earlier than one hundred and eighty days from the date of issuance, except that this period shall be increased in the discretion of the Secretary to not more than eighteen months in any case involving major product design, retooling, or major changes in the manufacturing process, unless the Secretary finds that there exists a boating safety hazard so critical as to require an earlier effective date; what constitutes major product redesign, retooling, or major changes shall be determined by the Secretary;

(2) may not compel substantial alteration of a boat or item of associated equipment which is in existence, or the construction or manufacture of which is commenced before the effective date of the regulation; but subject to that limitation may require compliance or performance to avoid a substantial risk of personal injury to the public that the Secretary considers appropriate in relation to the degree of hazard that the compliance will correct; and

(3) shall be consistent with laws and regulations governing the installation and maintenance of sanitation equipment.

PRESCRIBING REGULATIONS AND STANDARDS

SEC. 6. In establishing a need for formulating and prescribing regulations and standards under section 5 of this Act, the Secretary shall, among other things—

(1) consider the need for and the extent to which the regulations or standards will contribute to boating safety;

(2) consider relevant available boat safety standards, statistics and data, including public and private research, development, testing, and evaluation;

(3) consider whether any proposed regulation or standard is reasonable and appropriate for the particular type of boat or associated equipment for which it is prescribed;

(4) consult with the Boating Safety Advisory Council established pursuant to section 33 of this Act regarding all of the foregoing considerations.

DISPLAY OF LABELS EVIDENCING COMPLIANCE

SEC. 7. The Secretary may require or permit the display of seals, labels, plates, insignia, or other devices for the purpose of certifying or evidencing compliance with Federal safety regulations and standards for boats and associated equipment.

DELEGATION OF INSPECTION FUNCTION

SEC. 8. The Secretary may, subject to such regulations, supervision, and review as he may prescribe, delegate to any person, or private or public agency, or to any employee under the supervision of such person or agency, any work, business, or function respecting the examination, inspection, and testing necessary for compliance enforcement or for the development of data to enable the Secretary to prescribe and to issue regulations and standards, under sections 5 and 6 of this Act.
SEC. 9. The Secretary may, if he considers that boating safety will not be adversely affected, issue exemptions from any provision of this Act or regulations and standards established thereunder, on terms and conditions as he considers appropriate.

FEDERAL PREEMPTION

SEC. 10. Unless permitted by the Secretary under section 9 of this Act, no State or political subdivision thereof may establish, continue in effect, or enforce any provision of law or regulation which establishes any boat or associated equipment performance or other safety standard, or which imposes any requirement for associated equipment, except, unless disapproved by the Secretary, the carrying or using of marine safety articles to meet uniquely hazardous conditions or circumstances within the State, which is not identical to a Federal regulation issued under section 5 of this Act.

ADMISSION OF NONCONFORMING FOREIGN-MADE BOATS

SEC. 11. The Secretary of the Treasury and the Secretary may, by joint regulations, authorize the importation of a nonconforming boat or associated equipment upon terms and conditions, including the furnishing of bond, which will assure that the boat or associated equipment will be brought into conformity with the applicable Federal safety regulations and standards before it is used on waters subject to the jurisdiction of the United States.

PROHIBITED ACTS

SEC. 12. (a) No person shall—

(1) manufacture, construct, assemble, introduce, or deliver for introduction in interstate commerce, or import into the United States, or if engaged in the business of selling or distributing boats or associated equipment, sell or offer for sale, any boat, associated equipment, or component thereof to be sold for subsequent assembly, unless—

(A) it conforms with regulations and standards prescribed under this Act, or

(B) it is intended solely for export, and so labeled, tagged, or marked on the boat or equipment and on the outside of the container, if any, which is exported.

(2) affix, attach, or display a seal, label, plate, insignia, or other device indicating or suggesting compliance with Federal safety standards, on, in, or with a boat or item of associated equipment, which is false or misleading;

(3) fail to furnish a notification as required by section 15(a) or exercise reasonable diligence in fulfilling the undertaking given pursuant to section 15(c) of this Act.

(b) No person shall be subject to any penalty contained in this section if he establishes that he did not have reason to know in the exercise of due care that a boat or associated equipment does not conform with applicable Federal boat safety standards, or who holds a certificate issued by the manufacturer of the boat or associated equipment to the effect that such boat or associated equipment conforms to all applicable Federal boat safety standards, unless such person knows or reasonably should have known that such boat or associated equipment does not so conform.
(c) No person may use a vessel in violation of this Act or regulations issued thereunder.

(d) No person may use a vessel, including one otherwise exempted by section 4(c) of this Act, in a negligent manner so as to endanger the life, limb, or property of any person. Violations of this subsection involving use which is grossly negligent, subject the violator, in addition to any other penalties prescribed in this Act, to the criminal penalties prescribed in section 34.

(e) No vessel equipped with propulsion machinery of any type and not subject to the manning requirements of the vessel inspection laws administered by the Coast Guard, may while carrying passengers for hire, be used except in the charge of a person licensed for such service under regulations, prescribed by the Secretary, which pertain to qualifications, issuance, revocation, or suspension, and related matters.

(f) Section 12(e) of this Act shall not apply to any vessel being used for bona fide dealer demonstrations furnished without fee to business invitees. However, if on the basis of substantial evidence the Secretary determines, pursuant to section 6 hereof, that requiring vessels so used to be under the control of licensed persons is necessary to meet the need for boating safety, then the Secretary may promulgate regulations requiring the licensing of persons controlling such vessels in the same manner as provided in section 12(e) of this Act for persons in control of vessels carrying passengers for hire.

TERMINATION OF UNSAFE USE

Sec. 13. If a Coast Guard boarding officer observes a boat being used without sufficient lifesaving or firefighting devices or in an overloaded or other unsafe condition as defined in regulations of the Secretary, and in his judgment such use creates an especially hazardous condition, he may direct the operator to take whatever immediate and reasonable steps would be necessary for the safety of those aboard the vessel, including directing the operator to return to mooring and to remain there until the situation creating the hazard is corrected or ended.

INSPECTION, INVESTIGATION, REPORTING

Sec. 14. (a) Every manufacturer subject to the provisions of this Act shall establish and maintain records, make reports, and provide information as the Secretary may reasonably require to enable him to determine whether the manufacturer has acted or is acting in compliance with this Act and the regulations issued thereunder. A manufacturer shall, upon request of an officer, employee, or agent authorized by the Secretary, permit the officer, employee, or agent to inspect at reasonable times factories or other facilities, books, papers, records, and documents relevant to determining whether the manufacturer has acted or is acting in compliance with this Act and the regulations issued thereunder.

(b) All information reported to or otherwise obtained by the Secretary or his representative pursuant to subsection (a) of this section containing or relating to a trade secret or other matter referred to in section 1905 of title 18 of the United States Code, or authorized to be exempted from public disclosure by subsection 552(b) of title 5, United States Code, shall be considered confidential for the purpose of that section of title 18, except that, upon approval by the Secretary, such information may be disclosed to other officers, employees, or agents concerned with carrying out this Act or when relevant in any proceeding under this Act.
NOTIFICATION OF DEFECTS; REPAIR OR REPLACEMENT

Sec. 15. (a) Every manufacturer who discovers or acquires information which he determines, in the exercise of reasonable and prudent judgment, indicates that a boat or associated equipment subject to an applicable standard or regulation prescribed pursuant to section 5 of this Act either fails to comply with such standard or regulation, or contains a defect which creates a substantial risk of personal injury to the public, shall, if such boat or associated equipment has left the place of manufacture, furnish notification of such defect or failure of compliance as provided in subsections (b) and (c) of this section, within a reasonable time after the manufacturer has discovered the defect.

(b) The notification required by subsection (a) of this section shall be given to the following persons in the following manner—

(1) by certified mail to the first purchaser for purposes other than resale: Provided, That the requirement for notification of such first purchaser shall be satisfied if the manufacturer exercises reasonable diligence in creating and maintaining a list of such purchasers and their current addresses and sends the required notice to each person on said list at the address appearing thereon;

(2) by certified mail to subsequent purchasers, if known to the manufacturer;

(3) by certified mail or other more expeditious means to the dealers or distributors of such manufacturer to whom such boat or associated equipment was delivered.

(c) The notification required by subsection (a) of this section shall contain a clear description of such defect or failure to comply, an evaluation of the hazard reasonably related thereto, a statement of the measures to be taken to correct such defect or failure to comply, and an undertaking by the manufacturer to take such measures at his sole cost and expense.

(d) Every manufacturer shall furnish to the Secretary a true or representative copy of all notices, bulletins, and other communications to dealers or distributors of such manufacturer or to purchasers, or subsequent purchasers, of boats or associated equipment of such manufacturer, regarding any defect relating to safety in such boats or associated equipment or any failure to comply with a standard, regulation, or order applicable to such boat or associated equipment. The Secretary may publish or otherwise disclose to the public so much of the information contained in such notices or other information in his possession as he deems will assist in carrying out the purposes of this Act, but shall not disclose any information which contain or relates to a trade secret unless he determines that it is necessary to carry out the purposes of this Act.

(e) If through testing, inspection, investigation, research, or examination of reports carried out pursuant to this Act the Secretary determines that any boat or associated equipment subject to this Act—

(1) fails to comply with an applicable standard or regulation prescribed pursuant to section 5; or

(2) contains a defect which relates to safety, and if the Secretary determines that notification provided under this section is appropriate, he shall notify the manufacturer of the boat or associated equipment of such defect or failure to comply. The notice shall contain the findings of the Secretary and shall include a synopsis of the information upon which the findings are based. Upon receipt of such notice, the manufacturer shall furnish the notification described in subsection (c) to the persons designated in subsection (b), unless the manufacturer disputes the Secretary's determination, in
which case the Secretary shall afford such manufacturer an opportunity to present his views to establish that there is no failure of compliance or defect relating to safety. Where the Secretary determines it is in the public interest, he may publish notice of such proceeding in the Federal Register and afford interested persons, including the Boating Safety Advisory Council, an opportunity to comment thereon. If after such presentation by the manufacturer the Secretary determines that such boat or associated equipment does not comply with an applicable standard or regulation, or that it contains a defect related to safety, the Secretary may direct the manufacturer to furnish the notification specified in subsection (c) of this section to the persons specified in subsection (b) of this section.

(f) For purposes of section 15, the term "associated equipment" includes only such items or classes of associated equipment as the Secretary shall by regulation or order prescribe after determining that the application of the requirements of this section to such items or classes of associated equipment is reasonable, appropriate, and in furtherance of the purposes of this Act.

(g) The Secretary is authorized to promulgate regulations defining and establishing procedures and otherwise furthering the purposes of this section.

RENDERING OF ASSISTANCE IN CASUALTIES

Sec. 16. (a) The operator of a vessel, including one otherwise exempted by subsection 4(c) of this Act, involved in a collision, accident, or other casualty, to the extent he can do so without serious danger to his own vessel, or persons aboard, shall render all practical and necessary assistance to persons affected by the collision, accident, or casualty to save them from danger caused by the collision, accident, or casualty. He shall also give his name, address, and the identification of his vessel to any person injured and to the owner of any property damaged. The duties imposed by this subsection are in addition to any duties otherwise imposed by law.

(b) Any person who complies with subsection (a) of this section or who gratuitously and in good faith renders assistance at the scene of a vessel collision, accident, or other casualty without objection of any person assisted, shall not be held liable for any civil damages as a result of the rendering of assistance or for any act or omission in providing or arranging salvage, towage, medical treatment, or other assistance where the assisting person acts as an ordinary, reasonably prudent man would have acted under the same or similar circumstances.

NUMBERING OF CERTAIN VESSELS

VESSELS REQUIRING NUMBERING

Sec. 17. An undocumented vessel equipped with propulsion machinery of any type shall have a number issued by the proper issuing authority in the State in which the vessel is principally used.

STANDARD NUMBERING

Sec. 18. (a) The Secretary shall establish by regulation a standard numbering system for vessels. Upon application by a State the Secretary shall approve a State numbering system which is in accord with the standard numbering system and the provisions of this Act relating to numbering and casualty reporting. A State with an approved system is the issuing authority under the Act. The Secretary is the issuing authority in States where a State numbering system has not been approved.
(b) If a State has a numbering system approved by the Secretary under the Act of September 2, 1958 (72 Stat. 1754), as amended, prior to enactment hereof, the system need not be immediately revised to conform with this Act and may continue in effect without change for a period not to exceed three years from the date of enactment of this Act.

(c) When a vessel is actually numbered in the State of principal use, it shall be considered as in compliance with the numbering system requirements of any State in which it is temporarily used.

(d) When a vessel is removed to a new State of principal use, the issuing authority of that State shall recognize the validity of a number awarded by any other issuing authority for a period of at least sixty days before requiring numbering in the new State.

(e) If a State has a numbering system approved after the effective date of this Act, that State must accept and recognize any certificate of number issued by the Secretary, as the previous issuing authority in that State, for one year from the date that State's system is approved, or until its expiration date, at the option of the State.

(f) Whenever the Secretary determines that a State is not administering its approved numbering system in accordance with the standard numbering system, or has altered its system without his approval, he may withdraw his approval after giving notice to the State, in writing, setting forth specifically wherein the State has failed to meet the standards required, and the State has not corrected such failures within a reasonable time after being notified by the Secretary.

EXEMPTIONS

Sec. 19. (a) The Secretary, when he is the issuing authority, may exempt a vessel or class of vessels from the numbering provisions of this Act under such conditions as he may prescribe.

(b) When a State is the issuing authority, it may exempt from the numbering provisions of this Act any vessel or class of vessels that has been exempted under subsection (a) of this section or otherwise as permitted by the Secretary.

DESCRIPTION OF CERTIFICATE OF NUMBER

Sec. 20. (a) A certificate of number granted under this Act shall be pocket size, shall be at all times available for inspection on the vessel for which issued when the vessel is in use, and may not be valid for more than three years. The certificate of number for vessels less than twenty-six feet in length and leased or rented to another for the latter's noncommercial use of less than twenty-four hours may be retained on shore by the vessel's owner or his representative at the place from which the vessel departs or returns to the possession of the owner or his representative. A vessel which does not have the certificate of number on board shall be identified while in use, and comply with such other requirements, as the issuing authority prescribes.

(b) The owner of a vessel numbered under this Act shall furnish to the issuing authority notice of the transfer of all or part of his interest in the vessel, or of the destruction or abandonment of the vessel, within a reasonable time thereof. and shall furnish notice of any change of address within a reasonable time of the change, in accordance with prescribed regulations.

DISPLAY OF NUMBER

Sec. 21. A number required by this Act shall be painted on, or attached to, each side of the forward half of the vessel for which it was
issued, and shall be of the size, color, and type as may be prescribed by the Secretary. No other number may be carried on the forward half of the vessel.

SAFETY CERTIFICATES

SEC. 22. When a State is the issuing authority it may require that the operator of a numbered vessel hold a valid safety certificate issued under terms and conditions set by the issuing authority.

REGULATIONS

SEC. 23. The issuing authority may prescribe regulations and establish fees to carry out the intent of sections 17 through 24 and section 37 of this Act. A State issuing authority may impose only terms and conditions for vessel numbering (1) which are prescribed by this Act or the regulations of the Secretary concerning the standard numbering system, or (2) which relate to proof of payment of State or local taxes.

FURNISHING OF INFORMATION

SEC. 24. Any person may request from an issuing authority vessel numbering and registration information which is retrievable from vessel numbering system records of the issuing authority. When the issuing authority is satisfied that the request is reasonable and related to a boating safety purpose, the information shall be furnished upon payment by such person of the cost of retrieval and furnishing of the information requested.

STATE BOATING SAFETY PROGRAMS

ESTABLISHMENT AND ACCEPTANCE

SEC. 25. In order to encourage greater State participation and consistency in boating safety efforts, and particularly greater safety patrol and enforcement activities, the Secretary may accept State boating safety programs directed at implementing and supplementing this Act. Acceptance is necessary for a State to receive full rather than partial Federal financial assistance under this Act. The Secretary may also make Federal funds available to an extent permitted by subsection 27 (d) of this Act to national nonprofit public service organizations for national boating safety programs and activities which he considers to be in the public interest.

BOATING SAFETY PROGRAM CONTENT

SEC. 26. (a) The Secretary shall accept a State boating safety program which—

(1) incorporates a State vessel numbering system previously approved under this Act or includes such a numbering system as part of the proposed boating safety program;

(2) includes generally the other substantive content of the Model State Boat Act as approved by the National Association of State Boating Law Administrators in conjunction with the Council of State Governments, or is in substantial conformity therewith, or conforms sufficiently to insure uniformity and promote comity among the several jurisdictions;

(3) provides for patrol and other activity to assure enforcement of the State boating safety laws and regulations;

(4) provides for boating safety education programs;
(5) designates the State authority or agency which will administer the boating safety program and the allocated Federal funds; and

(6) provides that the designated State authority or agency will submit reports in the form prescribed by the Secretary.

(b) The requirements of subparagraph (a) (2) of this section shall be liberally construed to permit acceptance where the general intent and purpose of such requirements are met and nothing contained therein is in any way intended to discourage a State program which is more extensive or comprehensive than suggested herein, particularly with the regard to safety patrol and enforcement activity commensurate with the amount and type of boating activity within the State, and with regard to public boat safety education, and experimental programs which could enhance boating safety.

ALLOCATION OF FEDERAL FUNDS

SEC. 27. (a) The Secretary shall allocate the amounts appropriated to the several States as soon as practicable after July 1 of each fiscal year for which the funds are appropriated.

(b) In order to encourage and assist the States in the development of boating safety programs during the first three fiscal years for which funds are available under this Act, the funds shall be allocated among applying States having a boating safety program, or which indicate to the Secretary their intention to establish boating safety programs in accordance with section 25 of this Act. One-half of the funds shall be allocated equally among the applying States. The other half shall be allocated to each applying State in the same ratio as the number of vessels propelled by machinery numbered in that State bears to the number of such vessels numbered in all applying States.

(c) In fiscal years after the third fiscal year for which funds are available under this Act the moneys appropriated shall be allocated among applying States. Of the total available funds one-third shall be allocated each year equally among applying States. One-third shall be allocated so that the amount each year to each applying eligible State will be in the same ratio as the number of vessels numbered in that State, under a numbering system approved under this Act, bears to the number of such vessels numbered in all applying eligible States. The remaining one-third shall be allocated so that the amount each year to each applying eligible State shall be in the same ratio as the State funds expended or obligated for the State boating safety program during the previous fiscal year by a State bears to the total State funds expended or obligated for that fiscal year by all the applying eligible States.

(d) The Secretary may allocate not more than 5 per centum of funds appropriated in any fiscal year for national boating safety activities of one or more national nonprofit-public service organizations.

ALLOCATION LIMITATIONS; UNOBLIGATED OR UNALLOCATED FUNDS

SEC. 28. (a) Notwithstanding the allocation ratios prescribed in section 27 of this Act, the Federal share of the total annual cost of a State's boating safety program may not exceed 75 per centum in fiscal year 1972, 66 2/3 per centum in fiscal year 1973, 50 per centum in fiscal year 1974, 40 per centum in fiscal year 1975, and 33 1/3 per centum in fiscal year 1976. No State may receive more than 5 per centum of the Federal funds appropriated or available for allocation in any fiscal year.
(b) Amounts allocated to a State shall be available for obligation by that State for a period of three years following the date of allocation. Funds unobligated by the State at the expiration of the three-year period shall be withdrawn by the Secretary and shall be available with other funds to be allocated by the Secretary during that fiscal year.

(c) Funds available to the Secretary which have not been allocated at the end of a fiscal year shall be carried forward as part of the total allocation funds for the next fiscal year for which appropriations are authorized by this Act.

DETERMINATION OF STATE FUNDS EXPENDED

Sec. 29. In accordance with regulations prescribed by the Secretary, computation by a State of funds expended or obligated for the boating safety program shall include the acquisition, maintenance, and operating costs of facilities, equipment, and supplies; personnel salaries and reimbursable expenses; the costs of training personnel; public boat safety education; the costs of administering the program; and other expenses which the Secretary considers appropriate. The Secretary shall determine any issues which arise in connection with such computation.

AUTHORIZATION FOR APPROPRIATIONS FOR STATE BOATING SAFETY PROGRAMS

Sec. 30. For the purpose of providing financial assistance for State boating safety programs there is authorized to be appropriated $7,500,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1972, and $7,500,000 for each of the four succeeding fiscal years, such appropriations to remain available until expended.

PAYMENTS

Sec. 31. (a) Amounts allocated under section 27 of this Act shall be computed and paid to the States as follows:

1. During the first three fiscal years that funds are available the Secretary shall schedule the initial payment to each State at the earliest possible time after application and compliance with subsection 27(b) of this Act.

2. For fiscal years after the third fiscal year for which funds are available, the Secretary shall determine during the last quarter of a fiscal year, on the basis of computations made pursuant to section 29 of this Act and submitted by the States, the percentage of the funds available for the next fiscal year to which each eligible State shall be entitled. Notice of the percentage and of the dollar amount, if it can then be determined, for each State shall be furnished to the States at the earliest practicable time. If the Secretary finds that an amount made available to a State for a prior year is greater or less than the amount which should have been made available to that State for the prior year, because of later or more accurate State expenditure information, the amount for the current fiscal year may be increased or decreased by the appropriate amount.

(b) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary shall schedule the payment of funds consistent with the program purposes and applicable Treasury regulations, so as to minimize the time elapsing between the transfer of funds from the United States Treasury and the subsequent disbursement thereof by a State.
(c) Whenever the Secretary, after reasonable notice to the designated State authority or agency, finds that—

(1) the boating safety program submitted by the State and accepted by the Secretary has been so changed that it no longer complies with this Act or standards established by regulations thereunder; or

(2) in the administration of the boating safety program, there has been a failure to comply substantially with the standards established by the regulations;

the Secretary shall notify the State authority or agency that no further payments will be made to the State until the program conforms to the established standards or the failure is corrected.

(d) The Secretary shall, by regulation, provide for such accounting, budgeting, and other fiscal procedures as are necessary and reasonable for the proper and efficient administration of this section. The Secretary and the Comptroller General of the United States shall have access for the purpose of audit and examination, to any books, documents, papers, and records that are pertinent to Federal funds allocated under this Act.

CONSULTATION AND COOPERATION

Sec. 32. (a) In carrying out his responsibilities under this Act the Secretary may consult with State and local governments, public and private agencies, organizations and committees, private industry, and other persons having an interest in boating and boating safety.

(b) The Secretary may advise, assist, and cooperate with the States and other interested public and private agencies, in the planning, development, and execution of boating safety programs. Acting under the authority of section 141 of title 14, United States Code, and consonant with the policy defined in section 2 of this Act, the Secretary shall insure the fullest cooperation between the State and Federal authorities in promoting boating safety by entering into agreements and other arrangements with the State whenever possible. Subject to the provisions of chapter 23, title 14, he may make available, upon request from a State, the services of members of the Coast Guard Auxiliary to assist the State in the promotion of boating safety on State waters.

BOATING SAFETY ADVISORY COUNCIL

Sec. 33. (a) The Secretary shall establish a National Boating Safety Advisory Council (hereinafter referred to as “the Council”), which shall not exceed twenty-one members, whom the Secretary considers to have a particular expertise, knowledge, and experience in boating safety. Insofar as practical, to assure balanced representation, members shall be drawn equally from (1) State officials responsible for State boating safety programs, (2) boat and associated equipment manufacturers, and (3) boating organizations and members of the general public. Additional persons from those sources may be appointed to panels to the Council which will assist the Council in the performance of its functions.

(b) In addition to the consultation required by section 6 of this Act the Secretary shall consult with the Council on any other major boat safety matters related to this Act.
(c) Members of the Council or panels may be compensated at a rate not to exceed the rate provided for Federal classified employees of grade GS-18 when engaged in the duties of the Council. Members, while away from their homes or regular places of business, may be allowed travel expenses, including a per diem in lieu of subsistence as authorized by section 5703 of title 5, United States Code, for persons in the Government service employed intermittently. Payments under this section shall not render members of the Council employees or officials of the United States for any purposes.

CRIMINAL PENALTIES

SEC. 34. Any person who willfully violates section 12(c) of this Act or the regulations issued thereunder shall be fined not more than $1,000 for each violation or imprisoned not more than one year, or both.

CIVIL PENALTIES

SEC. 35. (a) In addition to any other penalty prescribed by law any person who violates subsection 12(a) of this Act shall be liable to a civil penalty of not more than $2,000 for each violation, except that the maximum civil penalty shall not exceed $100,000 for any related series of violations. Whenever any corporation violates section 12(a) of this Act, any director, officer, or executive employee of such corporation who knowingly and willfully ordered or knowingly and willfully authorized such violation shall be individually liable to the civil penalties contained herein, in addition to the corporation: Provided, however, That no such director, officer, or executive employee shall be individually liable under this subsection if he can demonstrate, by a preponderance of the evidence, (1) that said order or authorization was issued on the basis of a determination, in the exercise of reasonable and prudent judgment, that the nonconformity with standards and regulations constituting such violation would not cause or constitute a substantial risk of personal injury to the public, and (2) that at the time of said order or authorization he advised the Secretary in writing of his action under this proviso.

(b) In addition to any other penalty prescribed by law any person who violates any other provision of this Act or the regulations issued thereunder shall be liable to a civil penalty of not more than $500 for each violation. If the violation involves the use of a vessel, the vessel, except as exempted by subsection 4(c) of this Act, shall be liable and may be proceeded against in the district court of any district in which the vessel may be found.

(c) The Secretary may assess and collect any civil penalty incurred under this Act and, in his discretion, remit, mitigate, or compromise any penalty prior to referral to the Attorney General. Subject to approval by the Attorney General, the Secretary may engage in any proceeding in court for that purpose, including a proceeding under subsection (d) of this section. In determining the amount of any penalty to be assessed hereunder, or the amount agreed upon in any compromise, consideration shall be given to the appropriateness of such penalty in light of the size of the business of the person charged, the gravity of the violation and the extent to which the person charged has complied with the provisions of section 15 of this Act or has otherwise attempted to remedy the consequences of the said violation.
(d) When a civil penalty of not more than $200 has been assessed under this Act, the Secretary may refer the matter for collection of the penalty directly to the Federal magistrate of the jurisdiction wherein the person liable may be found for collection procedures under supervision of the district court and pursuant to order issued by the court delegating such authority under section 636(b) of title 28, United States Code.

INJUNCTIVE PROCEEDINGS

Sec. 36. The United States district courts shall have jurisdiction to restrain violations of this Act, or to restrain the sale, offer for sale, or the introduction or delivery for introduction, in interstate commerce, or the importation into the United States, of any boat or associated equipment which is determined not to conform to Federal boat safety standards, upon petition by the Attorney General on behalf of the United States. Whenever practicable, the Secretary shall give notice to any person against whom an action for injunctive relief is contemplated and afford him an opportunity to present his views, and except in the case of knowing and willful violation, shall afford him a reasonable opportunity to achieve compliance. The failure to give notice and afford such opportunity does not preclude the granting of appropriate relief.

CASUALTY REPORTING SYSTEMS

Sec. 37. (a) The Secretary shall prescribe a uniform vessel casualty reporting system for vessels subject to this Act, including those otherwise exempted by paragraphs (1), (3), and (4) of section 4(c).

(b) A State vessel numbering system and boating safety program approved under this Act shall provide for the reporting of casualties and accidents involving vessels. A State shall compile and transmit to the Secretary reports, information, and statistics on casualties and accidents reported to it.

(c) A vessel casualty reporting system shall provide for the reporting of all marine casualties involving vessels indicated in subsection (a) of this section and resulting in the death of any person. Marine casualties which do not result in loss of life shall be classified according to the gravity thereof, giving consideration to the extent of the injuries to persons, the extent of property damage, the dangers which casualties create, and the size, occupation or use, and the means of propulsion of the boat involved. Regulations shall prescribe the casualties to be reported and the manner of reporting.

(d) The owner or operator of a boat or vessel indicated in subsection (a) of this section and involved in a casualty or accident shall report the casualty or accident to the Secretary in accordance with regulations prescribed under this section unless he is required to report to a State under a State system approved under this Act.

(e) The Secretary shall collect, analyze, and publish reports, information, or statistics together with such findings and recommendations as he considers appropriate. If a State accident reporting system provides that information derived from accident reports, other than statistical, shall be unavailable for public disclosure, or otherwise prohibits use by the State or any person in any action or proceeding against an individual, the Secretary may utilize the information or material furnished by a State only in like manner.

APPROPRIATIONS AUTHORIZATION

Sec. 38. There is authorized to be appropriated amounts as may be necessary to administer the provisions of this Act.
Sec. 39. The Secretary may issue regulations necessary or appropriate to carry out the purposes of this Act.

**SAVINGS PROVISION**

Sec. 40. Compliance with this Act or standards, regulations, or orders promulgated hereunder shall not relieve any person from liability at common law or under State law.

**MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS**

Sec. 41. (a) The following are repealed:

1. Section 7, as amended, and sections 13 and 14 of the Motor-boat Act of 1940, Public Law 76-484, April 25, 1940 (54 Stat. 165);
2. The Federal Boating Act of 1958, Public Law 85-911, September 2, 1958 (72 Stat. 1754), except subsections 6(b) and 6(c) thereof;
3. The Act of March 28, 1960, Public Law 86-396 (74 Stat. 10); and

(b) Subsection (c) of section 6 of the Federal Boating Act of 1958, September 2, 1958 (72 Stat. 1754), is amended to read as follows:

"(c) Such Act of April 25, 1940 (46 U.S.C. 526-526t), is further amended by adding at the end thereof the following new section:

"Sec. 22. (a) This Act applies to every motorboat or vessel on the navigable waters of the United States, Guam, the Virgin Islands, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, and the District of Columbia, and every motorboat or vessel owned in a State and using the high seas, except that the provisions of this Act other than sections 12, 18, and 19 do not apply to boats as defined in and subject to the Federal Boat Safety Act of 1971.

"(b) As used in this Act—

"The term "State" means a State of the United States, Guam, the Virgin Islands, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, and the District of Columbia."

(c) Any vessel, to the extent that it is subject to the Small Passenger Carrying Vessel Act, May 10, 1956 (70 Stat. 151), or to any other vessel inspection statute of the United States, is exempt from the provisions of this Act.

(d) Nothing contained in this Act shall be deemed to exempt from the antitrust laws of the United States any conduct that would be unlawful under such laws, or to prohibit under the antitrust laws of the United States any conduct that would be lawful under such laws.

(e) Regulations previously issued under statutory provisions repealed, modified, or amended by this Act continue in effect as though promulgated under the authority of this Act until expressly abrogated, modified, or amended by the Secretary under the regulatory authority of this Act.

(f) Any criminal or civil penalty proceeding under the Motorboat Act of 1940, as amended, or the Federal Boating Act of 1958, as amended, for a violation which occurred before the effective date of this Act may be initiated and continue to conclusion as though the former Acts had not been amended or repealed hereby.

Approved August 10, 1971.
Public Law 92-76

AN ACT
Making appropriations for the Department of the Interior and related agencies for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1972, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the Department of the Interior and related agencies for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1972, and for other purposes, namely:

TITLE I—DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
PUBLIC LAND MANAGEMENT
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT
MANAGEMENT OF LANDS AND RESOURCES

For expenses necessary for protection, use, improvement, development, disposal, cadastral surveying, classification, and performance of other functions, as authorized by law, in the management of lands and their resources under the jurisdiction of the Bureau of Land Management, $71,035,000.

CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE

For acquisition, construction and maintenance of buildings, appurtenant facilities, and other improvements, and maintenance of access roads, $4,627,000, to remain available until expended.

PUBLIC LANDS DEVELOPMENT ROADS AND TRAILS
(LIQUIDATION OF CONTRACT AUTHORITY)

For liquidation of obligations incurred pursuant to authority contained in title 23, United States Code, section 203, $8,200,000, to remain available until expended.

OREGON AND CALIFORNIA GRANT LANDS

For expenses necessary for management, protection, and development of resources and for construction, operation, and maintenance of access roads, reforestation, and other improvements on the revested Oregon and California Railroad grant lands, on other Federal lands in the Oregon and California land-grant counties of Oregon, and on adjacent rights-of-way; and acquisition of rights-of-way and of existing connecting roads on or adjacent to such lands; an amount equivalent to 25 per centum of the aggregate of all receipts during the current fiscal year from the revested Oregon and California Railroad grant lands, to remain available until expended: Provided, That the amount appropriated herein for the purposes of this appropriation on lands administered by the Forest Service shall be transferred to the Forest Service, Department of Agriculture; Provided further, That the amount appropriated herein for road construction on lands other than those administered by the Forest Service shall be transferred to the Federal Highway Administration, Department of Transportation; Provided further, That the amount appropriated herein is hereby made a reimbursable charge against the Oregon and California land...
grant fund and shall be reimbursed to the general fund in the Treasury in accordance with the provisions of the second paragraph of subsection (b) of title II of the Act of August 28, 1937 (50 Stat. 876).

RANGE IMPROVEMENTS

For construction, purchase, and maintenance of range improvements pursuant to the provisions of sections 3 and 10 of the Act of June 28, 1934, as amended (43 U.S.C. 315), sums equal to the aggregate of all moneys received, during the current fiscal year, as range improvements fees under section 3 of said Act, 25 per centum of all moneys received, during the current fiscal year, under section 15 of said Act, and the amount designated for range improvements from grazing fees from Bankhead-Jones lands transferred to the Department of the Interior by Executive Order 10787, dated November 6, 1958, to remain available until expended.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

Appropriations for the Bureau of Land Management shall be available for acquisition of one surplus aircraft; purchase, erection, and dismantlement of temporary structures; and alteration and maintenance of necessary buildings and appurtenant facilities to which the United States has title. Provided, That of appropriations herein made for the Bureau of Land Management expenditures in connection with the revested Oregon and California Railroad and reconveyed Coos Bay Wagon Road grant lands (other than expenditures made under the appropriation "Oregon and California grant lands") shall be reimbursed to the general fund of the Treasury from the 25 per centum referred to in subsection (c), title II, of the Act approved August 28, 1937 (50 Stat. 876), of the special fund designated the "Oregon and California land-grant fund" and section 4 of the Act approved May 24, 1939 (53 Stat. 754), of the special fund designated the "Coos Bay Wagon Road grant fund": Provided further, That appropriations herein made may be expended on a reimbursable basis for (1) surveys of lands other than those under the jurisdiction of the Bureau of Land Management and (2) protection and leasing of lands and mineral resources for the State of Alaska.

BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

EDUCATION AND WELFARE SERVICES

For expenses necessary to provide education and welfare services for Indians, either directly or in cooperation with States and other organizations, including payment (in advance or from date of admission), of care, tuition, assistance, and other expenses of Indians in boarding homes, institutions, or schools; grants and other assistance to needy Indians; maintenance of law and order, and payment of rewards for information or evidence concerning violations of law on Indian reservations or lands; and operation of Indian arts and crafts shops, $273,787,000.

RESOURCES MANAGEMENT

For expenses necessary for management, development, improvement, and protection of resources and appurtenant facilities under the jurisdiction of the Bureau of Indian Affairs, including payment of irrigation assessments and charges; acquisition of water rights; advances for Indian industrial and business enterprises; operation of Indian arts and crafts shops and museums; and development of Indian arts and crafts, as authorized by law, $71,226,000.
CONSTRUCTION

For construction, major repair, and improvement of irrigation and power systems, buildings, utilities, and other facilities; acquisition of lands and interests in lands; preparation of lands for farming; and architectural and engineering services by contract, $42,315,500, to remain available until expended: Provided, That no part of the sum herein appropriated shall be used for the acquisition of land within the States of Arizona, California, Colorado, New Mexico, South Dakota, and Utah outside of the boundaries of existing Indian reservations except lands authorized by law to be acquired for the Navajo Indian Irrigation Project: Provided further, That no part of this appropriation shall be used for the acquisition of land or water rights within the States of Nevada, Oregon, and Washington either inside or outside the boundaries of existing reservations except such lands as may be required for replacement of the Wild Horse Dam in the State of Nevada: Provided further, That such amounts as may be available for the construction of the Navajo Indian Irrigation Project may be transferred to the Bureau of Reclamation: Provided further, That not to exceed $2,728,500 shall be for assistance to the East Charles Mix School District 102, Wagner, South Dakota, for construction of school facilities: Provided further, That not to exceed $608,000 shall be for construction of additional high school facilities on the Rocky Boy Indian Reservation, Montana.

ROAD CONSTRUCTION (LIQUIDATION OF CONTRACT AUTHORITY)

For liquidation of obligations incurred pursuant to authority contained in title 23, United States Code, section 203, $25,600,000, to remain available until expended.

GENERAL ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

For expenses necessary for the general administration of the Bureau of Indian Affairs, including such expenses in field offices, $6,057,000.

TRIBAL FUNDS

In addition to the tribal funds authorized to be expended by existing law, there is hereby appropriated $3,000,000 from tribal funds not otherwise available for expenditure for the benefit of Indians and Indian tribes, including pay and travel expenses of employees; care, tuition, and other assistance to Indian children attending public and private schools (which may be paid in advance or from date of admission); purchase of land and improvements on land, title to which shall be taken in the name of the United States in trust for the tribe for which purchased; lease of lands and water rights; compensation and expenses of attorneys and other persons employed by Indian tribes under approved contracts; pay, travel, and other expenses of tribal officers, councils, and committees thereof, or other tribal organizations, including mileage for use of privately owned automobiles and per diem in lieu of subsistence at rates established administratively but not to exceed those applicable to civilian employees of the Government; relief of Indians, without regard to section 7 of the Act of May 27, 1930 (46 Stat. 391), including cash grants; and employment of a curator for the Osage Museum, who shall be appointed with the approval of the Osage Tribal Council and without regard to the classification laws: Provided, That in addition to the amount appropriated herein, tribal funds may be advanced to Indian tribes during the current fiscal year for such purposes as may be designated by the governing body of the particular tribe involved and approved by the
Secretary: *Provided further,* That nothing contained in this paragraph or in any other provision of law shall be construed to authorize the expenditure of funds derived from appropriations in satisfaction of awards of the Indian Claims Commission and the Court of Claims, except for such amounts as may be necessary to pay attorney fees, expenses of litigation, and expenses of program planning, until after legislation has been enacted that sets forth the purposes for which said funds will be used: *Provided further,* That the limitations contained in the foregoing paragraph shall not apply to any judgment proceeds or other funds, revenues or receipts, due the Shoshone Indian Tribe of the Wind River Reservation, Wyoming, and any such funds may be distributed to them under the provisions of the Act of May 19, 1947, as amended (25 U.S.C. 611-613): *Provided, however,* That no part of this appropriation or other tribal funds shall be used for the acquisition of land or water rights within the States of Nevada and Oregon, either inside or outside the boundaries of existing Indian reservations, if such acquisition results in the property being exempted from local taxation.

**ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS**

Appropriations for the Bureau of Indian Affairs (except the revolving fund for loans) shall be available for expenses of exhibits; purchase of not to exceed one hundred twenty-four passenger motor vehicles of which ninety-one shall be for replacement only, including one hundred sixteen for police-type use which may be used for the transportation of Indians; advance payments for service (including services which may extend beyond the current fiscal year) under contracts executed pursuant to the Act of June 4, 1936 (25 U.S.C. 452), the Act of August 3, 1956 (70 Stat. 986), and legislation terminating Federal supervision over certain Indian tribes; and expenses required by continuing or permanent treaty provisions.

**BUREAU OF OUTDOOR RECREATION**

**SALARIES AND EXPENSES**

For necessary expenses of the Bureau of Outdoor Recreation, not otherwise provided for, $3,949,000.

**LAND AND WATER CONSERVATION**

For expenses necessary to carry out the provisions of the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act of 1965 as amended (82 Stat. 354), including $4,831,000 for administrative expenses of the Bureau of Outdoor Recreation during the current fiscal year, and acquisition of land or waters, or interest therein, in accordance with the statutory authority applicable to the State or Federal agency concerned, to be derived from the Land and Water Conservation Fund, established by section 2 of said Act as amended, and to remain available until expended, not to exceed $361,500,000, of which (1) not to exceed $255,000,000 shall be available for payments to the States to be matched by the individual States with an equal amount; (2) not to exceed $68,080,000 shall be available to the National Park Service; (3) not to exceed $29,632,000 shall be available to the Forest Service; (4) not to exceed $3,488,000 shall be available to the Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife; and (5) not to exceed $499,000 shall be available to the Bureau of Land Management.
Office of Territories

ADMINISTRATION OF TERRITORIES

For expenses necessary for the administration of Territories and for the departmental administration of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands, under the jurisdiction of the Department of the Interior, including not to exceed $395,000 for the Office of Territories; expenses of the office of the Governor of American Samoa, as authorized by law (48 U.S.C. 1661(c)); compensation and mileage of members of the legislature in American Samoa as authorized by law (48 U.S.C. 1661(c)); compensation and expenses of the judiciary in American Samoa as authorized by law (48 U.S.C. 1661(c)); grants to American Samoa, in addition to current local revenues, for support of governmental functions; loans and grants to Guam, as authorized by law (Public Law 88-170, as amended, 82 Stat. 863); and personal services, household equipment and furnishings, and utilities necessary in the operation of the house of the Governor of American Samoa; $21,699,000, together with $458,360 for expenses of the office of the Government Comptroller for the Virgin Islands, including the purchase of not to exceed two passenger motor vehicles for replacement only, to be derived by transfer from “Internal Revenue Collections for Virgin Islands”, as authorized by law (Public Law 90-496) and $367,000 for expenses of the office of the Government Comptroller for Guam to be derived from duties and taxes which would otherwise be covered into the Treasury of Guam, as authorized by law (Public Law 90-497), to remain available until expended: Provided, That the Territorial and local government herein provided for are authorized to make purchases through the General Services Administration: Provided further, That appropriations available for the administration of Territories may be expended for the purchase, charter, maintenance, and operation of aircraft and surface vessels for official purposes and for commercial transportation purposes found by the Secretary to be necessary.

TRUST TERRITORY OF THE PACIFIC ISLANDS

For expenses necessary for the Department of the Interior in administration of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands pursuant to the Trusteeship Agreement approved by joint resolution of July 18, 1947 (61 Stat. 3301), and the Act of June 30, 1954 (68 Stat. 330), as amended (82 Stat. 1213), including the expenses of the High Commissioner of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands; compensation and expenses of the Judiciary of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands; grants to the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands in addition to local revenues, for support of governmental functions; $58,980,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That all financial transactions of the Trust Territory, including such transactions of all agencies or instrumentalities established or utilized by such Trust Territory, shall be audited by the General Accounting Office in accordance with the provisions of the Budget and Accounting Act, 1921 (42 Stat. 23), as amended, and the Accounting and Auditing Act of 1950 (64 Stat. 834): Provided further, That the government of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands is authorized to make purchases through the General Services Administration: Provided further, That appropriations available for the administration of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands may be expended for the purchase, charter, maintenance, and operation of aircraft and surface vessels for official purposes and for
commercial transportation purposes found by the Secretary to be necessary in carrying out the provisions of article 6(2) of the Trusteeship Agreement approved by Congress.

MINERAL RESOURCES

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

SURVEYS, INVESTIGATIONS, AND RESEARCH

For expenses necessary for the Geological Survey to perform surveys, investigations, and research covering topography, geology, and the mineral and water resources of the United States, its Territories and possessions, and other areas as authorized by law (72 Stat. 837 and 76 Stat. 427); classify lands as to mineral character and water and power resources; give engineering supervision to power permits and Federal Power Commission licenses; enforce departmental regulations applicable to oil, gas, and other mining leases, permits, licenses, and operating contracts; control the interstate shipment of contraband oil as required by law (15 U.S.C. 715); administer the minerals exploration program (30 U.S.C. 641); and publish and disseminate data relative to the foregoing activities; $130,400,000, of which $19,970,000 shall be available only for cooperation with States or municipalities for water resources investigations, and $79,000 shall remain available until expended, to provide financial assistance to participants in minerals exploration projects, as authorized by law (30 U.S.C. 641–646), including administration of contracts entered into prior to June 30, 1958, under section 303 of the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended: Provided, That no part of this appropriation shall be used to pay more than one-half the cost of any topographic mapping or water resources investigations carried on in cooperation with any State or municipality.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

The amount appropriated for the Geological Survey shall be available for purchase of not to exceed forty passenger motor vehicles, for replacement only; reimbursement of the General Services Administration for security guard service for protection of confidential files; contracting for the furnishing of topographic maps and for the making of geophysical or other specialized surveys when it is administratively determined that such procedures are in the public interest; construction and maintenance of necessary buildings and appurtenant facilities, including the use of the Government-owned site donated for the Earth Resources Observation Systems Data Center for lease construction; acquisition of lands for gaging stations and observation wells; expenses of the U.S. National Committee on Geology; and payment of compensation and expenses of persons on the rolls of the Geological Survey appointed, as authorized by law, to represent the United States in the negotiation and administration of interstate compacts.

BUREAU OF MINES

CONSERVATION AND DEVELOPMENT OF MINERAL RESOURCES

For expenses necessary for promoting the conservation, exploration, development, production, and utilization of mineral resources, including fuels, in the United States, its Territories, and possessions; and developing synthetics and substitutes. $48,700,000.
For expenses necessary for promotion of health and safety in mines and in the minerals industries, and controlling fires in coal deposits, as authorized by law, $74,630,000. No part of the funds appropriated by this Act shall be used to pay any public relations firm for any promotional campaigns among coal miners.

GENERAL ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

For expenses necessary for general administration of the Bureau of Mines, $1,970,000.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

Appropriations and funds available to the Bureau of Mines may be expended for purchase of not to exceed fifty-five passenger motor vehicles for replacement only; purchase and bestowal of certificates and trophies in connection with mine rescue and first-aid work: Provided, That the Secretary is authorized to accept lands, buildings, equipment, and other contributions from public and private sources and to prosecute projects in cooperation with other agencies, Federal, State, or private: Provided further, That the Bureau of Mines is authorized during the current fiscal year, to sell directly or through any Government agency, including corporations, any metal or mineral product that may be manufactured in pilot plants operated by the Bureau of Mines, and the proceeds of such sales shall be covered into the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts.

OFFICE OF COAL RESEARCH

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses to encourage and stimulate the production and conservation of coal in the United States through research and development, as authorized by law (74 Stat. 337), $25,530,000, to remain available until expended, of which not to exceed $575,000 shall be available for administration and supervision.

OFFICE OF OIL AND GAS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses to enable the Secretary to discharge his responsibilities with respect to oil and gas, including cooperation with the petroleum industry and State authorities in the production, processing, and utilization of petroleum and its products, and natural gas, $1,570,000.

BUREAU OF SPORT FISHERIES AND WILDLIFE

MANAGEMENT AND INVESTIGATIONS OF RESOURCES

For expenses necessary for scientific and economic studies, conservation, management, investigation, protection, and utilization of sport fishery and wildlife resources, except whales, seals, and sea lions, and for the performance of other authorized functions related to such resources; operation of the industrial properties within the Crab Orchard National Wildlife Refuge (61 Stat. 770); and maintenance of the herd of long-horned cattle on the Wichita Mountains Wildlife Refuge, $65,184,000.
CONSTRUCTION

For construction and acquisition of buildings and other facilities required in the conservation, management, investigation, protection, and utilization of sport fishery and wildlife resources, and the acquisition of lands and interests therein, $7,126,000, to remain available until expended.

MIGRATORY BIRD CONSERVATION ACCOUNT

For an advance to the migratory bird conservation account, as authorized by the Act of October 4, 1961, as amended (16 U.S.C. 715k-3, 5; 81 Stat. 612), $7,500,000, to remain available until expended.

ANADROMOUS AND GREAT LAKES FISHERIES CONSERVATION

For expenses necessary to carry out the provisions of the Act of October 30, 1965 (16 U.S.C. 757a-757f), as amended by the Act of May 14, 1970 (84 Stat. 214), $2,332,000, to remain available until expended.

GENERAL ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

For expenses necessary for general administration of the Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife, including such expenses in the regional offices, $2,155,000.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

Appropriations and funds available to the Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife shall be available for purchase of not to exceed one hundred and forty-two passenger motor vehicles, of which one hundred and nineteen are for replacement only (including seventy-four for police-type use); purchase of not to exceed eight aircraft, of which five are for replacement only; not to exceed $50,000 for payment, in the discretion of the Secretary, for information or evidence concerning violations of laws administered by the Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife; publication and distribution of bulletins as authorized by law (7 U.S.C. 417); rations or commutation of rations for officers and crews of vessels at rates not to exceed $6.50 per man per day; insurance on official motor vehicles, aircraft and boats operated by the Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife in foreign countries; repair of damage to public roads within and adjacent to reservation areas caused by operations of the Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife; options for the purchase of land at not to exceed $1 for each option; facilities incident to such public recreational uses on conservation areas as are not inconsistent with their primary purposes; and the maintenance and improvement of aquaria, buildings and other facilities under the jurisdiction of the Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife and to which the United States has title, and which are utilized pursuant to law in connection with management and investigation of fish and wildlife resources.

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

MANAGEMENT AND PROTECTION

For expenses necessary for the management and protection of the areas and facilities administered by the National Park Service, including protection of lands in process of condemnation; plans, investigations, and studies of recreational resources (exclusive of preparation of detail plans and working drawings); and not to exceed $125,000 for the Roosevelt Campobello International Park Commission, $70,895,000.
MAINTENANCE AND REHABILITATION OF PHYSICAL FACILITIES

For expenses necessary for the operation, maintenance, and rehabilitation of roads (including furnishing special road maintenance service to trucking permittees on a reimbursable basis), trails, buildings, utilities, and other physical facilities essential to the operation of areas administered pursuant to law by the National Park Service, $56,457,000.

CONSTRUCTION

For construction and improvement, without regard to the Act of August 24, 1912, as amended (16 U.S.C. 451), of buildings, utilities, and other physical facilities; the repair or replacement of roads, trails, buildings, utilities, or other facilities or equipment damaged or destroyed by fire, flood, or storm, or the construction of projects deferred by reason of the use of funds for such purposes; and the acquisition of water rights; $39,307,000, to remain available until expended.

PARKWAY AND ROAD CONSTRUCTION (LIQUIDATION OF CONTRACT AUTHORITY)

For liquidation of obligations incurred pursuant to authority contained in title 23, United States Code, section 203, $19,092,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That none of the funds herein provided shall be expended for planning or construction on the following: Fort Washington and Greenbelt Park, Maryland, and Great Falls Park, Virginia, except minor roads and trails; and Daingerfield Island Marina, Virginia, and extension of the George Washington Memorial Parkway from vicinity of Brickyard Road to Great Falls, Maryland, or in Prince Georges County, Maryland.

PRESERVATION OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES

For expenses necessary in carrying out a program for the preservation of additional historic properties throughout the Nation, as authorized by law (80 Stat. 915), and investigations, studies, and salvage of archeological values, $8,325,000, to remain available until expended.

GENERAL ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

For expenses necessary for general administration of the National Park Service, including such expenses in the regional offices, $3,956,000.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

Appropriations for the National Park Service shall be available for the purchase of not to exceed one hundred and thirty-seven passenger motor vehicles for replacement only, including not to exceed ninety for police-type use; purchase of one aircraft for replacement only; and to provide, notwithstanding any other provision of law, at a cost not exceeding $100,000, transportation for children in nearby communities to and from any unit of the National Park System used in connection with organized recreation and interpretive programs of the National Park Service: Provided, That any funds available to the National Park Service may be used, with the approval of the Secretary, to maintain law and order in emergency and other unforeseen law enforcement situations in the National Park System.
OFFICE OF SALINE WATER

SALINE WATER CONVERSION

For expenses necessary to carry out the provisions of the Act of July 3, 1952, as amended (42 U.S.C. 1951 et seq.), authorizing studies for the conversion of saline water for beneficial consumptive uses, including not to exceed $2,540,000 for administration and coordination expenses during the current fiscal year, $27,025,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That this appropriation shall be available only upon enactment into law of S. 991, Ninety-second Congress, or similar legislation.

OFFICE OF WATER RESOURCES RESEARCH

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary in carrying out the provisions of the Water Resources Research Act of 1964, as amended (42 U.S.C. 1961–1961c–7), $14,290,000, of which not to exceed $960,000 shall be available for administrative expenses.

OFFICE OF THE SOLICITOR

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Office of the Solicitor, $6,800,000, and in addition, not to exceed $164,000 may be reimbursed or transferred to this appropriation from other accounts available to the Department of the Interior.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Office of the Secretary of the Interior, including teletype rentals and service, and not to exceed $2,000 for official reception and representation expenses, $13,975,000.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES (SPECIAL FOREIGN CURRENCY PROGRAM)

For payments in foreign currencies which the Treasury Department shall determine to be excess to the normal requirements of the United States, for necessary expenses of the Office of the Secretary, as authorized by law, $500,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That this appropriation shall be available, in addition to other appropriations, to such office for payments in the foregoing currencies (7 U.S.C. 1704).

GENERAL PROVISIONS, DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Sec. 101. Appropriations made in this title shall be available for expenditure or transfer (within each bureau or office), with the approval of the Secretary, for the emergency reconstruction, replacement, or repair of aircraft, buildings, utilities, or other facilities or equipment damaged or destroyed by fire, flood, storm, or other unavoidable causes: Provided, That no funds shall be made available under this authority until funds specifically made available to the Department of the Interior for emergencies shall have been exhausted.

Sec. 102. The Secretary may authorize the expenditure or transfer of any appropriation in this title, in addition to the amounts included
in the budget programs of the several agencies, for the suppression or emergency prevention of forest or range fires on or threatening lands under jurisdiction of the Department of the Interior: Provided, That appropriations made in this title for fire suppression purposes shall be available for the payment of obligations incurred during the preceding fiscal year, and for reimbursement to other Federal agencies for destruction of vehicles, aircraft or other equipment in connection with their use for fire suppression purposes, such reimbursement to be credited to appropriations currently available at the time of receipt thereof.

Sec. 103. Appropriations made in this title shall be available for operation of warehouses, garages, shops, and similar facilities, wherever consolidation of activities will contribute to efficiency or economy, and said appropriations shall be reimbursed for services rendered to any other activity in the same manner as authorized by the Act of June 30, 1932 (31 U.S.C. 686): Provided, That reimbursements for costs of supplies, materials and equipment, and for services rendered may be credited to the appropriation current at the time such reimbursements are received.

Sec. 104. Appropriations made to the Department of the Interior in this title or in the Public Works for Water and Power Development and Atomic Energy Commission Appropriation Act, 1972, shall be available for services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, when authorized by the Secretary, in total amount not to exceed $300,000; hire, maintenance, and operation of aircraft; hire of passenger motor vehicles; purchase of reprints; payment for telephone service in private residences in the field, when authorized under regulations approved by the Secretary; and the payment of dues, when authorized by the Secretary, for library membership in societies or associations which issue publications to members only or at a price to members lower than to subscribers who are not members.

Sec. 105. Appropriations available to the Department of the Interior for salaries and expenses shall be available for uniforms or allowances therefor, as authorized by law (5 U.S.C. 5901-5902 and D.C. Code 4-204).

TITLED II—RELATED AGENCIES

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

FOREST SERVICE

FOREST PROTECTION AND UTILIZATION

For expenses necessary for forest protection and utilization, as follows:

Forest land management: For necessary expenses of the Forest Service, not otherwise provided for, including the administration, improvement, development, and management of lands under Forest Service administration, fighting and preventing forest fires on or threatening such lands and for liquidation of obligations incurred in the preceding fiscal year for such purposes, control of white pine blister rust and other forest diseases and insects on Federal and non-Federal lands, $238,678,300, of which $4,275,000 for fighting and preventing forest fires and $1,910,000 for insect and disease control shall be apportioned for use, pursuant to section 3679 of the Revised Statutes, as amended, to the extent necessary under the then existing conditions: Provided, That funds appropriated for "Cooperative range improvements", pursuant to section 12 of the Act of April 24, 1950 (16 U.S.C. 580b), may be advanced to this appropriation.

Forest research: For forest research at forest and range experiment
stations, the Forest Products Laboratory, or elsewhere, as authorized by law, $54,325,000.

State and private forestry cooperation: For cooperation with States in forest-fire prevention and suppression, in forest tree planting on non-Federal public and private lands, and in forest management and processing, and for advising timberland owners, associations, wood-using industries, and others in the application of forest management principles and processing of forest products, as authorized by law, $27,741,000.

**CONSTRUCTION AND LAND ACQUISITION**

For construction and acquisition of buildings and other facilities required in the conservation, management, investigation, protection and utilization of national forest resources and the acquisition of lands and interests therein necessary to these objectives, $35,291,200, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That not more than $1,300,000 of this appropriation may be used for acquisition of land under the Act of March 1, 1911, as amended (16 U.S.C. 513–519).

**FOREST ROADS AND TRAILS (LIQUIDATION OF CONTRACT AUTHORITY)**

For expenses necessary for carrying out the provisions of title 23, United States Code, sections 203 and 205, relating to the construction and maintenance of forest development roads and trails, $138,740,000, to remain available until expended, for liquidation of obligations incurred pursuant to authority contained in title 23, United States Code, section 203: *Provided*. That funds available under the Act of March 4, 1913 (16 U.S.C. 501) shall be merged with and made a part of this appropriation: *Provided further*. That not less than the amount made available under the provisions of the Act of March 4, 1913, shall be expended under the provisions of such Act.

**ACQUISITION OF LANDS FOR NATIONAL FORESTS**

**SPECIAL ACTS**

For acquisition of land to facilitate the control of soil erosion and flood damage originating within the exterior boundaries of the following national forests, in accordance with the provisions of the following Acts, authorizing annual appropriations of forest receipts for such purposes, and in not to exceed the following amounts from such receipts, Cache National Forest, Utah, Act of May 11, 1938 (52 Stat. 587), as amended, $20,000; Uinta and Wasatch National Forests, Utah, Act of August 26, 1935 (49 Stat. 866), as amended, $20,000; Toiyabe National Forest, Nevada, Act of June 25, 1938 (52 Stat. 1205), as amended, $8,000; Angeles National Forest, California, Act of June 11, 1940 (54 Stat. 299), $32,000; in all, $80,000: *Provided*, That no part of this appropriation shall be used for acquisition of any land which is not within the boundaries of the national forests and/or for the acquisition of any land without the approval of the local government concerned.

**ACQUISITION OF LANDS TO COMPLETE LAND EXCHANGES**

For acquisition of lands in accordance with the Act of December 4, 1967 (16 U.S.C. 484a), to remain available until expended, $26,035, to be derived from deposits by public school authorities under said Act.
COOPERATIVE RANGE IMPROVEMENTS

For artificial revegetation, construction, and maintenance of range improvements, control of rodents, and eradication of poisonous and noxious plants on national forests in accordance with section 12 of the Act of April 24, 1950 (16 U.S.C. 580h), to be derived from grazing fees as authorized by said section, $700,000, to remain available until expended.

ASSISTANCE TO STATES FOR TREE PLANTING

For expenses necessary to carry out section 401 of the Agricultural Act of 1956, approved May 28, 1956 (16 U.S.C. 568e), $1,028,000, to remain available until expended.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS, FOREST SERVICE

Appropriations to the Forest Service for the current fiscal year shall be available for: (a) purchase of not to exceed one hundred and seventy-one passenger motor vehicles of which one hundred and fifty shall be for replacement only, and hire of such vehicles; operation and maintenance of aircraft and the purchase of not to exceed four for replacement only; (b) employment pursuant to the second sentence of section 706(a) of the Organic Act of 1944 (7 U.S.C. 2225), and not to exceed $25,000 for employment under 5 U.S.C. 3109; (c) uniforms, or allowances therefor, as authorized by law (5 U.S.C. 5901-5902); (d) purchase, erection, and alteration of buildings and other public improvements (7 U.S.C. 2250); (e) expenses of the National Forest Reservation Commission as authorized by section 14 of the Act of March 1, 1911 (16 U.S.C. 514); and (f) acquisition of land and interests therein for sites for administrative and not to exceed $75,000 for research purposes, pursuant to the Act of August 3, 1956 (7 U.S.C. 428a).

Except to provide materials required in or incident to research or experimental work where no suitable domestic product is available, no part of the funds appropriated to the Forest Service shall be expended in the purchase of twine manufactured from commodities or materials produced outside of the United States.

Funds appropriated under this Act shall not be used for acquisition of forest lands under the provisions of the Act approved March 1, 1911, as amended (16 U.S.C. 513-519, 521), where such land is not within the boundaries of an established national forest or purchase unit.

COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses made necessary by the Act establishing a Commission of Fine Arts (40 U.S.C. 104), $121,000.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE

HEALTH SERVICES AND MENTAL HEALTH ADMINISTRATION

INDIAN HEALTH SERVICES

For expenses necessary to enable the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare to carry out the purposes of the Act of August 5, 1954 (68 Stat. 674), as amended; hire of passenger motor vehicles and aircraft; purchase of reprints; payment for telephone service in private residences in the field, when authorized under regulations approved by the Secretary; and the purposes set forth in sections 301
INDIAN HEALTH FACILITIES

For construction, major repair, improvement, and equipment of health and related auxiliary facilities, including quarters for personnel; preparation of plans, specifications, and drawings; acquisition of sites; purchase and erection of portable buildings; purchase of trailers; and provision of domestic and community sanitation facilities for Indians, as authorized by section 7 of the Act of August 5, 1954 (42 U.S.C. 2004a), $30,400,000, to remain available until expended.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS, HEALTH SERVICES AND MENTAL HEALTH ADMINISTRATION

Sec. 1001. Appropriations contained in this Act, available for salaries and expenses, shall be available for services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109 but at rates not to exceed the per diem equivalent to the rate for GS-18.

Sec. 1002. Appropriations contained in this Act, available for salaries and expenses shall be available for uniforms or allowances therefor as authorized by law (5 U.S.C. 5901-5902).

Sec. 1003. Appropriations contained in this Act available for salaries and expenses shall be available for expenses of attendance at meetings which are concerned with the functions or activities for which the appropriation is made or which will contribute to improved conduct, supervision, or management of those functions or activities.

INDIAN CLAIMS COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary to carry out the purposes of the Act of August 13, 1946 (25 U.S.C. 70), as amended (81 Stat. 11), creating an Indian Claims Commission, $1,025,000, of which not to exceed $25,000 shall be available for expenses of travel.

NATIONAL CAPITAL PLANNING COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses, as authorized by the National Capital Planning Act of 1952 (40 U.S.C. 71-71i), including services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109; and uniforms or allowances therefor, as authorized by law (5 U.S.C. 5901-5902), $1,300,000: Provided, That none of the funds provided herein shall be used for the Temporary Pennsylvania Avenue Commission: Provided further, That none of the funds provided herein shall be used for foreign travel.

NATIONAL FOUNDATION ON THE ARTS AND THE HUMANITIES

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses to carry out the National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities Act of 1965, as amended, $54,210,000, of which $20,750,000 shall be available until expended to the National Endowment for the Arts for the support of projects and productions in the arts through assistance to groups and individuals pursuant to
section 5(c) of the Act; $5,500,000 shall be available until expended to the National Endowment for the Arts for assistance pursuant to section 5(g) of the Act; $24,500,000 shall be available until expended to the National Endowment for the Humanities for support of activities in the humanities pursuant to section 7(c) of the Act; and $3,460,000 shall be available for administering the provisions of the Act: Provided, That not to exceed 3 per centum of the funds appropriated to the National Endowment for the Arts for the purposes of sections 5(c) and 5(g) and not to exceed 3 per centum of the funds appropriated to the National Endowment for the Humanities for the purposes of section 7(c) shall be available for program development and evaluation.

MATCHING GRANTS

To carry out the provisions of section 10(a)(2) of the National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities Act of 1965, as amended, an amount equal to the total amounts of gifts, bequests, and devises of money, and other property received by each Endowment during the current and preceding fiscal years, for which equal amounts have not previously been appropriated, but not to exceed a total of $7,000,000, to remain available until expended.

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Smithsonian Institution, including research; preservation, exhibition, and increase of collections from Government and other sources; international exchanges; anthropological research; maintenance of the Astrophysical Observatory and making necessary observations in high altitudes; administration of the National Collection of Fine Arts and the National Portrait Gallery; and operation and maintenance of the National Zoological Park, including purchase, acquisition, and transportation of specimens; including not to exceed $100,000 for services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109; purchase or rental of two passenger motor vehicles; purchase, rental, repair, and cleaning of uniforms for guards, policemen, animal keepers, and elevator operators, and uniforms or allowances therefor, as authorized by law (5 U.S.C. 5001–5002), for other employees; repairs and alterations of buildings and approaches; and preparation of manuscripts, drawings, and illustrations for publications, $44,701,000.

MUSEUM PROGRAMS AND RELATED RESEARCH (SPECIAL FOREIGN CURRENCY PROGRAM)

For payments in foreign currencies which the Treasury Department shall determine to be excess to the normal requirements of the United States, for necessary expenses for carrying out museum programs and related research in the natural sciences and cultural history under the provisions of section 104(b)(3) of the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954, as amended (7 U.S.C. 1704(b)(3)), $3,500,000, to remain available until expended and to be available only to United States institutions: Provided, That this appropriation shall be available, in addition to other appropriations to the Smithsonian Institution, for payments in the foregoing currencies.
For necessary expenses of the Science Information Exchange, $1,300,000, to remain available until expended.

CONSTRUCTION AND IMPROVEMENTS, NATIONAL ZOOLOGICAL PARK

For necessary expenses of planning, construction, remodeling, and equipping of buildings and facilities at the National Zoological Park, $200,000, to remain available until expended.

RESTORATION AND RENOVATION OF BUILDINGS

For necessary expenses of restoration and renovation of buildings owned or occupied by the Smithsonian Institution, as authorized by section 2 of the Act of August 22, 1949 (63 Stat. 628), including not to exceed $10,000 for services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, $550,000, to remain available until expended.

CONSTRUCTION

For necessary expenses of the preparation of plans and specifications for, construction of a building for a National Air and Space Museum for the use of the Smithsonian Institution, and for the construction of the Joseph H. Hirshhorn Museum and Sculpture Garden, to remain available until expended, $5,597,000, of which $3,697,000 is for liquidation of obligations incurred under the contract authorization granted under this head in the Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriation Act, 1969: Provided, That such sums as are necessary may be transferred to the General Services Administration for execution of the work.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES, NATIONAL GALLERY OF ART

For the upkeep and operations of the National Gallery of Art, the protection and care of the works of art therein, and administrative expenses incident thereto, as authorized by the Act of March 24, 1937 (50 Stat. 51), as amended by the public resolution of April 13, 1939 (Public Resolution 9, Seventy-sixth Congress), including services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109; payment in advance when authorized by the treasurer of the Gallery for membership in library, museum, and art associations or societies whose publications or services are available to members only, or to members at a price lower than to the general public; purchase, repair, and cleaning of uniforms for guards and elevator operators and uniforms, or allowances therefor, for other employees as authorized by law (5 U.S.C. 5901-5902); purchase, or rental of devices and services for protecting buildings and contents thereof, and maintenance, alteration, improvement, and repair of buildings, approaches, and grounds; and not to exceed $70,000 for restoration and repair of works of art for the National Gallery of Art by contracts made, without advertising, with individuals, firms, or organizations at such rates or prices and under such terms and conditions as the Gallery may deem proper, $4,713,000.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES, WOODROW WILSON INTERNATIONAL CENTER FOR SCHOLARS

For expenses necessary in carrying out the provisions of the Woodrow Wilson Memorial Act of 1968 (82 Stat. 1356), including hire of passenger vehicles and services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, $695,000, to remain available until expended.
FRANKLIN DELANO ROOSEVELT MEMORIAL COMMISSION

For necessary expenses of the Franklin Delano Roosevelt Memorial Commission, established by the Act of August 11, 1955 (69 Stat. 694), $37,000, to remain available until expended.

NATIONAL COUNCIL ON INDIAN OPPORTUNITY

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary for the National Council on Indian Opportunity, including services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, $275,000.

FEDERAL METAL AND NONMETALLIC MINE SAFETY BOARD OF REVIEW

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Federal Metal and Nonmetallic Mine Safety Board of Review, as authorized by law (30 U.S.C. 721) including services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, $167,000.

TITLE III—GENERAL PROVISIONS

Sec. 301. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall remain available for obligation beyond the current fiscal year unless expressly so provided herein.

This Act may be cited as the "Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriation Act, 1972".

Approved August 10, 1971.

Public Law 92-77

AN ACT

Making appropriations for the Departments of State, Justice, and Commerce, the Judiciary, and related agencies for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1972, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the Departments of State, Justice, and Commerce, the Judiciary, and related agencies for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1972, and for other purposes, namely:

TITLE I—DEPARTMENT OF STATE

ADMINISTRATION OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Department of State, not otherwise
provided for, including expenses authorized by the Foreign Service Act of 1946, as amended (22 U.S.C. 801-1158), and allowances as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 5921-5925; expenses of binational arbitrations arising under international air transport agreements; expenses necessary to meet the responsibilities and obligations of the United States in Germany (including those arising under the supreme authority assumed by the United States on June 5, 1945, and under contractual arrangements with the Federal Republic of Germany); hire of passenger motor vehicles; services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109; dues for library membership in organizations which issue publications to members only, or to members at a price lower than to others; expenses authorized by section 2 of the Act of August 1, 1956 (22 U.S.C. 2669), as amended; refund of fees erroneously charged and paid for passports; radio communications; payment in advance for subscriptions to commercial information, telephone and similar services abroad; care and transportation of prisoners and persons declared insane; expenses, as authorized by law (18 U.S.C. 3192), of bringing to the United States from foreign countries persons charged with crime; expenses necessary to provide maximum physical security in Government-owned and leased properties abroad; and procurement by contract or otherwise, of services, supplies, and facilities, as follows: (1) translating, (2) analysis and tabulation of technical information, and (3) preparation of special maps, globes, and geographic aids; $244,750,000: Provided, That passenger motor vehicles in possession of the Foreign Service abroad may be replaced in accordance with section 7 of the Act of August 1, 1956 (22 U.S.C. 2674), and the cost, including the exchange allowance, of each such replacement shall not exceed $3,800 in the case of the chief of mission automobile at each diplomatic mission (except that four such vehicles may be purchased at not to exceed $7,800 each) and such amounts as may be otherwise provided by law for all other such vehicles: Provided further, That in addition, this appropriation shall be available for the purchase (not to exceed thirty-three) and modification of passenger motor vehicles for protective purposes without regard to any maximum price limitations otherwise established by law.

REPRESENTATION ALLOWANCES

For representation allowances as authorized by section 901 of the Foreign Service Act of 1946, as amended (22 U.S.C. 1131), $993,000.

ACQUISITION, OPERATION, AND MAINTENANCE OF BUILDINGS ABROAD

For necessary expenses of carrying into effect the Foreign Service Buildings Act, 1926, as amended (22 U.S.C. 292-300), including personal services in the United States and abroad; salaries and expenses of personnel and dependents as authorized by the Foreign Service Act of 1946, as amended (22 U.S.C. 801-1158); allowances as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 5921-5925; and services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109; $18,750,000, to remain available until expended; Provided, That not to exceed $1,539,000 may be used for administrative expenses during the current fiscal year.
For payments in foreign currencies which the Treasury Department determines to be excess to the normal requirements of the United States for the purposes authorized by section 104(b)(4) of the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954, as amended (7 U.S.C. 1704), to be credited to and expended under the appropriation account for 'Acquisition, operation, and maintenance of buildings abroad', to remain available until expended, $6,850,000.

EMERGENCIES IN THE DIPLOMATIC AND CONSULAR SERVICE

For expenses necessary to enable the Secretary of State to meet unforeseen emergencies arising in the Diplomatic and Consular Service, to be expended pursuant to the requirement of section 291 of the Revised Statutes (31 U.S.C. 107), $2,100,000.

PAYMENT TO FOREIGN SERVICE RETIREMENT AND DISABILITY FUND

For payment to the Foreign Service Retirement and Disability Fund, as authorized by the Foreign Service Act of 1946, as amended by Public Law 91-201, approved February 28, 1970, $1,958,000.

INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS AND CONFERENCES

CONTRIBUTIONS TO INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

For expenses, not otherwise provided for, necessary to meet annual obligations of membership in international multilateral organizations, pursuant to treaties, conventions, or specific Acts of Congress, $152,864,000.

MISSIONS TO INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

For expenses necessary for permanent representation to certain international organizations in which the United States participates pursuant to treaties, conventions, or specific Acts of Congress, including expenses authorized by the pertinent Acts and conventions providing for such representation; salaries and expenses of personnel and dependents as authorized by the Foreign Service Act of 1946, as amended (22 U.S.C. 801-1158); allowances as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 5921-5925; and expenses authorized by section 2 (a) and (e) of the Act of August 1, 1956, as amended (22 U.S.C. 2669); $4,793,000.

INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCES AND CONTINGENCIES

For necessary expenses of participation by the United States, upon approval by the Secretary of State, in international activities which arise from time to time in the conduct of foreign affairs and for which specific appropriations have not been provided pursuant to treaties, conventions or special Acts of Congress, including personal services
without regard to civil service and classification laws; salaries and expenses of personnel and dependents as authorized by the Foreign Service Act of 1946, as amended (22 U.S.C. 801-1158); allowances as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 5921-5925; hire of passenger motor vehicles; contributions for the share of the United States in expenses of international organizations; and expenses authorized by section 2(a) of the Act of August 1, 1956, as amended (22 U.S.C. 2669); $2,125,000, of which not to exceed a total of $70,000 may be expended for representation allowances as authorized by section 901 of the Act of August 13, 1946, as amended (22 U.S.C. 1131) and for official entertainment.

INTERNATIONAL COMMISSIONS

INTERNATIONAL BOUNDARY AND WATER COMMISSION,
UNITED STATES AND MEXICO

For expenses necessary to enable the United States to meet its obligations under the treaties of 1884, 1889, 1905, 1906, 1933, 1944, and 1963 between the United States and Mexico, and to comply with the other laws applicable to the United States Section, International Boundary and Water Commission, United States and Mexico, including operation and maintenance of the Rio Grande rectification, canalization, flood control, bank protection, water supply, power, irrigation, boundary demarcation, and sanitation projects; detailed plan preparation and construction (including surveys and operation and maintenance and protection during construction); Rio Grande emergency flood protection; expenditures for the purposes set forth in sections 101 through 104 of the Act of September 13, 1950 (22 U.S.C. 277d-1—277d-4); purchase of four passenger motor vehicles for replacement only; purchase of planographs and lithographs; uniforms or allowances therefor, as authorized by law (5 U.S.C. 5901-5902); and leasing of private property to remove therefrom sand, gravel, stone, and other materials, without regard to section 3709 of the Revised Statutes, as amended (41 U.S.C. 5); as follows:

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For salaries and expenses not otherwise provided for, including examinations, preliminary surveys, and investigation, $1,135,000.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

For operation and maintenance of projects or parts thereof, as enumerated above, including gaging stations, $2,810,000: Provided, That expenditures for the Rio Grande bank protection project shall be subject to the provisions and conditions contained in the appropriation for said project as provided by the Act approved April 25, 1945 (59 Stat. 89).

CONSTRUCTION

For detailed plan preparation and construction of projects authorized by the convention concluded February 1, 1933, between the United States and Mexico, the Acts approved August 19, 1935, as amended
For expenses necessary to enable the President to perform the obligations of the United States pursuant to treaties between the United States and Great Britain, in respect to Canada, signed January 11, 1909 (36 Stat. 2448), and February 24, 1925 (44 Stat. 2102); and the treaty between the United States and Canada, signed February 27, 1950; including services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109; hire of passenger motor vehicles; $725,000, to be disbursed under the direction of the Secretary of State, and to be available also for additional expenses of the American Sections, International Commissions, as hereinafter set forth:

International Joint Commission, United States and Canada, the salary of the Commissioners on the part of the United States who shall serve at the pleasure of the President; salaries of clerks and other employees appointed by the Commissioners on the part of United States with the approval solely of the Secretary of State; travel expenses and compensation of witnesses in attending hearings of the Commission at such places in the United States and Canada as the Commission or the American Commissioners shall determine to be necessary; and special and technical investigations in connection with matters falling within the Commission's jurisdiction: Provided, That transfers of funds may be made to other agencies of the Government for the performance of work for which this appropriation is made.

International Boundary Commission, United States and Canada, the completion of such remaining work as may be required under the award of the Alaskan Boundary Tribunal and the existing treaties between the United States and Great Britain; commutation of subsistence to employees while on field duty, not to exceed $8 per day each (but not to exceed $5 per day each when a member of a field party and subsisting in camp); hire of freight and passenger motor vehicles from temporary field employees; and payment for timber necessarily cut in keeping the boundary line clear.

International Fisheries Commissions

For expenses, not otherwise provided for, necessary to enable the United States to meet its obligations in connection with participation in international fisheries commissions pursuant to treaties or conventions, and implementing Acts of Congress, $3,100,000: Provided, That the United States share of such expenses may be advanced to the respective commissions.
EDUCATIONAL EXCHANGE

MUTUAL EDUCATIONAL AND CULTURAL EXCHANGE ACTIVITIES

For expenses, not otherwise provided for, necessary to enable the Secretary of State to carry out the functions of the Department of State under the provisions of the Mutual Educational and Cultural Exchange Act of 1961, as amended (22 U.S.C. 2451-2458), and the Act of August 9, 1939 (22 U.S.C. 501), including expenses authorized by the Foreign Service Act of 1946, as amended (22 U.S.C. 801-1158); expenses of the National Commission on Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Cooperation as authorized by sections 3, 5, and 6 of the Act of July 30, 1946 (22 U.S.C. 2870, 287q, 287r); hire of passenger motor vehicles; not to exceed $10,000 for representation expenses; not to exceed $1,000 for official entertainment within the United States; services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109; and advance of funds notwithstanding section 3648 of the Revised Statutes, as amended (31 U.S.C. 529); $40,500,000, of which not less than $4,500,000 shall be used for payments in foreign currencies which the Treasury Department determines to be excess to the normal requirements of the United States: Provided, That not to exceed $2,689,000 may be used for administrative expenses during the current fiscal year.

CENTER FOR CULTURAL AND TECHNICAL INTERCHANGE BETWEEN EAST AND WEST

To enable the Secretary of State to provide for carrying out the provisions of the Center for Cultural and Technical Interchange Between East and West Act of 1960, by grant to any appropriate agency of the State of Hawaii, $5,630,000: Provided, That none of the funds appropriated herein shall be used to pay any salary, or to enter into any contract providing for the payment thereof, in excess of the highest rate authorized in the General Schedule of the Classification Act of 1949, as amended.

GENERAL PROVISIONS—DEPARTMENT OF STATE

SEC. 102. Appropriations under this title for "Salaries and expenses", "International conferences and contingencies", and "Missions to international organizations" are available for reimbursement of the General Services Administration for security guard services for protection of confidential files.

SEC. 103. No part of any appropriation contained in this title shall be used to pay the salary or expenses of any person assigned to or serving in any office of any of the several States of the United States or any political subdivision thereof.

SEC. 104. None of the funds appropriated in this title shall be used (1) to pay the United States contribution to any international organization which engages in the direct or indirect promotion of the principle or doctrine of one world government or one world citizenship; (2) for the promotion, direct or indirect, of the principle or doctrine of one world government or one world citizenship.

This title may be cited as the "Department of State Appropriation Act, 1972".
For expenses necessary for the administration of the Department of Justice and for examination of judicial offices, including purchase (one for replacement only) and hire of passenger motor vehicles; and miscellaneous and emergency expenses authorized or approved by the Attorney General or the Assistant Attorney General for Administration; $10,250,000.

For expenses necessary for the legal activities of the Department of Justice, not otherwise provided for, including miscellaneous and emergency expenses authorized or approved by the Attorney General or the Assistant Attorney General for Administration; not to exceed $20,000 for expenses of collecting evidence, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney General and accounted for solely on his certificate; and advances of public moneys pursuant to law (31 U.S.C. 529); $39,750,000: Provided, That not to exceed $206,000 may be transferred to this appropriation from the "Alien Property Fund, World War II", for the general administrative expenses of alien property activities, including rent of private or Government-owned space in the District of Columbia.

For necessary expenses of the offices of the United States attorneys and marshals, including purchase of firearms and ammunition; $83,472,000: Provided, That of the amount herein appropriated not to exceed $200,000 shall be available for payment of compensation and expenses of Commissioners appointed in condemnation cases under Rule 71A (h) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure.

For expenses, mileage, and per diems of witnesses and for per diems in lieu of subsistence, as authorized by law, and not to exceed $600,000 for such compensation and expenses of expert witnesses pursuant to section 524 of title 28, United States Code and sections 4244-48 of title 18, United States Code; $6,500,000: Provided, That no part of the sum herein appropriated shall be used to pay any witness more than one attendance fee for any one calendar day.

For necessary expenses of the Community Relations Service established by title X of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (42 U.S.C. 2000g-2000g-2), $5,917,000.
FBI Director, compensation.

For expenses necessary for the detection and prosecution of crimes against the United States; protection of the person of the President of the United States; acquisition, collection, classification and preservation of identification and other records and their exchange with, and for the official use of, the duly authorized officials of the Federal Government, of States, cities, and other institutions, such exchange to be subject to cancellation if dissemination is made outside the receiving departments or related agencies; and such other investigations regarding official matters under the control of the Department of Justice and the Department of State as may be directed by the Attorney General, including purchase for police-type use without regard to the general purchase price limitation for the current fiscal year (not to exceed one thousand and thirty-nine, including one armored vehicle, of which seven hundred and eighty-nine shall be for replacement only) and hire of passenger motor vehicles; firearms and ammunition; not to exceed $10,000 for taxicab hire to be used exclusively for the purposes set forth in this paragraph; payment of rewards; and not to exceed $70,000 to meet unforeseen emergencies of a confidential character, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney General, and to be accounted for solely on his certificate; $334,486,000: Provided, That the compensation of the Director of the Bureau shall be $42,500 per annum so long as the position is held by the present incumbent.

None of the funds appropriated for the Federal Bureau of Investigation shall be used to pay the compensation of any civil service employee.

Immigration and Naturalization Service

Salaries and Expenses

For expenses, not otherwise provided for, necessary for the administration and enforcement of the laws relating to immigration, naturalization, and alien registration, including advance of cash to aliens for meals and lodging while en route; payment of allowances (at a rate not in excess of $1 per day) to aliens, while held in custody under the immigration laws, for work performed; payment of rewards; not to exceed $50,000 to meet unforeseen emergencies of a confidential character, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney General and accounted for solely on his certificate; purchase for police-type use, without regard to the general purchase price limitation for the current fiscal year (not to exceed four hundred and twenty-three, of which two hundred and seventy-two shall be for replacement only) and hire of passenger motor vehicles; purchase (one) and maintenance and operation of aircraft; firearms and ammunition, attendance at firearms matches; refunds of head tax, maintenance bills, immigration fines, and other items properly returnable, except deposits of aliens who become public charges and deposits to secure payment of fines, and passage money; operation, maintenance, remodeling, and repair of buildings and the purchase of equipment incident thereto; acquisition of land as sites for enforcement fence and construction incident to such fence; reimbursement of the General Services Administration for security guard services for protection of confidential files; and maintenance, care, detention, surveillance, parole, and transportation of alien enemies and their wives and dependent children, including return of such persons to place of bona fide residence, or to such other place as may be authorized by the Attorney General;
$130,578,000: Provided. That of the amount herein appropriated, not to exceed $50,000 may be used for the emergency replacement of aircraft upon certificate of the Attorney General.

FEDERAL PRISON SYSTEM

SALARIES AND EXPENSES, BUREAU OF PRISONS

For expenses necessary for the administration, operation, and maintenance of Federal penal and correctional institutions, including supervision of United States prisoners in non-Federal institutions; purchase of (not to exceed twenty-six for replacement only), and hire of passenger motor vehicles; compilation of statistics relating to prisoners in Federal penal and correctional institutions; assistance to State and local governments to improve their correctional systems; firearms and ammunition; medals and other awards; payment of rewards; purchase and exchange of farm products and livestock; construction of buildings at prison camps; and acquisition of land as authorized by section 4010 of title 18, United States Code, $103,500,000: Provided, That there may be transferred to the Health Services and Mental Health Administration such amounts as may be necessary, in the discretion of the Attorney General, for direct expenditure by that Administration for medical relief for inmates of Federal penal and correctional institutions.

BUILDINGS AND FACILITIES

For planning, acquisition of sites and construction of new facilities and constructing, remodeling, and equipping necessary buildings and facilities at existing penal and correctional institutions, including all necessary expenses incident thereto, by contract or force account, $59,801,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That labor of United States prisoners may be used for work performed under this appropriation.

SUPPORT OF UNITED STATES PRISONERS

For support of United States prisoners in non-Federal institutions, including necessary clothing and medical aid, payment of rewards, and reimbursement to St. Elizabeths Hospital for the care and treatment of United States prisoners, at per diem rates as authorized by law (24 U.S.C. 168a), $13,000,000.

LAW ENFORCEMENT ASSISTANCE ADMINISTRATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For grants, contracts, loans, and other law enforcement assistance authorized by title I of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968, as amended, including departmental salaries and other expenses in connection therewith, $698,010,000, to remain available until expended.

BUREAU OF NARCOTICS AND DANGEROUS DRUGS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Bureau of Narcotics and Dangerous Drugs including hire of passenger motor vehicles; payment in advance for special tests and studies by contract; not to exceed $70,000 for miscellaneous and emergency expenses of enforcement activities,
authorized or approved by the Attorney General and to be accounted for solely on his certificate; purchase of not to exceed one hundred and sixty (of which ninety-five are for replacement only) passenger motor vehicles for police-type use without regard to the general purchase price limitation for the current fiscal year; payment of rewards; payment for publication of technical and informational materials in professional and trade journals; purchase of chemicals, apparatus, and scientific equipment; and not to exceed $375,000 for payment for accommodations in the District of Columbia in connection with training activities; $65,089,000.

GENERAL PROVISIONS—DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

SEC. 202. None of the funds appropriated by this title may be used to pay the compensation of any person hereafter employed as an attorney (except foreign counsel employed in special cases) unless such person shall be duly licensed and authorized to practice as an attorney under the laws of a State, territory, or the District of Columbia.

SEC. 203. Seventy-five per centum of the expenditures for the offices of the United States attorney and the United States marshal for the District of Columbia from all appropriations in this title shall be reimbursed to the United States from any funds in the Treasury of the United States to the credit of the District of Columbia.

SEC. 204. Appropriations and authorizations made in this title which are available for expenses of attendance at meetings shall be expended for such purposes in accordance with regulations prescribed by the Attorney General.

SEC. 205. Appropriations and authorizations made in this title for salaries and expenses shall be available for services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109.


SEC. 207. Appropriations made in this title shall be available for the purchase of insurance for motor vehicles operated on official Government business in foreign countries.

This title may be cited as the “Department of Justice Appropriation Act, 1972”.

TITLE III—DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

GENERAL ADMINISTRATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary for the general administration of the Department of Commerce, including not to exceed $1,500 for official entertainment, $7,320,000.

OFFICE OF BUSINESS ECONOMICS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Office of Business Economics, $4,400,000.
For expenses necessary for collecting, compiling, and publishing current census statistics, provided for by law, and modernization or development of automatic data processing equipment $23,750,000.

**Nineteenth Decennial Census**

For an additional amount for expenses necessary to prepare for taking, compiling, and publishing the nineteenth decennial census, as authorized by law, $13,618,000, to remain available until December 31, 1972.

**1972 Census of Governments**

For expenses necessary to prepare for taking, compiling, and publishing the 1972 census of governments, as authorized by law $1,439,000, to remain available until December 31, 1974.

**1972 Economic Censuses**

For expenses necessary to prepare for taking, compiling, and publishing the 1972 censuses of business, transportation, manufactures, and mineral industries, as authorized by law, $3,750,000, to remain available until December 31, 1975.

**Economic Development Administration**

**Development Facilities**

For grants and loans for development facilities as authorized by titles I, II, and IV of the Public Works and Economic Development Act of 1965, as amended (79 Stat. 552; 81 Stat. 266; 83 Stat. 219; 84 Stat. 375), $160,000,000: Provided, That no part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall be used for administrative or any other expenses in the creation or operation of an economic development revolving fund.

**Industrial Development Loans and Guarantees**

For loans and guarantees of working capital loans for industrial development, pursuant to titles II and IV of the Public Works and Economic Development Act of 1965, as amended (79 Stat. 552; 81 Stat. 690; 83 Stat. 219; 84 Stat. 375), $50,000,000.

**Planning, Technical Assistance, and Research**

For payments for technical assistance, research, and planning grants, as authorized by title III of the Public Works and Economic Development Act of 1965, as amended (79 Stat. 558; 81 Stat. 266; 83 Stat. 219; 84 Stat. 375), $20,855,000.

**Operations and Administration**

For necessary expenses of administering the economic development assistance programs, not otherwise provided for, $23,500,000, of which not less than $1,200,000 shall be advanced to the Small Business Administration for the processing of loan applications.
REGIONAL ACTION PLANNING COMMISSIONS

REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS

For expenses necessary to carry out the programs authorized by Title V of the Public Works and Economic Development Act of 1965, as amended, $39,054,000, to remain available until expended.

DOMESTIC BUSINESS ACTIVITIES

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of domestic business activities of the Department of Commerce, $15,250,000.

TRADE ADJUSTMENT ASSISTANCE

FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE

For trade adjustment financial assistance, as authorized by the Trade Expansion Act of 1962, $65,000,000, to remain available until expended.

INTERNATIONAL ACTIVITIES

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses for the promotion of foreign commerce, including trade centers, trade and industrial exhibits, and trade missions, abroad, without regard to the provisions of law set forth in 41 U.S.C. 5 and 13; 44 U.S.C. 501, 3702, and 3703; purchase of commercial and trade reports; employment of aliens by contract for services abroad; rental of space abroad, for periods not exceeding five years, and expenses of alteration, repair, or improvement; advance of funds under contracts abroad; payment of tort claims, in the manner authorized in the first paragraph of section 2672 of title 28 of the United States Code, when such claims arise in foreign countries; and not to exceed $4,200 for official representation expenses abroad; $33,350,000, of which $10,988,000 shall remain available for international trade promotions until June 30, 1973: Provided. That the provisions of the first sentence of section 105 (f) and all of 108 (c) of the Mutual Educational and Cultural Exchange Act of 1961 (Public Law 87-256) shall apply in carrying out the activities concerned with international trade promotions.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES (SPECIAL FOREIGN CURRENCY PROGRAM)

For payments in foreign currencies which the Treasury Department determines to be excess to the normal requirements of the United States for necessary expenses for the promotion of foreign commerce, as authorized herein under the appropriation for “Salaries and expenses,” $200,000, to remain available until expended.

EXPORT CONTROL

For expenses necessary for carrying out export regulation and control activities, as authorized by the Export Administration Act of 1969 including awards of compensation to informers under said Act and as authorized by the Act of August 13, 1953 (22 U.S.C. 401), $6,111,000, of which not to exceed $1,339,000 may be advanced to the Bureau of Customs, Treasury Department, for enforcement of the export control program.
FOREGHEIGHT DIRECT INVESTMENT REGULATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses for carrying out the provisions of Executive Order 11387, January 1, 1968, $2,600,000.

MINORITY BUSINESS ENTERPRISE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses for carrying out the provisions of Executive Order 11458 of March 5, 1969, $3,697,000.

NATIONAL INDUSTRIAL POLLUTION CONTROL COUNCIL

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of Executive Order 11523 of April 9, 1970, establishing the National Industrial Pollution Control Council, $310,000.

UNITED STATES TRAVEL SERVICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of the International Travel Act of 1961, as amended (22 U.S.C. 2121-2124) including employment of aliens by contract for service abroad; rental of space abroad, for periods not exceeding five years, and expenses of alteration, repair, or improvement; advance of funds under contracts abroad; payment of tort claims, in the manner authorized in the first paragraph of section 2672 of title 28 of the United States Code, when such claims arise in foreign countries; and not to exceed $3,500 for representation expenses abroad; $6,500,000.

NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary for the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, including maintenance, operation, and hire of aircraft; expenses of an authorized strength of 345 commissioned officers on the active list; pay of commissioned officers retired in accordance with law and payments under the Retired Serviceman’s Family Protection Plan; purchase of supplies for the upper-air weather measurements program for delivery through December 31 of the next fiscal year; purchase of not to exceed seven passenger motor vehicles for replacement only (including one for police-type use); $183,067,000: Provided, That this appropriation shall be reimbursed for at least press costs and costs of paper for navigational charts furnished for official use of other Government departments and agencies.

RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT AND FACILITIES

For necessary expenses of research, including development, testing, and evaluation of new operational systems and equipment; maintenance, operation, and hire of aircraft; acquisition and installation of research instrumentation; and construction of facilities, including
initial equipment; alteration, modernization, and relocation of facilities; and acquisition of land for facilities; $108,215,000, to remain available until expended.

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT (SPECIAL FOREIGN CURRENCY PROGRAM)

For payments in foreign currencies which the Treasury Department shall determine to be excess to the normal requirements of the United States, for necessary expenses of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, as authorized by law, $600,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That this appropriation shall be available, in addition to other appropriations to such agency, for payments in the foregoing currencies.

SATELLITE OPERATIONS

For expenses necessary to observe environmental conditions from space satellites, and for the reporting and processing of the data obtained for use in environmental forecasting, $29,120,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That this appropriation shall be available for payment to the National Aeronautics and Space Administration for procurement, in accordance with the authority available to that Administration, of such equipment or facilities as may be necessary, for the purposes of this appropriation.

ADMINISTRATION OF Pribilof Islands

For carrying out the provisions of the Act of November 2, 1966 (80 Stat. 1091-1099), $2,914,000, of which so much as may become available during the current fiscal year shall be derived from the Pribilof Islands fund.

LIMITATION ON ADMINISTRATION EXPENSES, FISHERIES LOAN FUND

During the current fiscal year not to exceed $417,000 of the Fisheries loan fund shall be available for administrative expenses.

FISHERMEN'S PROTECTIVE FUND

For payment to the Fishermen's Protective Fund, established pursuant to the Act of August 12, 1968 (82 Stat. 729), $61,000, to remain available until expended.

PATENT OFFICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Patent Office, including defense of suits instituted against the Commissioner of Patents, $59,250,000.

NATIONAL BUREAU OF STANDARDS

RESEARCH AND TECHNICAL SERVICES

For expenses necessary in performing the functions authorized by the Act of March 3, 1901, as amended (15 U.S.C. 271-278g), including general administration; operation, maintenance, alteration, and protection of grounds and facilities; and improvement and construction of facilities as authorized by the Act of September 2, 1958 (15 U.S.C. 278d); $47,000,000.
RESEARCH AND TECHNICAL SERVICES (SPECIAL FOREIGN CURRENCY PROGRAM)

For payments in foreign currencies which the Treasury Department determines to be excess to the normal requirements of the United States, for necessary expenses of the National Bureau of Standards, as authorized by law, $500,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That this appropriation shall be available, in addition to other appropriations to the Bureau, for payments in the foregoing currencies.

PLANT AND FACILITIES

For expenses incurred, as authorized by law (15 U.S.C. 278c-278e), in the acquisition, construction, improvement, alteration, or emergency repair of buildings, grounds, and other facilities; and procurement and installation of special research equipment and facilities therefor; $575,000, to remain available until expended.

OFFICE OF TELECOMMUNICATIONS

RESEARCH, ENGINEERING, ANALYSIS, AND TECHNICAL SERVICES

For expenses necessary for the conduct of telecommunications functions assigned to the Secretary of Commerce pursuant to Executive Order 11556 of September 4, 1970, including activities authorized by 15 U.S.C. 272(f) (12) and (13), $4,907,000, to remain available until expended.

MARITIME ADMINISTRATION

SHIP CONSTRUCTION

For construction-differential subsidy and cost of national-defense features incident to construction of ships for operation in foreign commerce (46 U.S.C. 1152, 1154); for construction-differential subsidy and cost of national-defense features incident to the reconstruction and reconditioning of ships under title V of the Merchant Marine Act, 1936, as amended (46 U.S.C. 1154); and for acquisition of used ships pursuant to section 510 of the Merchant Marine Act, 1936, as amended (46 U.S.C. 1160); to remain available until expended, $229,687,000.

OPERATING-DIFFERENTIAL SUBSIDIES (LIQUIDATION OF CONTRACT AUTHORITY)

For the payment of obligations incurred for operating-differential subsidies granted on or after January 1, 1947, as authorized by the Merchant Marine Act, 1936, as amended, and in appropriations herebefore made to the United States Maritime Commission, $230,145,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That no contracts shall be executed during the current fiscal year by the Secretary of Commerce which will obligate the Government to pay operating-differential subsidy on more than one thousand seven hundred voyages in any one calendar year, including voyages covered by contracts in effect at the beginning of the current fiscal year.

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

For expenses necessary for research, development, fabrication, and test operation of experimental facilities and equipment; collection and dissemination of maritime technical and engineering information; studies to improve water transportation systems; $23,750,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That transfers may be
made from this appropriation to the "Vessel operations revolving fund" for losses resulting from expenses of experimental ship operations.

**SALARIES AND EXPENSES**

For expenses necessary for carrying into effect the Merchant Marine Act, 1936, and other laws administered by the Maritime Administration, including not to exceed $1,125 for entertainment of officials of other countries when specifically authorized by the Maritime Administrator; not to exceed $1,250 for representation allowances; $22,210,000.

**MARITIME TRAINING**

For training cadets as officers of the Merchant Marine at the Merchant Marine Academy at Kings Point, New York; not to exceed $2,500 for contingencies for the Superintendent, United States Merchant Marine Academy, to be expended in his discretion; and uniform and textbook allowances for cadet midshipmen, at an average yearly cost of not to exceed $475 per cadet; $7,513,000: Provided, That except as herein provided for uniform and textbook allowances, this appropriation shall not be used for compensation or allowances for cadets: Provided further, That reimbursement may be made to this appropriation for expenses in support of activities financed from the appropriations for "Research and development", "Ship construction", and "Salaries and expenses".

**STATE MARINE SCHOOLS**

For financial assistance to State marine schools and the students thereof as authorized by the Maritime Academy Act of 1958 (72 Stat. 622-624), $2,200,000, to remain available until expended, of which $801,000 is for maintenance and repair of vessels loaned by the United States for use in connection with such State marine schools, and $1,399,000, is for liquidation of obligations incurred under authority granted by said Act, to enter into contracts to make payments for expenses incurred in the maintenance and support of marine schools, and to pay allowances for uniforms, textbooks, and subsistence of cadets at State marine schools.

**GENERAL PROVISIONS—MARITIME ADMINISTRATION**

No additional vessel shall be allocated under charter, nor shall any vessel be continued under charter by reason of any extension of chartering authority beyond June 30, 1949, unless the charterer shall agree that the Maritime Administration shall have no obligation upon redelivery to accept or pay for consumable stores, bunkers, and slopchest items, except with respect to such minimum amounts of bunkers as the Maritime Administration considers advisable to be retained on the vessel and that prior to such redelivery all consumable stores, slopchest items, and bunkers over and above such minimums shall be removed from the vessel by the charterer at his own expense.

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

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

GENERAL PROVISIONS—DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Sec. 302. During the current fiscal year applicable appropriations and funds available to the Department of Commerce shall be available for the activities specified in the Act of October 26, 1949 (15 U.S.C. 1514), to the extent and in the manner prescribed by said Act.

Sec. 303. During the current fiscal year appropriations to the Department of Commerce which are available for salaries and expenses shall be available for hire of passenger motor vehicles; services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109; and uniforms, or allowances therefor, as authorized by law (5 U.S.C. 5901–5902).

Sec. 304. No part of any appropriation contained in this title shall be used for construction of any ship in any foreign country.

This title may be cited as the “Department of Commerce Appropriation Act, 1972”.

TITLE IV—THE JUDICIARY

SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES

SALARIES

For the Chief Justice and eight Associate Justices, and all other officers and employees, whose compensation shall be fixed by the Court, except as otherwise provided by law, and who may be employed and assigned by the Chief Justice to any office or work of the Court, $3,482,000.

PRINTING AND BINDING SUPREME COURT REPORTS

For printing and binding the advance opinions, preliminary prints, and bound reports of the Court, $317,000.

MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES

For miscellaneous expenses, to be expended as the Chief Justice may approve, $318,000.

AUTOMOBILE FOR THE CHIEF JUSTICE

For purchase, exchange, lease, driving, maintenance, and operation of an automobile for the Chief Justice of the United States, $13,400.

BOOKS FOR THE SUPREME COURT

For books and periodicals for the Supreme Court to be purchased by the Librarian of the Supreme Court, under the direction of the Chief Justice, $49,000.
CARE OF THE BUILDING AND GROUNDS

For such expenditures as may be necessary to enable the Architect of the Capitol to carry out the duties imposed upon him by the Act approved May 7, 1934 (40 U.S.C. 13a–13b), including improvements, maintenance, repairs, equipment, supplies, materials, and appurtenances; special clothing for workmen; and personal and other services (including temporary labor without reference to the Classification and Retirement Acts, as amended), and for snow removal by hire of men and equipment or under contract without compliance with section 3709 of the Revised Statutes, as amended (41 U.S.C. 5); $547,600.

COURT OF CUSTOMS AND PATENT APPEALS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For salaries of the chief judge, four associate judges, and all other officers and employees of the court, and necessary expenses of the court, including exchange of books, and traveling expenses, as may be approved by the chief judge, $664,000.

CUSTOMS COURT

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For salaries of the chief judge, eight judges; salaries of the officers and employees of the court; services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109; and necessary expenses of the court, including exchange of books and traveling expenses, as may be approved by the court; $2,355,000: Provided, That traveling expenses of judges of the Customs Court shall be paid upon written certificate of the judge.

COURT OF CLAIMS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For salaries of the chief judge, six associate judges, and all other officers and employees of the court, and for other necessary expenses, including stenographic and other fees and charges necessary in the taking of testimony, and travel, $2,087,000.

COURTS OF APPEALS, DISTRICT COURTS, AND OTHER JUDICIAL SERVICES

SALARIES OF JUDGES

For salaries of circuit judges; district judges (including judges of the district courts of the Virgin Islands, the Panama Canal Zone, and Guam); justices and judges retired or resigned under title 28, United States Code, sections 371, 372, and 373; and annuities of widows of Justices of the Supreme Court of the United States in accordance with title 28, United States Code, section 375; $25,643,000.

SALARIES OF SUPPORTING PERSONNEL

For salaries of all officials and employees of the Federal Judiciary, not otherwise specifically provided for, $68,654,000: Provided, That the salaries of secretaries to circuit and district judges shall not exceed the compensation established in chapter 51 of title 5, United States Code for General Schedule grade (GS) 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, or 10, and that the salaries of law clerks to circuit and district judges shall not
exceed the compensation established in chapter 51 of title 5, United States Code for General Schedule grade (GS) 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, or 12: Provided further, That (exclusive of step increases corresponding with those provided for by chapter 53 of title 5 of the United States Code, and of compensation paid for temporary assistance needed because of an emergency) the aggregate salaries paid to secretaries and law clerks appointed by each of the circuit and district judges shall not exceed $39,172 and $30,089 per annum, respectively, except in the case of the chief judge of each circuit and the chief judge of each district court having five or more district judges, in which case the aggregate salaries shall not exceed $50,689 and $38,671 per annum, respectively.

REPRESENTATION BY COURT-APPOINTED COUNSEL AND OPERATION OF DEFENDER ORGANIZATIONS

For the operation of Federal Public Defender and Community Defender organizations, and the compensation and reimbursement of expenses of attorneys appointed to represent persons under the Criminal Justice Act of 1964 (18 U.S.C. 3006A, as amended by Public Law 91-447, October 14, 1970), $12,000,000.

FEES OF JURORS

For fees, expenses, and costs of jurors; and compensation of jury commissioners; $15,930,000: Provided, That not to exceed $100,000 shall be available for liquidation of obligations incurred in prior years.

TRAVEL AND MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES

For necessary travel and miscellaneous expenses, not otherwise provided for, incurred by the Judiciary, including the purchase of firearms and ammunition, and the cost of contract statistical services for the office of Register of Wills of the District of Columbia, $9,600,000.

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE OF THE UNITED STATES COURTS

For necessary expenses of the Administrative Office of the United States Courts, including travel, advertising, and rent in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, $3,125,000: Provided, That not to exceed $30,000 of the appropriations contained in this title shall be available for the study of rules of practice and procedure.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES OF UNITED STATES MAGISTRATES

For compensation and expenses of United States Magistrates, including secretarial and clerical assistance, as authorized by 28 U.S.C. 634-635, $5,700,000: Provided, That this appropriation shall be available for fees of United States Commissioners.

SALARIES OF REFEREES

For salaries of referees as authorized by the Act of June 28, 1948, as amended (11 U.S.C. 68), not to exceed $6,416,000, to be derived from the Referees' salary and expense fund established in pursuance of said Act.
EXPENSES OF REFEREES

For expenses of referees as authorized by the Act of June 28, 1946, as amended (11 U.S.C. 68, 102), not to exceed $11,375,000, to be derived from the Referees’ salary and expense fund established in pursuance of said Act: Provided, That $440,000 shall be transferred to the appropriation for “Administrative Office of the United States Courts” for general administrative expenses of the bankruptcy system.

FEDERAL JUDICIAL CENTER

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Federal Judicial Center, as authorized by Public Law 90–219, $1,255,000.

GENERAL PROVISIONS—THE JUDICIARY

SEC. 402. The reports of the United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia shall not be sold for a price exceeding that approved by the court and for not more than $9.00 per volume.

SEC. 403. None of the funds contained in this title shall be available for the salaries or expenses of deputy clerks in any office that has discontinued the taking of applications for passports subsequent to October 31, 1968, and has not resumed such service on a permanent basis.

This title may be cited as the “Judiciary Appropriation Act, 1972”.

TITLE V—RELATED AGENCIES

AMERICAN BATTLE MONUMENTS COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses, not otherwise provided for, of the American Battle Monuments Commission, including the acquisition of land or interest in land in foreign countries; purchase and repair of uniforms for caretakers of national cemeteries and monuments, outside of the United States and its territories and possessions; not to exceed $76,000 for expenses of travel; rent of office and garage space in foreign countries; purchase (three for replacement only) and hire of passenger motor vehicles; and insurance of official motor vehicles in foreign countries when required by law of such countries; $3,247,000: Provided, That where station allowance has been authorized by the Department of the Army for officers of the Army serving the Army at certain foreign stations, the same allowance shall be authorized for officers of the Armed Forces assigned to the Commission while serving at the same foreign stations, and this appropriation is hereby made available for the payment of such allowance: Provided further, That when traveling on business of the Commission, officers of the Armed Forces serving as members or as secretary of the Commission may be reimbursed for expenses as provided for civilian members of the Commission: Provided further. That the Commission shall reimburse other Government agencies, including the Armed Forces, for salary, pay, and allowances of personnel assigned to it.
ARMED FORCES AND DISARMAMENT ACT

For necessary expenses, not otherwise provided for, for arms control and disarmament activities authorized by the Act of September 26, 1961, as amended (22 U.S.C. 2589(a)), $9,000,000.

COMMISSION ON AMERICAN SHIPBUILDING

For necessary expenses of the Commission on American Shipbuilding, as authorized by section 41 of the Merchant Marine Act of 1970 (84 Stat. 1037-1038), $450,000, to remain available until expended.

COMMISSION ON CIVIL RIGHTS

For expenses necessary for the Commission on Civil Rights, including hire of passenger motor vehicles, $3,400,000.

EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY COMMISSION

For necessary expenses of the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission established by title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, including services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109; hire of passenger motor vehicles; and not to exceed $1,500,000 for payments to State and local agencies for services to the Commission pursuant to title VII of the Civil Rights Act, $23,000,000.

FEDERAL MARITIME COMMISSION

For necessary expenses of the Federal Maritime Commission, including services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109; hire of passenger motor vehicles; and uniforms, or allowances therefor, as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 5901-5902, $5,300,000.

FOREIGN CLAIMS SETTLEMENT COMMISSION

For expenses necessary to carry on the activities of the Foreign Claims Settlement Commission, including services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109; allowances and benefits similar to those provided by title IX of the Foreign Service Act of 1946, as amended, as determined by the Commission; expenses of packing, shipping, and storing personal effects of personnel assigned abroad; rental or lease, for such periods as may be necessary, of office space and living quarters for personnel assigned abroad; maintenance, improvement, and repair of properties rented or leased abroad, and furnishing fuel, water, and utilities for such properties; insurance on official motor vehicles abroad; and advances of funds abroad; not to exceed $4,000 for expenses of travel; advances or reimbursements to other Government
agencies for use of their facilities and services in carrying out the functions of the Commission; hire of motor vehicles for field use only; and employment of aliens; $750,000.

PAYMENT OF VIETNAM AND U.S.S. PUEBLO PRISONER OF WAR CLAIMS

For payment of claims as authorized by the War Claims Act of 1948, as amended by Public Law 91-289, approved June 24, 1970, $100,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That this appropriation shall not be available for administrative expenses.

NATIONAL COMMISSION ON FIRE PREVENTION AND CONTROL

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the National Commission on Fire Prevention and Control, authorized by Act of March 1, 1968 (Public Law 90-259), $300,000.

NATIONAL TOURISM RESOURCES REVIEW COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the National Tourism Resources Review Commission established by section 6 of the International Travel Act of 1961, as amended (Public Law 91-477), $300,000.

SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses, not otherwise provided for, of the Small Business Administration, including hire of passenger motor vehicles, and not to exceed $5,000,000 for expenses necessary to carry out the provisions of section 406 of the Economic Opportunity Act of 1964, as amended, $22,650,000, and in addition there may be transferred to this appropriation not to exceed a total of $60,200,000 from the “Disaster loan fund”, the “Business loan and investment fund”, and the “Lease guarantees revolving fund”, in such amounts as may be necessary for administrative expenses in connection with activities respectively financed under said funds: Provided, That 10 per centum of the amount authorized to be transferred from these revolving funds shall be apportioned for use, pursuant to section 3679 of the Revised Statutes, as amended, only in such amounts and at such times as may be necessary to carry out the business and disaster loan, and lease guarantee programs.

PAYMENT OF PARTICIPATION SALES INSUFFICIENCIES

For the payment of such insufficiencies as may be required by the Government National Mortgage Association, as trustee, on account of outstanding beneficial interests or participations in obligations of the Small Business Administration authorized by the Departments of State, Justice, and Commerce, the Judiciary, and Related Agencies Appropriation Act, 1968, to be issued pursuant to section 302(c) of the Government National Mortgage Association Charter Act, as amended, $1,487,000.
DISASTER LOAN FUND

BUSINESS LOAN AND INVESTMENT FUND

LEASE GUARANTEES REVOLVING FUND

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

BUSINESS LOAN AND INVESTMENT FUND

For additional capital for the “Business loan and investment fund,” authorized by the Small Business Act, as amended, $275,000,000, to remain available without fiscal year limitation.

DISASTER LOAN FUND

For additional capital for the “Disaster loan fund,” authorized by the Small Business Act, as amended, $100,000,000, to remain available without fiscal year limitation.

SPECIAL REPRESENTATIVE FOR TRADE NEGOTIATIONS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary for the Special Representative for Trade Negotiations, including hire of passenger motor vehicles, and services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, $800,000: Provided, That none of the funds contained in this paragraph shall be made available for the collection and preparation of information which will not be available to Committees of Congress in the regular discharge of their duties.

SUBVERSIVE ACTIVITIES CONTROL BOARD

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Subversive Activities Control Board, including services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, not to exceed $15,000 for expenses of travel, $450,000.

TARIFF COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Tariff Commission, not to exceed $90,000 for expenses of travel, and services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, $3,186,000: Provided, That no part of this appropriation shall be used to pay the salary of any member of the Tariff Commission who shall hereafter participate in any proceedings under sections 336, 337, and 338 of the Tariff Act of 1930, wherein he or any member of his family has any special, direct, and pecuniary interest, or in which he has acted as attorney or special representative: Provided further, That
no part of the foregoing appropriation shall be used for making any special study, investigation, or report at the request of any other agency of the executive branch of the Government unless reimbursement is made for the cost thereof.

**UNITED STATES INFORMATION AGENCY**

**SALARIES AND EXPENSES**

For expenses necessary to enable the United States Information Agency, as authorized by Reorganization Plan No. 8 of 1953, the Mutual Educational and Cultural Exchange Act (75 Stat. 527), and the United States Information and Educational Exchange Act, as amended (22 U.S.C. 1431 et seq.), to carry out international information activities, including employment, without regard to the civil service and classification laws, of (1) persons on a temporary basis (not to exceed $20,000), (2) aliens within the United States, and (3) aliens abroad for service in the United States relating to the translation or narration of colloquial speech in foreign languages (such aliens to be investigated for such employment in accordance with procedures established by the Director of the Agency and the Attorney General); travel expenses of aliens employed abroad for service in the United States and their dependents to and from the United States; salaries, expenses, and allowances of personnel and dependents as authorized by the Foreign Service Act of 1946, as amended (22 U.S.C. 801-1158); entertainment within the United States not to exceed $500; hire of passenger motor vehicles; insurance on official motor vehicles in foreign countries; services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109; payment of tort claims, in the manner authorized in the first paragraph of section 2672, as amended, of title 28 of the United States Code when such claims arise in foreign countries; advance of funds notwithstanding section 3648 of the Revised Statutes, as amended; dues for library membership in organizations which issue publications to members only, or to members at a price lower than to others; employment of aliens, by contract for service abroad; purchase of ice and drinking water abroad; payment of excise taxes on negotiable instruments abroad; purchase of uniforms for not to exceed fifteen guards; actual expenses of preparing and transporting to their former homes the remains of persons, not United States Government employees who may die away from their homes while participating in activities authorized under this appropriation; radio activities and acquisition and production of motion pictures and visual materials and purchase or rental of technical equipment and facilities therefor, narration, scriptwriting, translation, and engineering services, by contract or otherwise; maintenance, improvement, and repair of properties used for information activities in foreign countries; fuel and utilities for Government-owned or leased property abroad; rental or lease for periods not exceeding five years of offices, buildings, grounds, and living quarters for officers and employees engaged in informational activities abroad; travel expenses for employees attending official international conferences, without regard to the Standardized Government Travel Regula-
tions and to the rates of per diem allowances in lieu of subsistence expenses under 5 U.S.C. 5701-5708, but at rates not in excess of comparable allowances approved for such conferences by the Secretary of State; and purchase of objects for presentation to foreign governments, schools, or organizations; $179,000,000: Provided, That not to exceed $110,000 may be used for representation abroad: Provided further, That this appropriation shall be available for expenses in connection with travel of personnel outside the continental United States, including travel of dependents and transportation of personal effects, household goods, or automobiles of such personnel, when any part of such travel or transportation begins in the current fiscal year pursuant to travel orders issued in that year, notwithstanding the fact that such travel or transportation may not be completed during the current year: Provided further, That passenger motor vehicles used abroad exclusively for the purposes of this appropriation may be exchanged or sold pursuant to section 201(c) of the Act of June 30, 1949 (40 U.S.C. 481(c)), and the exchange allowances or proceeds of such sales shall be available for replacement of an equal number of such vehicles and the cost, including the exchange allowance of each such replacement, shall not exceed such amounts as may be otherwise provided by law: Provided further, That, notwithstanding the provisions of section 3679 of the Revised Statutes, as amended (31 U.S.C. 665), the United States Information Agency is authorized, in making contracts for the use of international shortwave radio stations and facilities, to agree on behalf of the United States to indemnify the owners and operators of said radio stations and facilities from such funds as may be hereafter appropriated for the purpose against loss or damage on account of injury to persons or property arising from such use of said radio stations and facilities.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES (SPECIAL FOREIGN CURRENCY PROGRAM)

For payments in foreign currencies which the Treasury Department determines to be in excess of the normal requirements of the United States, for necessary expenses of the United States Information Agency, as authorized by law, $13,000,000, to remain available until expended.

SPECIAL INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITIONS

For expenses necessary to carry out the functions of the United States Information Agency under section 102(a)(3) of the Mutual Educational and Cultural Exchange Act of 1961 (75 Stat. 527), $3,400,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That not to exceed a total of $6,000 may be expended for representation.

SPECIAL INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITIONS (SPECIAL FOREIGN CURRENCY PROGRAM)

For payments in foreign currencies which the Treasury Department determines to be in excess of the normal requirements of the United States, for necessary expenses of the United States Information Agency in connection with special international exhibitions under the Mutual Educational and Cultural Exchange Act of 1961 (75 Stat. 527), $306,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That not to exceed $1,250 may be expended for representation.
For an additional amount for the purchase, rent, construction, and improvement of facilities for radio transmission and reception, purchase and installation of necessary equipment for radio transmission and reception, without regard to the provisions of the Act of June 30, 1932 (40 U.S.C. 278a), and acquisition of land and interests in land by purchase, lease, rental, or otherwise, $1,100,000 to remain available until expended: Provided, That this appropriation shall be available for acquisition of land outside the continental United States without regard to section 355 of the Revised Statutes (40 U.S.C. 255) and title to any land so acquired shall be approved by the Director of the United States Information Agency.

TITLE VI—FEDERAL PRISON INDUSTRIES, INCORPORATED

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

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

Not to exceed $1,138,000 of the funds of the corporation shall be available for its administrative expenses, and not to exceed $5,600,000 for the expenses of vocational training of prisoners, both amounts to be available for services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, and to be computed on an accrual basis and to be determined in accordance with the corporation's prescribed accounting system in effect on July 1, 1946, and shall be exclusive of depreciation, payment of claims, expenditures which the said accounting system requires to be capitalized or charged to cost of commodities acquired or produced, including selling and shipping expenses, and expenses in connection with acquisition, construction, operation, maintenance, improvement, protection, or disposition of facilities and other property belonging to the corporation or in which it has an interest.

TITLE VII—GENERAL PROVISIONS

SEC. 701. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall be used for publicity or propaganda purposes not authorized by the Congress.

SEC. 702. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall be used to administer any program which is funded in whole or in part from foreign currencies or credits for which a specific dollar appropriation therefore has not been made.
SEC. 703. 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. 704. No part of the funds appropriated by this Act shall be used to pay the salary of any Federal employee who is finally convicted in any Federal, State, or local court of competent jurisdiction, of inciting, promoting, or carrying on a riot resulting in material damage to property or injury to persons, found to be in violation of Federal, State, or local laws designed to protect persons or property in the community concerned.

SEC. 705. No part of the funds appropriated under this Act shall be used to provide a loan, guarantee of a loan, a grant, the salary of, or any remuneration whatever to any individual applying for admission, attending, employed by, teaching at or doing research at an institution of higher education who has engaged in conduct on or after August 1, 1969, which involves the use of (or the assistance to others in the use of) force or the threat of force or the seizure of property under the control of an institution of higher education, to require or prevent the availability of certain curriculum, or to prevent the faculty, administrative officials or students in such institution from engaging in their duties or pursuing their studies at such institution.

This Act may be cited as the “Departments of State, Justice, and Commerce, the Judiciary, and Related Agencies Appropriation Act, 1972”.

Approved August 10, 1971.

Public Law 92-78

AN ACT
Making appropriations for the Department of Housing and Urban Development; for space, science, veterans, and certain other independent executive agencies, boards, commissions, corporations, and offices for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1972, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the Department of Housing and Urban Development; for space, science, veterans, and certain other independent executive agencies, boards, commissions, corporations, and offices for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1972, and for other purposes, namely:

TITLE I
DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT
Housing Production and Mortgage Credit
Federal Housing Administration
Rent Supplement Program

The limitation otherwise applicable to the maximum payments that
may be required in any fiscal year by all contracts entered into under section 101 of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1965 (12 U.S.C. 1701s) is increased by $55,000,000: Provided, That no part of the foregoing contract authority shall be used for incurring any obligation in connection with any dwelling unit or project which is not either part of a workable program for community improvement meeting the requirements of section 101(c) of the Housing Act of 1949, as amended (42 U.S.C. 1451(c)), or which is without local official approval for participation in this program.

HOMEOWNERSHIP AND RENTAL HOUSING ASSISTANCE

The limitation on total payments that may be required in any fiscal year by all contracts entered into under section 235 of the National Housing Act, as amended (12 U.S.C. 1715z), is increased by $170,000,000, and the limitation on total payments under those entered into under section 236 of such Act (12 U.S.C. 1715z-1) is increased by $200,000,000.

LOW AND MODERATE INCOME SPONSOR FUND

For the low and moderate income sponsor fund, authorized by sections 106 (a) and (b) of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968, as amended (12 U.S.C. 1701x), $4,000,000.

COUNSELING SERVICES

For counseling services, authorized by section 237 of the National Housing Act, as amended (12 U.S.C. 1715z-2(e)), $3,250,000.

COLLEGE HOUSING

The limitation otherwise applicable to the total payments that may be required in any fiscal year by all contracts entered into under title IV of the Housing Act of 1950, as amended (12 U.S.C. 1749 et seq.), is increased by $9,300,000.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES, HOUSING PRODUCTION AND MORTGAGE CREDIT PROGRAMS

For necessary administrative expenses of housing production and mortgage credit, including functions authorized by title XIV of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968 (15 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.), not otherwise provided for, $17,000,000.

GOVERNMENT NATIONAL MORTGAGE ASSOCIATION

PAYMENT OF PARTICIPATION SALES INSUFFICIENCIES

For the payment of such insufficiencies as may be required by the Government National Mortgage Association, as trustee, on account of outstanding beneficial interests or participations in assets of the
Department of Housing and Urban Development (including the Government National Mortgage Association) authorized by the Independent Offices and Department of Housing and Urban Development Appropriation Act, 1968, to be issued pursuant to section 302(c) of the Federal National Mortgage Association Charter Act, as amended, $19,543,000.

Housing Management

Housing Payments

For the payment of annual contributions to public housing agencies in accordance with section 10 of the United States Housing Act of 1937, as amended (42 U.S.C. 1410); for payments authorized by title IV of the Housing Act of 1950, as amended (12 U.S.C. 1749 et seq.); for rent supplement payments authorized by section 101 of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1965, as amended (12 U.S.C. 1701s); and for homeownership and interest reduction payments as authorized by sections 235 and 236 of the National Housing Act, as amended (12 U.S.C. 1715z, 1715z–1), $1,373,800,000.

Salaries and Expenses, Housing Management Programs

For necessary administrative expenses of programs of housing management, not otherwise provided for, $16,500,000: Provided, That administrative expenses in connection with the Revolving fund (liquidating programs) shall be exclusive of expenses necessary in the case of defaulted obligations to protect the interests of the Government.

Community Planning and Management

Comprehensive Planning Grants

For "Comprehensive planning grants" as authorized by section 701 of the Housing Act of 1954, as amended (40 U.S.C. 461), $59,355,000, to remain available until expended.

Community Development Training and Urban Fellowship Programs

For matching grants to States for training and related activities, for expenses of providing technical assistance to State and local governmental or public bodies (including studies and publication of information), and for fellowships for city planning and urban studies, as authorized by title VIII of the Housing Act of 1964, as amended (20 U.S.C. 801–805; 811), $3,500,000.

New Community Assistance Grants

For supplementary grants as authorized by section 412 of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968, as amended (42 U.S.C.
SALARIES AND EXPENSES, COMMUNITY PLANNING AND MANAGEMENT PROGRAMS

For necessary administrative expenses of programs of community planning and management, not otherwise provided for, $7,468,000.

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

MODEL CITIES PROGRAMS

For financial assistance and administrative expenses in connection with planning and carrying out comprehensive city demonstration programs, as authorized by title I of the Demonstration Cities and Metropolitan Development Act of 1966, as amended (80 Stat. 1255-1261), $150,000,000 for the fiscal year 1972, to remain available until June 30, 1973.

URBAN RENEWAL PROGRAMS

For grants for urban renewal, fiscal year 1972, as an additional amount for urban renewal programs, as authorized by title I of the Housing Act of 1949, as amended (42 U.S.C. 1450 et seq.), and section 314 of the Housing Act of 1954, as amended (42 U.S.C. 1452a), $1,250,000,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That no part of any appropriation in this Act shall be used for administrative expenses in connection with commitments for grants aggregating more than the total of amounts available in the current year from the amounts authorized for making such commitments through June 30, 1967, plus the additional amounts appropriated therefor.

REHABILITATION LOAN FUND

For the revolving fund established pursuant to section 312 of the Housing Act of 1964, as amended (42 U.S.C. 1452b), $90,000,000, to remain available until expended.

GRANTS FOR NEIGHBORHOOD FACILITIES

For grants authorized by section 703 of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1965 (42 U.S.C. 3103), $40,000,000, to remain available until expended.

OPEN SPACE LAND PROGRAMS

For grants as authorized by title VII of the Housing Act of 1961, as amended (42 U.S.C. 1500-1500e), and the provision of technical assistance to State and local public bodies, $100,000,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That no part of this appropriation may be


3911), and section 718 of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1970 (84 Stat. 1799), and for special planning assistance grants as authorized by section 720 of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1970' (84 Stat. 1800), $10,000,000, to remain available until expended.
used for financing a grant in excess of 50 per centum of the cost of any activity or project, except that grants made pursuant to section 706 of the Housing Act of 1961, as amended (84 Stat. 1788), may be made in an amount not to exceed 75 per centum.

**Salaries and Expenses, Community Development Programs**

For necessary administrative expenses of programs of community development, not otherwise provided for, $22,750,000.

**Federal Insurance Administration**

**Flood Insurance**

For necessary administrative expenses, not otherwise provided for, in carrying out the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. Chap. 50), $6,000,000.

**Research and Technology**

**Research and Technology**

For grants and necessary expenses of programs of research and studies relating to housing and urban problems, not otherwise provided for, as authorized by title V of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1970 (84 Stat. 1784), including carrying out the functions of the Secretary under section 1(a) (1) (i) of Reorganization Plan No. 2 of 1968, $45,000,000 for the fiscal year 1972, to remain available until June 30, 1973: Provided, That not to exceed $3,771,000 of the foregoing amount shall be available for administrative expenses.

**Fair Housing and Equal Opportunity**

**Fair Housing and Equal Opportunity**


**Departmental Management**

**General Departmental Management**

For necessary administrative expenses of the Secretary, not otherwise provided for, in overall program planning and direction in the Department, including not to exceed $2,500 for official reception and representation expenses, $6,312,000.

**Salaries and Expenses, Office of General Counsel**

For necessary expenses of the Office of General Counsel, not otherwise provided for, $3,000,000.
ADMINISTRATION AND STAFF SERVICES

For administrative expenses necessary in providing general administration and staff services within the Department, not otherwise provided for, $16,096,000.

REGIONAL MANAGEMENT AND SERVICES

For necessary administrative expenses, not otherwise provided for, of management and program coordination in the regional offices of the Department, $23,000,000.

TITLE II

SPACE, SCIENCE, VETERANS, AND CERTAIN OTHER INDEPENDENT AGENCIES

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE COUNCIL

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary for the National Aeronautics and Space Council, established by section 201 of the National Aeronautics and Space Act of 1958, as amended (42 U.S.C. 2471), and services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, $500,000.

OFFICE OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary for the Office of Science and Technology, including services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, $2,300,000.

COMMISSION ON POPULATION GROWTH AND THE AMERICAN FUTURE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary for the Commission on Population Growth and the American Future, including services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, and hire of passenger motor vehicles, $650,000.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses for the Federal Communications Commission, as authorized by law, including uniforms or allowances therefor, as authorized by law (5 U.S.C. 5901-5902); not to exceed $125,000 for land and structures; not to exceed $15,000 for improvement and care of grounds and repairs to buildings; not to exceed $500 for official reception and representation expenses; special counsel fees; and services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109; $31,454,000: Provided, That not to exceed $500,000 of the foregoing amount shall remain available until June 30, 1973, for research and policy studies.
NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

For necessary expenses, not otherwise provided for, including research, development, operations, services, minor construction, maintenance, repair; and alteration of real and personal property; and purchase, hire, maintenance, and operation of other than administrative aircraft necessary for the conduct and support of aeronautical and space research and development activities of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, $2,522,700,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That $39,000,000 of the amount made available shall be used only for the NERVA program in fiscal year 1972.

CONSTRUCTION OF FACILITIES

For advance planning, design, and construction of facilities for the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, and for the acquisition or condemnation of real property, as authorized by law, $52,700,000, including $6,500,000 for modernization of a forty by eighty foot wind tunnel, $10,700,000 for Centaur modifications to Titan III launch area, $4,500,000 for alterations to launch complex 17, $7,900,000 for rehabilitation and modification of facilities, $600,000 for power plant replacements, $500,000 for relocation of an Applications Technology Satellite transportable ground station, $3,300,000 for facility planning and design, $13,000,000 for space shuttle main engine test facilities and $5,500,000 for space shuttle thermal protection facilities, to remain available until June 30, 1974.

RESEARCH AND PROGRAM MANAGEMENT

For necessary expenses of research in Government laboratories, management of programs and other activities of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, not otherwise provided for, including uniforms or allowances therefor, as authorized by law (5 U.S.C. 5901-5902); minor construction; awards; hire, maintenance and operation of administrative aircraft; purchase (not to exceed thirty-five for replacement only) and hire of passenger motor vehicles; and maintenance, repair, and alteration of real and personal property; $722,635,000: Provided, That contracts may be entered into under this appropriation for maintenance and operation of facilities, and for other services, to be provided during the next fiscal year.

GENERAL PROVISION

Not to exceed 2 per centum of any appropriation made available to the National Aeronautics and Space Administration by this Act may be transferred to any other such appropriation, but no transfers shall be made to the appropriation "Research and Program Management".

Not to exceed $35,000 of the appropriation "Research and Program Management" in this Act for the National Aeronautics and Space Administration shall be available for scientific consultations or extraordinary expense, to be expended upon the approval or authority of the Administrator and his determination shall be final and conclusive.
For expenses necessary to carry out the purposes of the National Science Foundation Act of 1950, as amended (42 U.S.C. 1861-1875), title IX of the National Defense Education Act of 1958 (42 U.S.C. 1876-1879), and the Act to establish a National Medal of Science (42 U.S.C. 1880-1881), including award of graduate fellowships; services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109; maintenance and operation of four aircraft and purchase of flight services for research support; hire of passenger motor vehicles; not to exceed $2,500 for official reception and representation expenses; not to exceed $24,225,000 for program development and management; uniforms or allowances therefor, as authorized by law (5 U.S.C. 5901-5902); rental of conference rooms in the District of Columbia; and reimbursement of the General Services Administration for security guard services; $619,000,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That of the foregoing amount not less than $26,800,000 shall be available for tuition, grants, and allowances in connection with a program of summer institutes and other programs of supplementary training for secondary school science and mathematics teachers; not less than $28,800,000 shall be used only for Institutional Support of Science; and not less than $99,300,000 shall be used only for Science Education Support: Provided further, That receipts for scientific support services and materials furnished by the National Research Centers may be credited to this appropriation: And provided further, That if an institution of higher education receiving funds hereunder determines after affording notice and opportunity for hearing to an individual attending, or employed by, such institution, that such individual has, after the date of enactment of this Act, willfully refused to obey a lawful regulation or order of such institution and that such refusal was of a serious nature and contributed to the disruption of the administration of such institution, then the institution shall deny any further payment to, or for the benefit of, such individual.

SCIENTIFIC ACTIVITIES (SPECIAL FOREIGN CURRENCY PROGRAM)

For payments in foreign currencies which the Treasury Department determines to be excess to the normal requirements of the United States, for scientific activities, as authorized by section 104(b) (3) of the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954, as amended (7 U.S.C. 1704(b) (3)), $3,000,000: Provided, That this appropriation shall be available in addition to other appropriations to the National Science Foundation, for payments in the foregoing currencies.

RENEGOTIATION BOARD

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Renegotiation Board, including hire of passenger motor vehicles, services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 109, and not to exceed $80,000 for travel expenses, $4,754,000.
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses for the Securities and Exchange Commission, including services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, $24,730,000.

SELECTIVE SERVICE SYSTEM
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary for the Selective Service System, as authorized by law, including services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109; expenses of attendance at meetings and of training for uniformed personnel assigned to the Selective Service System, as authorized by law (5 U.S.C. 4101-4118) for civilian employees; hire of motor vehicles; purchase of eleven passenger motor vehicles for replacement only; uniforms or allowances therefor, as authorized by law (5 U.S.C. 5901-5903); not to exceed $88,000 for the National Selective Service Appeal Board; and $59,000 for the National Advisory Committee on the Selection of Physicians, Dentists, and Allied Specialists; $82,235,000: Provided, That during the current fiscal year, the President may exempt this appropriation from the provisions of subsection (c) of section 3679 of the Revised Statutes, as amended, whenever he deems such action to be necessary in the interest of national defense.

VETERANS ADMINISTRATION
COMPENSATION AND PENSIONS

For the payment of compensation, pensions, gratuities, and allowances, including burial awards, burial flags, subsistence allowances for vocational rehabilitation, emergency and other officers' retirement pay, adjusted-service credits and certificates, as authorized by law; and for payment of amounts of compromises or settlements under 28 U.S.C. 2677 of tort claims potentially subject to the offset provisions of 38 U.S.C. 351, $6,248,000,000, to remain available until expended.

READJUSTMENT BENEFITS

For the payment of readjustment and rehabilitation benefits to or on behalf of veterans as authorized by law (38 U.S.C. chapters 21, 31 (except section 1504), and 33-39), $1,888,700,000, to remain available until expended.

VETERANS INSURANCE AND INDEMNITIES

For military and naval insurance, national service life insurance, servicemen's indemnities, and service-disabled veterans insurance, to remain available until expended, $14,500,000, of which $8,000,000 shall be derived from the Veterans Special Life Insurance Fund.

MEDICAL CARE

For expenses necessary for the maintenance and operation of hospitals, nursing homes, and domiciliary facilities; for furnishing, as authorized by law, inpatient and outpatient care and treatment to beneficiaries of the Veterans Administration, including care and treatment in facilities not under the jurisdiction of the Veterans Administration, and furnishing recreational facilities, supplies and equipment; maintenance and operation of farms and burial grounds; repairing,
altering, improving or providing facilities in the several hospitals and homes under the jurisdiction of the Veterans Administration, not otherwise provided for, either by contract or by the hire of temporary employees and purchase of materials; uniforms or allowance therefor as authorized by law (5 U.S.C. 5901-5902); and aid to State homes as authorized by law (38 U.S.C. 641); $2,307,700,000, plus reimbursements: Provided, That the foregoing appropriation shall not be apportioned to provide for less than an average of 97,500 operating beds in Veterans Administration hospitals or furnishing inpatient care and treatment to an average daily patient load of less than 85,500 beneficiaries during the fiscal year 1972: Provided further, That allotments and transfers may be made from this appropriation to the Public Health Service of the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, and the Army, Navy, and Air Force of the Department of Defense, for disbursements by them under the various headings of their applicable appropriations, of such amounts as are necessary for the care and treatment of beneficiaries of the Veterans Administration.

MEDICAL AND PROSTHETIC RESEARCH

For expenses necessary for carrying out programs of medical and prosthetic research and development, as authorized by law, to remain available until expended, $68,707,000.

MEDICAL ADMINISTRATION AND MISCELLANEOUS OPERATING EXPENSES

For expenses necessary for administration of the medical, hospital, domiciliary, construction and supply, research, employee education and training activities, as authorized by law, and for carrying out the provisions of section 5055, title 38, United States Code, relating to pilot programs and grants for exchange of medical information, $20,252,000.

GENERAL OPERATING EXPENSES

For necessary operating expenses of the Veterans Administration, not otherwise provided for, including uniforms or allowances therefor, as authorized by law; not to exceed $2,500 for official reception and representation expenses; purchase of one passenger motor vehicle (medium sedan for replacement only) and hire of passenger motor vehicles; and reimbursement of the General Services Administration for security guard services; $286,450,000: Provided, That no part of this appropriation shall be used to pay in excess of twenty-two persons engaged in public relations work.

CONSTRUCTION OF HOSPITAL AND DOMICILIARY FACILITIES

For hospital and domiciliary facilities, for planning and for major alterations, improvements, and repairs and extending any of the facilities under the jurisdiction of the Veterans Administration or for any of the purposes set forth in sections 5001, 5002, and 5004, title 38, United States Code, including necessary expenses of administration, $93,418,000, to remain available until expended.

GRANTS FOR CONSTRUCTION OF STATE EXTENDED CARE FACILITIES

For grants to assist the several States to construct State nursing home facilities and to remodel, modify or alter existing hospital and domiciliary facilities in State homes, for furnishing care to veterans, as authorized by law (38 U.S.C. 644 and 5031-5037), $8,000,000, to remain available until June 30, 1974.
GRANTS TO THE REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES

For payment to the Republic of the Philippines of grants, as authorized by law (38 U.S.C. 631–634), $2,100,000.

PAYMENT OF PARTICIPATION SALES INSUFFICIENCIES

For the payment of such insufficiencies as may be required by the Government National Mortgage Association, as trustee, on account of outstanding beneficial interests or participations in Direct loan revolving fund assets or Loan guaranty revolving fund assets, authorized by the Independent Offices and Department of Housing and Urban Development Appropriation Act, 1968, to be issued pursuant to section 302(c) of the Federal National Mortgage Association Charter Act, as amended (12 U.S.C. 1717(c)), $5,929,000.

LOAN GUARANTY REVOLVING FUND

During the current fiscal year, the Loan guaranty revolving fund shall be available for expenses, but not to exceed $350,000,000, for property acquisitions and other loan guaranty and insurance operations under Chapter 37, title 38, United States Code, except administrative expenses, as authorized by section 1824 of such title: Provided, That the unobligated balances including retained earnings of the Direct loan revolving fund shall be available, during the current fiscal year, for transfer to the Loan guaranty revolving fund in such amounts as may be necessary to provide for the timely payment of obligations of such fund and the Administrator of Veterans Affairs shall not be required to pay interest on amounts so transferred after the time of such transfer.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

Not to exceed 5 per centum of any appropriation for the current fiscal year for “Compensation and pensions”, “Readjustment benefits”, and “Veterans insurance and indemnities” may be transferred to any other of the mentioned appropriations, but not to exceed 10 per centum of the appropriations so augmented.

Appropriations available to the Veterans Administration for the current fiscal year for salaries and expenses shall be available for services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109.

The appropriation available to the Veterans Administration for the current fiscal year for “Medical care” shall be available for funeral, burial, and other expenses incidental thereto (except burial awards authorized by 38 U.S.C. 902), for beneficiaries of the Veterans Administration receiving care under such appropriations.

No part of the appropriations in this Act for the Veterans Administration (except the appropriation for “Construction of hospital and domiciliary facilities”) shall be available for the purchase of any site for or toward the construction of any new hospital or home.

No part of the foregoing appropriations shall be available for hospitalization or examination of any persons except beneficiaries entitled
under the laws bestowing such benefits to veterans, unless reimburse-
ment of cost is made to the appropriation at such rates as may be fixed 
by the Administrator of Veterans Affairs.

TITLE III
C Orporations

The following corporations and agencies, respectively, are hereby 
authorized to make such expenditures, within the limits of funds and 
borrowing authority available to each such corporation or agency and 
and in accord with law, and to make such contracts and commitments 
without regard to fiscal year limitations as provided by section 104 
of the Government Corporation Control Act, as amended, as may be 
necessary in carrying out the programs set forth in the budget for the 
current fiscal year for each such corporation or agency except as 
hereinafter provided:

DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

LIMITATION ON ADMINISTRATIVE AND NONADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES, 
FEDERAL HOUSING ADMINISTRATION

For administrative expenses in carrying out duties imposed by or 
pursuant to law, not to exceed $15,850,000 of the various funds of the 
Federal Housing Administration shall be available, in accordance 
with the National Housing Act, as amended (12 U.S.C. 1701): Pro-
vided, That funds shall be available for contract actuarial services 
(not to exceed $1,500): Provided further, That nonadministrative 
expenses classified by section 2 of Public Law 387, approved October 
25, 1949, shall not exceed $148,426,000.

LIMITATION OF ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES, GOVERNMENT NATIONAL 
MORTGAGE ASSOCIATION

Not to exceed $6,600,000 shall be available for administrative 
expenses, which shall be on an accrual basis, and shall be exclusive of 
interest paid, expenses (including expenses for fiscal agency services 
performed on a contract or fee basis) in connection with the issuance 
and servicing of securities, depreciation, properly capitalized expendi-
tures, fees for servicing mortgages, expenses (including services per-
formed on a force account, contract or fee basis, but not including 
other personal services) in connection with the acquisition, protection, 
operation, maintenance, improvement, or disposition of real or per-
sonal property belonging to said Association or in which it has an 
interest, cost of salaries, wages, travel, and other expenses of persons 
employed outside of the continental United States, and all adminis-
trative expenses reimbursable from other Government agencies and 
from the Federal National Mortgage Association: Provided, That the 
distribution of administrative expenses to the accounts of the Associa-
tion shall be made in accordance with generally recognized accounting 
principles and practices.
FEDERAL HOME LOAN BANK BOARD

INTEREST ADJUSTMENT PAYMENTS

For payments to Federal home loan banks for the purpose of adjusting the effective interest rates charged by such banks, as authorized by section 101 of the Emergency Home Finance Act of 1970, $62,500,000.

LIMITATION ON ADMINISTRATIVE AND NONADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES, FEDERAL HOME LOAN BANK BOARD

Not to exceed a total of $8,123,500 shall be available for administrative expenses of the Federal Home Loan Bank Board, which may procure services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, and contracts for such services with one organization may be renewed annually, and uniforms or allowances therefor in accordance with law (5 U.S.C. 5901-5902), and said amount shall be derived from funds available to the Federal Home Loan Bank Board, including those in the Federal Home Loan Bank Board revolving fund and receipts of the Board for the current fiscal year and prior fiscal years, and the Board may utilize and may make payment for services and facilities of the Federal home loan banks, the Federal Reserve banks, the Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation, the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, and other agencies of the Government (including payment for office space): Provided, That all necessary expenses in connection with the conservatorship or liquidation of institutions insured by the Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation, liquidation or handling of assets of or derived from such insured institutions, payment of insurance, and action for or toward the avoidance, termination, or minimizing of losses in the case of such insured institutions, or activities relating to section 5A(f) or 6(i) of the Federal Home Loan Bank Act, section 5(d) of the Home Owners' Loan Act of 1933, or section 406(c), 407, or 408 of the National Housing Act and all necessary expenses (including services performed on a contract or fee basis, but not including other personal services) in connection with the handling, including the purchase, sale, and exchange, of securities on behalf of Federal home loan banks, and the sale, issuance, and retirement of, or payment of interest on, debentures or bonds, under the Federal Home Loan Bank Act, as amended, shall be considered as nonadministrative expenses for the purposes hereof: Provided further, That members and alternates of the Federal Savings and Loan Advisory Council shall be entitled to reimbursement from the Board as approved by the Board for transportation expenses incurred in attendance at meetings of or concerned with the work of such Council and may be paid not to exceed $25 per diem in lieu of subsistence: Provided further, That expenses of any functions of supervision (except of Federal home loan banks) vested in or exercisable by the Board shall be considered as nonadministrative expenses: Provided further, That not to exceed $1,000 shall be available for official reception and representation expenses: Provided further, That, notwithstanding any other provisions of this Act, except for the limitation in amount hereinbefore specified, the administra-
tive expenses and other obligations of the Board shall be incurred, allowed, and paid in accordance with the provisions of the Federal Home Loan Bank Act of July 22, 1932, as amended (12 U.S.C. 1421-1449) : Provided further, That the nonadministrative expenses (except those included in the first proviso hereof) for the supervision and examination of Federal and State chartered institutions (other than special examinations determined by the Board to be necessary) shall not exceed $16,923,000.

LIMITATION ON ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES, FEDERAL SAVINGS AND LOAN INSURANCE CORPORATION

Not to exceed $497,000 shall be available for administrative expenses, which shall be on an accrual basis and shall be exclusive of interest paid, depreciation, properly capitalized expenditures, expenses in connection with liquidation of insured institutions or activities relating to section 406(c), 407, or 408 of the National Housing Act, liquidation or handling of assets of or derived from insured institutions, payment of insurance, and action for or toward the avoidance, termination, or minimizing of losses in the case of insured institutions, legal fees and expenses and payments for expenses of the Federal Home Loan Bank Board determined by said Board to be properly allocable to said Corporation, and said Corporation may utilize and may make payments for services and facilities of the Federal Home Loan Bank Board, the Federal Reserve banks, the Federal Home Loan Bank, the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, and other agencies of the Government : Provided, That, notwithstanding any other provisions of this Act, except for the limitation in amount hereinbefore specified, the administrative expenses and other obligations of said Corporation shall be incurred, allowed, and paid in accordance with title IV of the Act of June 27, 1934, as amended (12 U.S.C. 1724-1730b).

TITLE IV

GENERAL PROVISIONS

Sec. 501. Where appropriations in titles I and II of this Act are expendable for travel expenses of employees and no specific limitation has been placed thereon, the expenditures for such travel expenses may not exceed the amounts set forth therefor in the budget estimates submitted for the appropriations: Provided, That this section shall not apply to travel performed by uncompensated officials of local boards and appeal boards of the Selective Service System; to travel performed directly in connection with care and treatment of medical beneficiaries of the Veterans Administration; or to payments to interagency motor pools where separately set forth in the budget schedules.

Sec. 502. Appropriations and funds available for the administrative expenses of the Department of Housing and Urban Development shall be available in the current fiscal year for purchase of uniforms, or allowances therefor, as authorized by law (5 U.S.C. 5001-5002); hire of passenger motor vehicles; and services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109.
Sec. 503. Funds made available for the Department of Housing and Urban Development under title III of this Act shall be available, without regard to the limitations on administrative expenses, for legal services on a contract or fee basis, and for utilizing and making payment for services and facilities of Federal National Mortgage Association or Government National Mortgage Association, Federal Reserve banks or any member thereof, Federal home loan banks, and any insured bank within the meaning of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation Act, as amended (12 U.S.C. 1811-1831).

Sec. 504. None of the funds provided in this Act may be used for payment, through grants or contracts, to recipients that do not share in the cost of conducting research resulting from proposals for projects not specifically solicited by the Government: Provided, That the extent of cost sharing by the recipient shall reflect the mutuality of interest of the grantee or contractor and the Government in the research.

Sec. 505. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall remain available for obligation beyond the current fiscal year unless expressly so provided herein.

This Act may be cited as the “Department of Housing and Urban Development; Space, Science, Veterans, and Certain Other Independent Agencies Appropriation Act, 1972”.

Approved August 10, 1971.

Public Law 92-79

AN ACT

To amend the maritime lien provisions of the Ship Mortgage Act of 1920.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Ship Mortgage Act, 1920 (46 U.S.C. 911-984) is amended as follows: By striking from subsection R thereof (46 U.S.C. 973) the semicolon, substituting a period therefor and deleting all thereafter.

Approved August 10, 1971.

Public Law 92-80

AN ACT

Making appropriations for the Departments of Labor, and Health, Education, and Welfare, and related agencies, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1972, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums are appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the Departments of Labor, and Health, Education, and Welfare, and related agencies, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1972, and for other purposes, namely:

TITLE I—DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

MANPOWER ADMINISTRATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses for the Manpower Administration,
$37,568,000; together with not to exceed $25,847,000 which may be expended from the Employment Security Administration account in the Unemployment Trust Fund, and of which $2,474,000 shall be for carrying into effect the provisions of title IV (except section 602) of the Servicemen’s Readjustment Act of 1944.

MANPOWER TRAINING SERVICES

For expenses necessary to carry into effect the Manpower Development and Training Act of 1962, as amended, $748,799,000: Provided, That this amount shall remain available until June 30, 1973: Provided further, That $20,000,000 of this appropriation shall be used by the Office of Economic Opportunity to finance Emergency Food and Medical Services programs in eligible areas of exceedingly high unemployment, as defined in section 6 of the Emergency Employment Assistance Act of 1971, to be reimbursed to the Manpower Training Services Appropriation by the Office of Economic Opportunity immediately upon enactment of an appropriation Act for the Office of Economic Opportunity in fiscal year 1972.

FEDERAL UNEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS AND ALLOWANCES

For payments to unemployed Federal employees and ex-servicemen, as authorized by title 5, chapter 85 of the United States Code, and for trade adjustment benefit payments, as provided by law, $274,500,000, together with such amounts as may be necessary to be charged to the subsequent year appropriation for the payment of benefits for any period subsequent to June 15 of the current year.

Unemployment compensation for Federal employees and ex-servicemen, next succeeding fiscal year: For making after May 31, of the current fiscal year, payments to States, as authorized by title 5, chapter 85 of the United States Code, such amounts as may be required for payment to unemployed Federal employees and ex-servicemen for the first quarter of the next succeeding fiscal year, and the obligations and expenditures thereunder shall be charged to the appropriation therefor for that fiscal year: Provided, That the payments made pursuant to this paragraph shall not exceed the amount paid to the States for the first quarter of the current fiscal year.

LIMITATION ON GRANTS TO STATES FOR UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE AND EMPLOYMENT SERVICES

For grants in accordance with the provisions of the Act of June 6, 1933, as amended (29 U.S.C. 49-49n), for carrying into effect section 602 of the Servicemen’s Readjustment Act of 1944, for grants to the States as authorized in title III of the Social Security Act, as amended (42 U.S.C. 501-503), including, upon the request of any State, the purchase of equipment, and the payment of rental for space made available to such State in lieu of grants for such purpose, and necessary expenses for carrying out 5 U.S.C. 8501-8523 and 38 U.S.C. 2003, $806,000,000 may be expended from the Employment Security Admini-
administration account in the Unemployment Trust Fund, of which $44,000,000 shall be available only to the extent necessary to meet increased costs of administration resulting from changes in a State law or increases in the number of unemployment insurance claims filed and claims paid or increased salary costs resulting from changes in State salary compensation plans embracing employees of the State generally over those upon which the State's basic grant (or the allocation for the District of Columbia) was based, which increased costs of administration cannot be provided for by normal budgetary adjustments: Provided, That any portion of the funds granted to a State in the current fiscal year and not obligated by the State in that year shall be returned to the Treasury and credited to the account from which derived: Provided further, That such amounts as may be agreed upon by the Department of Labor and the United States Postal Service shall be used for the payment, in such manner as said parties may jointly determine, of postage for the transmission of official mail matter in connection with the administration of unemployment compensation systems and employment services by States receiving grants herefrom.

Grants to States, next succeeding fiscal year: For making, after May 31 of the current fiscal year, payments to States under title III of the Social Security Act, as amended, and under the Act of June 6, 1933, as amended, for the first quarter of the next succeeding fiscal year, such sums as may be necessary, the obligations incurred and the expenditures made thereunder for payments under such title and under such Act of June 6, 1933, to be charged to the appropriation therefor for that fiscal year: Provided, That the payments made pursuant to this paragraph shall not exceed the amount obligated by the United States for such purposes for the fourth quarter of the current fiscal year.

LABOR-MANAGEMENT SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses for the Labor-Management Services Administration, $22,798,000.

WORKPLACE STANDARDS ADMINISTRATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses for the Workplace Standards Administration, including reimbursement to State, Federal, and local agencies and their employees for inspection services rendered, $86,391,000, of which not to exceed $32,000 shall be transferred to the fund created by section 44 of the Longshoremen's and Harbor Workers' Compensation Act, as amended.

FEDERAL WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION BENEFITS

For the payment of compensation and other benefits and expenses (except administrative expenses) authorized by law and accruing dur-
ing the current or any prior fiscal year, including payments to other Federal agencies for medical and hospital services pursuant to agreement approved by the Bureau of Employees' Compensation; a continuation of payment of benefits as provided for under the head "Civilian War Benefits" in the Federal Security Agency Appropriation Act, 1947; the advancement of costs for enforcement of recoveries in third-party cases; the furnishing of medical and hospital services and supplies, treatment, and funeral and burial expenses, including transportation and other expenses incidental to such services, treatment, and burial, for such enrollees of the Civilian Conservation Corps as were certified by the Director of such Corps as receiving hospital services and treatment at Government expense on June 30, 1943, and who are not otherwise entitled thereto as civilian employees of the United States, and the limitations and authority formerly provided by the Act of September 7, 1916 (48 Stat. 351), as amended, shall apply in providing such services, treatment, and expenses in such cases and for payments pursuant to sections 4(c) and 5(f) of the War Claims Act of 1948 (50 U.S.C. App. 2012); $90,000,000, together with such amount as may be necessary to be charged to the subsequent year appropriation for the payment of compensation and other benefits for any period subsequent to June 15 of the current year.

**BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS**

**SALARIES AND EXPENSES**

For necessary expenses for the Bureau of Labor Statistics, including advances or reimbursement to State, Federal, and local agencies and their employees for services rendered, $35,500,000, of which $4,310,000 shall be for expenses of revising the Consumer Price Index, including salaries of temporary personnel assigned to this project without regard to competitive Civil Service requirements.

**BUREAU OF INTERNATIONAL LABOR AFFAIRS**

**SALARIES AND EXPENSES**

For necessary expenses for the Bureau of International Labor Affairs, $1,996,000.

**SPECIAL FOREIGN CURRENCY PROGRAM**

For payments in foreign currencies which the Treasury Department determines to be excess to the normal requirements of the United States, for necessary expenses of the Bureau of International Labor Affairs, as authorized by law, $100,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That this appropriation shall be available, in addition to other appropriations to such agency for payments in the foregoing currencies.
Office of the Solicitor

Salaries and Expenses

For necessary expenses for the Office of the Solicitor, $7,694,000, together with not to exceed $157,000 to be derived from the Employment Security Administration account, Unemployment Trust Fund.

Office of the Secretary

Salaries and Expenses

For necessary expenses for the Office of the Secretary of Labor and $860,000 for the President's Committee on Employment of the Handicapped, as authorized by the Act of July 11, 1949 (63 Stat. 409), $10,567,000, together with not to exceed $615,000 to be derived from the Employment Security Administration account, Unemployment Trust Fund.

General Provisions

Sec. 101. Appropriations in this Act available for salaries and expenses shall be available for supplies, services, and rental of conference space within the District of Columbia, as the Secretary of Labor shall deem necessary for settlement of labor-management disputes.

This title may be cited as the “Department of Labor Appropriation Act, 1972”.
COMPREHENSIVE HEALTH PLANNING AND SERVICES

To carry out sections 310, 314(a) through 314(e), 317, and 329 of the Public Health Service Act, and except as otherwise provided, sections 301 and 311 of the Act, $320,703,000: Provided, That $4,519,000 may be transferred to this appropriation, as authorized by section 201(g) (1) of the Social Security Act, as amended, from any one or all of the trust funds referred to therein, and may be expended for functions delegated to the Administrator of the Health Services and Mental Health Administration under title XVIII of the Social Security Act.

MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH

For carrying out, except as otherwise provided, sections 301, 311, and title X of the Public Health Service Act and title V of the Social Security Act, $330,151,000: Provided, That any allotment to a State pursuant to section 503(2) or 504(2) of such Act shall not be included in computing for the purposes of subsections (a) and (b) of section 506 of such Act an amount expended or estimated to be expended by the State.

REGIONAL MEDICAL PROGRAMS

To carry out title IX, sections 402(g), 403(a)(1), 433(a), and, to the extent not otherwise provided, 301 and 311 of the Public Health Service Act, $102,771,000.

DISEASE CONTROL

To carry out, to the extent not otherwise provided, sections 301, 308, 311, 315, 317, 322(e), 325, 328, and 353 to 369 of the Public Health Service Act with respect to the prevention and suppression of communicable and preventable diseases (including the introduction from foreign countries and the interstate transmission and spread thereof), occupational safety and health, community environmental sanitation, and control of radiation hazards to health; the functions of the Secretary, except title IV under the Federal Coal Mine Health and Safety Act of 1969; the Lead-Based Paint Poisoning Prevention Act (Public Law 91-695) except section 301; and sections 6-8 and 18-27 of the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970; including care and treatment of quarantine detainees pursuant to section 322(e) of the Act in private or other public hospitals when facilities of the Public Health Service are not available; insurance of official motor vehicles in foreign countries; licensing of laboratories; and purchase, hire, maintenance, and operation of aircraft; $98,590,000.

MEDICAL FACILITIES CONSTRUCTION

To carry out title VI of the Public Health Service Act, and, except as otherwise provided, section 304 of the Act for administrative and technical services under parts B and C of the Developmental Disabilities Services and Facilities Construction Act (42 U.S.C. 2661-2677), the District of Columbia Medical Facilities Construction Act of 1968 (Public Law 90-457), and the Community Mental Health Centers
Act (42 U.S.C. 2681-2687), $306,704,000; of which $197,200,000 shall be available until June 30, 1974 for grants pursuant to section 601 of the Public Health Service Act for the construction or modernization of medical facilities, of which $41,400,000 shall be available only for grants for the construction of public or other nonprofit hospitals and public health centers; $8,300,000 for grants and $6,700,000 for loans shall remain available until expended for hospital experimentation projects pursuant to section 304 and section 643A of the Public Health Service Act; $50,300,000 shall be for deposit in the fund established under section 626, and shall be available without fiscal year limitation for the purposes of that section of the Act, of which $30,000,000 shall be available for direct loans pursuant to section 627 of the Act; $24,052,000 shall be for grants and $16,575,000 shall be for loans for nonprofit private facilities pursuant to the District of Columbia Medical Facilities Construction Act of 1968 (Public Law 90-457): Provided, That there are authorized to be deposited in the fund established under section 626(a)(1) of the Act amounts received by the Secretary and derived by him from his operations under part B of title VI of the Act which shall be available for the purposes of section 626(a)(1): Provided further, That sums received by the Secretary from the sale of loans made pursuant to section 627 of the Act shall be available to him for the purposes of that section.

PATIENT CARE AND SPECIAL HEALTH SERVICES

For carrying out, except as otherwise provided, the Act of August 8, 1946 (5 U.S.C. 7901), and under sections 301, 311, 321, 322, 324, 326, 328, 331, 332, 502, and 504 of the Public Health Service Act, section 1010 of the Act of July 1, 1944 (33 U.S.C. 763c) and section 1 of the Act of July 19, 1963 (42 U.S.C. 253a), $85,700,000, of which $1,200,000 shall be available only for payments to the State of Hawaii for care and treatment: Provided, That when the Health Services and Mental Health Administration establishes or operates a health service program for any department or agency, payment for the estimated cost shall be made by way of reimbursement or in advance for deposit to the credit of this appropriation.

NATIONAL HEALTH STATISTICS

For carrying out, except as otherwise provided, sections 301, 305, 311, 312(a), 313, and 315 of the Public Health Service Act; $15,900,000.

RETIREMENT PAY AND MEDICAL BENEFITS FOR COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

For retired pay of commissioned officers, as authorized by law, and for payments under the Retired Servicemen’s Family Protection Plan and payments for medical care of dependents and retired personnel under the Dependents’ Medical Care Act (10 U.S.C., ch. 55), such amount as may be required during the current fiscal year.

OFFICE OF THE ADMINISTRATOR

For expenses necessary for the Office of the Administrator, $12,359,000.

NATIONAL INSTITUTES OF HEALTH

BIOLOGICS STANDARDS

To carry out sections 351 and 352 of the Public Health Service Act pertaining to regulation and preparation of biological products, and conduct of research related thereto, $9,205,000.
NATIONAL CANCER INSTITUTE

For expenses necessary to carry out title IV, part A, of the Public Health Service Act, $237,531,000.

NATIONAL HEART AND LUNG INSTITUTE

For expenses, not otherwise provided for, necessary to carry out title IV, part B, of the Public Health Service Act, $232,107,000.

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF DENTAL RESEARCH

For expenses, not otherwise provided for, to carry out title IV, part C, of the Public Health Service Act, $143,588,000.

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF ARTHRITIS AND METABOLIC DISEASES

For expenses necessary to carry out title IV, part D, of the Public Health Service Act with respect to arthritis, rheumatism, and metabolic diseases, $153,164,000.

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF NEUROLOGICAL DISEASES AND STROKE

For expenses necessary to carry out, to the extent not otherwise provided, title IV, part D of the Public Health Service Act with respect to neurology and stroke, $116,590,000.

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF ALLERGY AND INFECTIOUS DISEASES

For expenses, not otherwise provided for, to carry out title IV, part D of the Public Health Service Act with respect to allergy and infectious diseases, $108,710,500.

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF GENERAL MEDICAL SCIENCES

For expenses, not otherwise provided for, necessary to carry out title IV, part E of the Public Health Service Act with respect to general medical sciences, including grants of therapeutic and chemical substances for demonstrations and research, $173,515,000.

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF CHILD HEALTH AND HUMAN DEVELOPMENT

To carry out, except as otherwise provided, title IV, part E, and title X of the Public Health Service Act with respect to child health and human development, $116,833,000.

NATIONAL EYE INSTITUTE

For expenses necessary to carry out title IV, part F, of the Public Health Service Act, with respect to eye diseases and visual disorders, $37,255,500.

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH SCIENCES

To carry out, except as otherwise provided, sections 301 and 311 of the Public Health Service Act, with respect to environmental health sciences, $26,436,000.

RESEARCH RESOURCES

To carry out, except as otherwise provided, section 301 of the Public Health Service Act with respect to the support of clinical research centers, laboratory animal facilities and other research resources, $74,948,000.
JOHN F. FOGARTY INTERNATIONAL CENTER FOR ADVANCED STUDY IN THE HEALTH SCIENCES

For the John E. Fogarty International Center for Advanced Study in the Health Sciences, $4,288,000, of which not to exceed $500,000 shall be available for payment to the Gorgas Memorial Institute for maintenance and operation of the Gorgas Memorial Laboratory.

HEALTH MANPOWER

To carry out, to the extent not otherwise provided, sections 301, 306, 309, 311, and 422 with respect to training grants, title VII, and title VIII of the Public Health Service Act, $180,620,000: Provided, That, in addition, any projects or activities not provided for herein which were conducted during the fiscal year 1971 but for which legislative authorization has expired, may be continued at a rate for operations not to exceed the current rate or the rate provided for in the budget estimate, whichever is lower, until the date specified in section 102(c) of Public Law 92-38, approved July 1, 1971, as hereafter amended; and expenditures made pursuant to this proviso shall be charged to the applicable appropriation whenever a bill containing such applicable appropriation is enacted into law.

BUILDINGS AND FACILITIES

For construction, major repair, improvement, extension, alteration, and equipment, including acquisition of sites, of facilities of or used by the National Institutes of Health, where not otherwise provided, $3,565,000, to remain available until expended.

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR

For expenses necessary for the Office of the Director, National Institutes of Health, $11,442,000.

Appropriations in this Act available for the salaries and expenses of the National Institutes of Health shall be available for entertainment of visiting scientists when specifically approved by the Surgeon General: Provided, That not to exceed $5,000 shall be used for this purpose.

Funds advanced to the National Institutes of Health management fund from appropriations in this Act shall be available for the expenses of sharing medical care facilities and resources pursuant to section 328 of the Public Health Service Act and for the purchase of not to exceed eleven passenger motor vehicles for replacement only.

SCIENTIFIC ACTIVITIES OVERSEAS (SPECIAL FOREIGN CURRENCY PROGRAM)

For payments in foreign currencies which the Treasury Department determines to be excess to the normal requirements of the United States, for necessary expenses for conducting scientific activities overseas, as authorized by law, $25,545,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That this appropriation shall be available in addition to other appropriations for such activities, for payments in the foregoing currencies.
For the payment of such insufficiencies as may be required by the trustee on account of outstanding beneficial interest or participations in the Health Professions Education Fund assets or Nurse Training Fund assets, authorized by the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare Appropriation Act, 1968, to be issued pursuant to section 302(c) of the Federal National Mortgage Association Charter Act, $232,000, and for payment of amounts pursuant to section 744(b) or 827(b) of the Public Health Service Act to schools which borrow any sums from the Health Professions Education Fund or Nurse Training Fund, $3,768,000: Provided, That the amounts appropriated herein shall remain available until expended.

HEALTH EDUCATION LOANS

The Secretary is hereby authorized to make such expenditures, within the limits of funds available in the Health Professions Education Fund and the Nurse Training Fund, and in accord with law, and to make such contracts and commitments without regard to fiscal year limitation as provided by section 104 of the Government Corporation Control Act, as amended, as may be necessary in carrying out the programs set forth in the budget for the current fiscal year.

GENERAL RESEARCH SUPPORT GRANTS

For general research support grants, as authorized in section 301 (d) of the Public Health Service Act, there shall be available from appropriations available to the National Institutes of Health and the National Institute of Mental Health for operating expenses, the sum of $60,700,000: Provided, That none of these funds shall be used to pay a recipient of such a grant any amount for indirect expenses in connection with such project.

SOCIAL AND REHABILITATION SERVICE

For carrying out, except as otherwise provided, titles I, IV, X, XI, XIV, XVI, and XIX of the Social Security Act, and the Act of July 5, 1960 (24 U.S.C. ch. 9), $11,411,693,000, of which $46,000,000 shall be for child welfare services under part B of title IV: Provided, That such amounts as may be necessary for locating parents, as authorized in section 410 of the Social Security Act, may be transferred to the Secretary of the Treasury.

For making, after June 15 of the current fiscal year, payments to States under titles I, IV, X, XIV, XVI, and XIX, respectively, of the Social Security Act, for any period during the last fifteen days of the current fiscal year (except with respect to activities included in the appropriation for “Work incentives”); and for making, after April 30 of the current fiscal year, payments for the first quarter of the next succeeding fiscal year; such sums as may be necessary, the obligations incurred and the expenditures made thereunder for payments under each of such titles to be charged to the subsequent appropriations therefor for the current or succeeding fiscal year.

In the administration of title I, IV (other than Part C thereof), X, XIV, XVI, and XIX, respectively, of the Social Security Act, payments to a State under any such titles for any quarter in the period beginning April 1 of the prior year, and ending June 30 of the current year, may be made with respect to a State plan approved under such
title prior to or during such period, but no such payment shall be made
with respect to any plan for any quarter prior to the quarter in which
such plan was submitted for approval.

Such amounts as may be necessary from this appropriation shall be
available for grants to States for any period in the prior fiscal year
subsequent to March 31 of that year.

WORK INCENTIVES

For carrying out a work incentive program, as authorized by part C
of title IV of the Social Security Act, and for related child care serv-
ices, as authorized by part A of title IV of the Act, including transfer
to the Secretary of Labor, as authorized by section 431 of the Act,
$259,136,000.

REHABILITATION SERVICES AND FACILITIES

For carrying out, except as otherwise provided, the Vocational Reha-
bilitation Act, sections 301 and 303 of the Public Health Service Act,
and parts B, C and D of the Developmental Disabilities Services and
Facilities Construction Act, $667,301,000; of which $560,000,000 shall
be for grants under section 2 of the Vocational Rehabilitation Act:
$88,660,000 for section 4(a)(2)(A), to remain available through
June 30, 1973; $12,500,000 for rehabilitation facility improvement
under section 13; $3,051,000 for construction grants under section 12,
and $21,715,000 for grants under part C of the Developmental Dis-
abilities Services and Facilities Construction Act, to remain available
until June 30, 1974; $4,250,000 for grants under part B of the Develop-
mental Disabilities Services and Facilities Construction Act, to remain
available until expended: Provided, That there may be transferred to
this appropriation from the appropriation, "Mental health" an amount
not to exceed the sum of the allotment adjustment made by the Secre-
tary pursuant to section 202(c) of the Community Mental Health
Centers Act.

Grants to States, next succeeding fiscal year: For making, after
May 31, of the current fiscal year, grants to States under section 2 of
the Vocational Rehabilitation Act, for the first quarter of the next
succeeding fiscal year such sums as may be necessary, the obligations
incurred and the expenditures made thereunder to be charged to the
appropriation therefor for that fiscal year: Provided, That the pay-
ments made pursuant to this paragraph shall not exceed the amount
paid to the States for the first quarter of the current fiscal year.

SPECIAL PROGRAMS FOR THE AGING

To carry out, except as otherwise provided, the Older Americans
Act of 1965, $38,950,000.

YOUTH DEVELOPMENT AND DELINQUENCY PREVENTION

For carrying out, except as otherwise provided, the Juvenile Delin-
quency Prevention and Control Act of 1968, $10,000,000.

RESEARCH AND TRAINING

For carrying out, except as otherwise provided, sections 4, 7, and 16,
of the Vocational Rehabilitation Act, sections 426, 707, 1110, and 1115
of the Social Security Act, titles IV and V of the Older Americans
Act of 1965, and the International Health Research Act of 1960
(74 Stat. 364), $99,163,000.
SOCIAL AND REHABILITATION, AND SOCIAL SECURITY ACTIVITIES OVERSEAS
(SPECIAL FOREIGN CURRENCY PROGRAM)

For payments in foreign currencies which the Treasury Department determines to be excess to the normal requirements of the United States, for necessary expenses of the Social and Rehabilitation Service, and the Social Security Administration, in connection with activities related to research and training by the Social and Rehabilitation Service, and the Social Security Administration, as authorized by law, $8,000,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That this appropriation shall be available, in addition to other appropriations to such Service and Administration for payments in the foregoing currencies.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses, not otherwise provided, necessary for the Social and Rehabilitation Service, $39,537,000, together with not to exceed $400,000 to be transferred from the Federal Disability Insurance Trust Fund and the Federal Old-Age and Survivors Insurance Trust Fund, as provided in Section 201(g) (1) of the Social Security Act.

SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATION
PAYMENTS TO SOCIAL SECURITY TRUST FUNDS

For payment to the Federal Old-Age and Survivors Insurance, the Federal Disability Insurance, the Federal Hospital Insurance and the Federal Supplementary Medical Insurance Trust Funds, as provided under sections 217(g), 228(g), 229(b), and 1844 of the Social Security Act, and sections 103(c) and 111(d) of the Social Security Amendments of 1965, $2,465,297,000.

SPECIAL BENEFITS FOR DISABLED COAL MINERS

For carrying out title IV of the Federal Coal Mine Health and Safety Act of 1969, including necessary travel incident to medical examinations, reconsideration interviews, or hearings for verifying disabilities or for review of disability determinations, $644,249,000: Provided, That such amounts as may be agreed upon by the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare and the Postal Service shall be used for payment, in such manner as said parties may jointly determine, of postage for the transmission of official mail matter by States in connection with the administration of said Act.

Benefit payments after April 30: For making after April 30 of the current fiscal year, payments to entitled beneficiaries under title IV of the Federal Coal Mine Health and Safety Act of 1969, for the last two months of the current fiscal year, such sums as may be necessary, the obligations and expenditures therefor to be charged to the appropriation for the succeeding fiscal year.

LIMITATION ON SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses, not more than $1,134,640,000 may be expended as authorized by section 201(g) (1) of the Social Security Act, from any one or all of the trust funds referred to therein: Provided, That such amounts as are required shall be available to pay the cost of necessary travel incident to medical examinations, reconsideration interviews or hearings for verifying disabilities or for review of disability determinations, of individuals who file applications for dis-
LIMITATION ON CONSTRUCTION

For construction, alterations, and equipment of facilities, including acquisition of sites, and planning, architectural, and engineering services, and for provision of necessary off-site parking facilities during construction, $18,194,000 to be expended as authorized by section 201(g)(1) of the Social Security Act, as amended, from any one or all of the trust funds referred to therein, and to remain available until expended.

DEPARTMENTAL MANAGEMENT

OFFICE FOR CIVIL RIGHTS

For expenses necessary for the Office for Civil Rights, $10,830,000, together with not to exceed $1,049,000 to be transferred and expended as authorized by section 201(g)(1) of the Social Security Act from any one or all of the trust funds referred to therein.

DEPARTMENTAL MANAGEMENT

OFFICE OF CHILD DEVELOPMENT

CHILD DEVELOPMENT

For carrying out, except as otherwise provided, section 426 of the Social Security Act and the Act of April 9, 1912 (42 U.S.C. 191), including partial support of a White House Conference on Children and Youth, $14,251,000.

WORKING CAPITAL FUND

Withholding of funds, restriction.

SEC. 201. None of the funds appropriated by this title to the Social and Rehabilitation Service for grants-in-aid of State agencies to cover, in whole or in part, the cost of operation of said agencies, including the salaries and expenses of officers and employees of said agencies, shall be withheld from the said agencies of any States which have established by legislative enactment and have in operation a merit system and classification and compensation plan covering the selection, tenure in office, and compensation of their employees, because of any disapproval of their personnel or the manner of their selection by the agencies of the said States, or the rates of pay of said officers or employees.

Motor vehicles, transfer.

SEC. 202. The Secretary is authorized to make such transfers of motor vehicles, between bureaus and offices, without transfer of funds, as may be required in carrying out the operations of the Department.

Research grants.

SEC. 203. None of the funds provided herein shall be used to pay any recipient of a grant for the conduct of a research project an amount equal to as much as the entire cost of such project.

SEC. 204. None of the funds contained in this Act shall be used for any activity the purpose of which is to require any recipient of any project grant for research, training, or demonstration made by any officer or employee of the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare to pay to the United States any portion of any interest or other income earned on payments of such grant made before July 1, 1964; nor shall any of the funds, contained in this Act be used for any activity the purpose of which is to require payment to the United States of any portion of any interest or other income earned on payments made before July 1, 1964, to the American Printing House for the Blind.

Expenditures subject to audit.

SEC. 205. Expenditures from funds appropriated under this title to the American Printing House for the Blind, Howard University, the National Technical Institute for the Deaf, the Model Secondary School for the Deaf and Gallaudet College shall be subject to audit by the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare.

Federal positions in Washington area.

SEC. 206. None of the funds contained in this title shall be available for additional permanent Federal positions in the Washington area if the proportion of additional positions in the Washington area in relation to the total new positions is allowed to exceed the proportion existing at the close of fiscal year 1966.

SEC. 207. Appropriations in this Act for the Health Services and Mental Health Administration, the National Institutes of Health, and Departmental Management shall be available for expenses for active commissioned officers in the Public Health Service Reserve Corps and for not to exceed two thousand eight hundred commissioned officers in the Regular Corps; expenses incident to the dissemination of health information in foreign countries through exhibits and other appropriate means; advances of funds for compensation, travel, and subsistence expenses (or per diem in lieu thereof) for persons coming from abroad to participate in health or scientific activities of the Department pursuant to law; expenses of primary and secondary schooling of dependents in foreign countries, of Public Health Service commissioned officers stationed in foreign countries, at costs for any given area not in excess of those of the Department of Defense for the same area, when it is determined by the Secretary that the schools available in the locality are unable to provide adequately for the education of such dependents, and for the transportation of such dependents between such schools and their places of residence when the schools are not accessible to such dependents by regular means of transportation; rental or lease
of living quarters (for periods not exceeding 5 years), and provision
of heat, fuel, and light, and maintenance, improvement, and repair
of such quarters, and advance payments therefor, for civilian officers
and employees of the Public Health Service who are United States
citizens and who have a permanent station in a foreign country; not to
 exceed $2,500 for entertainment of visiting scientists when specifically
 approved by the Surgeon General; purchase, erection, and main-
tenance of temporary or portable structures; and for the payment of
compensation to consultants or individual scientists appointed for
limited periods of time pursuant to section 207 (f) or section 207 (g)
of the Public Health Service Act, at rates established by the Surgeon
General, or the Secretary where such action is required by statute, not
to exceed the per diem rate equivalent to the rate for GS-18.

SEC. 208. None of the funds contained in this title may be used for
any expenses, whatsoever, incident to making allotments to States
for the current fiscal year, under section 2 of the Vocational Rehabili-
tation Act, on a basis in excess of a total of $580,000,000.

This title may be cited as the “Department of Health, Education,
and Welfare Appropriation Act, 1972”.

TITLE III—RELATED AGENCIES

NATIONAL COMMISSION ON LIBRARIES AND INFORMATION SCIENCE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the National Commission on Libraries
and Information Science, established by the Act of July 20, 1970
(Public Law 91–345), $200,000.

NATIONAL COMMISSION ON MARIHUANA AND DRUG ABUSE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the National Commission on Marihuana
and Drug Abuse, authorized by section 601 of the Act of October 27,
1970 (Public Law 91–513), as amended by the Act of May 24, 1971
(Public Law 92–13), $1,228,000 to remain available until expended.

NATIONAL LABOR RELATIONS BOARD

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary for the National Labor Relations Board to
carry out the functions vested in it by the Labor-Management Rela-
tions Act, 1947, as amended (29 U.S.C. 141–167), and other laws,
$48,468,000: Provided, That no part of this appropriation shall be
available to organize or assist in organizing agricultural laborers or
used in connection with investigations, hearings, directives, or orders
concerning bargaining units composed of agricultural laborers as
referred to in section 2(3) of the Act of July 5, 1935 (29 U.S.C. 152),
and as amended by the Labor-Management Relations Act, 1947, as
amended, and as defined in section 3(f) of the Act of June 25, 1938
(29 U.S.C. 203), and including in said definition employees engaged
in the maintenance and operation of ditches, canals, reservoirs, and
waterways when maintained or operated on a mutual, nonprofit basis
and at least 95 per centum of the water stored or supplied thereby
is used for farming purposes.
NATIONAL MEDIATION BOARD

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary for carrying out the provisions of the Railway Labor Act, as amended (45 U.S.C. 151-188), including temporary employment of referees under section 3 of the Railway Labor Act, as amended, and emergency boards appointed by the President pursuant to section 10 of said Act (45 U.S.C. 160), $2,796,000.

RAILROAD RETIREMENT BOARD

PAYMENTS FOR MILITARY SERVICE CREDITS

For payments to the railroad retirement account for military service credits under the Railroad Retirement Act, as amended (45 U.S.C. 228c-1), $20,757,000.

LIMITATION ON SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary for the Railroad Retirement Board, $18,838,000, to be derived from the railroad retirement accounts.

COMMISSION ON RAILROAD RETIREMENT

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Commission on Railroad Retirement, established by the Act of August 12, 1970 (Public Law 91-337), $483,000: Provided, That the unobligated balance of the appropriation granted under this heading for the fiscal year 1971 shall remain available during the current fiscal year.

FEDERAL MEDIATION AND CONCiliation SERVICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary for the Service to carry out the functions vested in it by the Labor-Management Relations Act, 1947 (29 U.S.C. 171-180, 182), including expenses of the Labor-Management Panel as provided in section 205 of said Act; expenses of boards of inquiry appointed by the President pursuant to section 206 of said Act; hire of passenger motor vehicles; temporary employment of conciliators, and mediators on labor relations at rates not to exceed the per diem rate equivalent to the rate for GS-18; rental of conference rooms in the District of Columbia; and Government-listed telephones in private residences and private apartments for official use in cities where mediators are officially stationed, but no Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service office is maintained; $10,289,000.

UNITED STATES SOLDIERS' HOME

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

For maintenance and operation of the United States Soldiers' Home, to be paid from the Soldiers' Home permanent fund, $11,353,000: Provided, That this appropriation shall not be available for the pay-
ment of hospitalization of members of the Home in United States Army hospitals at rates in excess of those prescribed by the Secretary of the Army, upon recommendation of the Board of Commissioners of the Home and the Surgeon General of the Army.

CAPITAL OUTLAY

For construction of buildings and facilities, including plans and specifications, and furnishings, to be paid from the Soldiers’ Home permanent fund, $80,000, to remain available until expended.

OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH REVIEW

COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary for the Occupational Safety and Health Review Commission, $400,000.

TITLE IV—GENERAL PROVISIONS

Sec. 401. Appropriations contained in this Act, available for salaries and expenses, shall be available for services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109 but at rates for individuals not to exceed the per diem rate equivalent to the rate for GS-18.

Sec. 402. Appropriations contained in this Act available for salaries and expenses shall be available for uniforms or allowances therefor as authorized by law (5 U.S.C. 5901–5902).

Sec. 403. Appropriations contained in this Act available for salaries and expenses shall be available for expenses of attendance at meetings which are concerned with the functions or activities for which the appropriation is made or which will contribute to improved conduct, supervision, or management of those functions or activities.

Sec. 404. The Secretary of Labor and the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare are each authorized to make available not to exceed $7,500 from funds available for salaries and expenses under title I and II, respectively, for official reception and representation expenses.

Sec. 405. 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. 406. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall be used to finance any Civil Service Interagency Board of Examiners.

Sec. 407. No part of the funds appropriated under this Act shall be used to provide a loan, guarantee of a loan, a grant, the salary of or any remuneration whatever to any individual applying for admission, attending, employed by, teaching at, or doing research at an institution of higher education who has engaged in conduct on or after August 1, 1969, which involves the use of (or the assistance to others in the use of) force or the threat of force or the seizure of property under the control of an institution of higher education, to require or prevent the availability of certain curriculum, or to prevent the faculty, administrative officials, or students in such institution from engaging in their duties or pursuing their studies at such institution.
Sec. 408. The Secretary of Labor and the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare are authorized to transfer unexpended balances of prior appropriations to accounts corresponding to current appropriations provided in this Act: Provided, That such transferred balances are used for the same purpose, and for the same periods of time, for which they were originally appropriated.

This Act may be cited as the “Departments of Labor, and Health, Education, and Welfare, and Related Agencies Appropriation Act, 1972”.

Approved August 10, 1971.

Public Law 92-81

AN ACT

To amend the Communications Act of 1934 to provide that certain aliens admitted to the United States for permanent residence shall be eligible to operate amateur radio stations in the United States and to hold licenses for their stations.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 303(1) of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 303(1)) is amended by inserting at the end thereof a new paragraph as follows:

“(3) Notwithstanding paragraph (1) of this subsection, the Commission may issue licenses for the operation of amateur radio stations to aliens admitted to the United States for permanent residence who have filed under section 334(f) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1445(f)) a declaration of intention to become a citizen of the United States: Provided, That when an application for a license is received by the Commission, it shall notify the appropriate agencies of the Government of such fact, and such agencies shall forthwith furnish to the Commission such information in their possession as bears upon the compatibility of the request with the national security: And provided further, That the requested license may then be granted unless the Commission shall determine that information received from such agencies necessitates denial of the request. Other provisions of this Act and of the Administrative Procedure Act shall not be applicable to any request or application for or modification, suspension, or cancellation of any such license.”

Sec. 2. Section 310(a) of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 310(a)) is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new paragraph:

“Notwithstanding paragraph (1) of this subsection, a license for an amateur radio station may be granted to and held by an alien admitted to the United States for permanent residence who has filed under section 334(f) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1445(f)) a declaration of intention to become a citizen of the United States: Provided, That when an application for a license is received by the Commission, it shall notify the appropriate agencies of the Government of such fact, and such agencies shall forthwith furnish to the Commission such information in their possession as bears upon the compatibility of the request with the national security: And provided further, That the requested license may then be granted unless the Commission shall determine that information received from such agencies necessitates denial of the request. Other provisions of this Act and of the Administrative Procedure Act shall not be applicable to any request or application for or modification, suspension, or cancellation of any such license.”

Approved August 10, 1971.
Public Law 92-82

AN ACT

To authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to cooperate with the States and subdivisions thereof in the enforcement of State and local laws, rules, and regulations within the national forest system.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of Agriculture, in connection with the administration and regulation of the use and occupancy of the national forests and national grasslands, is authorized to cooperate with any State or political subdivision thereof, on lands which are within or part of any unit of the national forest system, in the enforcement or supervision of the laws or ordinances of a State or subdivision thereof. Such cooperation may include the reimbursement of a State or its subdivision for expenditures incurred in connection with activities on national forest system lands. This Act shall not deprive any State or political subdivision thereof of its right to exercise civil and criminal jurisdiction, within or on lands which are a part of the national forest system.

Approved August 10, 1971.

Public Law 92-83

AN ACT

To authorize the disposal of industrial diamond crushing bort from the national stockpile and the supplemental stockpile.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Administrator of General Services is hereby authorized to dispose of approximately eighteen million nine hundred and twelve thousand carats of industrial diamond crushing bort now held in the national stockpile established pursuant to the Strategic and Critical Materials Stock Piling Act (50 U.S.C. 98–98h) and the supplemental stockpile established pursuant to section 104(b) of the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954 (68 Stat. 456, as amended by 73 Stat. 607). Such disposition may be made without regard to the requirements of section 3 of the Strategic and Critical Materials Stock Piling Act: Provided, That the time and method of disposition shall be fixed with due regard to the protection of the United States against avoidable loss and the protection of producers, processors, and consumers against avoidable disruption of their usual markets.

Sec. 2. (a) Disposals of the material covered by this Act may be made only after publicly advertising for bids, except as provided in subsection (b) of this section or as otherwise authorized by law. All bids may be rejected when it is in the public interest to do so.

(b) The material covered by this Act may be disposed of without advertising for bids if—

(1) the material is to be transferred to an agency of the United States;

(2) the Administrator determines that methods of disposal other than by advertising are necessary to protect the United States against avoidable loss or to protect producers, processors, and consumers against avoidable disruption of their usual markets; or

(3) sales are to be made pursuant to requests received from other agencies of the United States in furtherance of authorized program objectives of such agencies.

Approved August 11, 1971.
To authorize appropriations to the Atomic Energy Commission in accordance with section 261 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended, and for other purposes.

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

Sec. 101. There is hereby authorized to be appropriated to the Atomic Energy Commission in accordance with the provisions of section 261 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended:

(a) For “Operating expenses”, $2,029,571,000, of which not less than $31,000,000 shall be available for controlled thermonuclear fusion research and development, and of which not more than $116,400,000 shall be available for operating costs for the high energy physics program category.

(b) For “Plant and capital equipment,” including construction, acquisition, or modification of facilities, including land acquisition; and acquisition and fabrication of capital equipment not related to construction, a sum of dollars equal to the total of the following:

1. Nuclear Materials.—
   - Project 72-1-a, electrical system modifications for higher power operation of gaseous diffusion plant, Paducah, Kentucky, $2,000,000.
   - Project 72-1-b, cooling water system modifications for higher power operation of gaseous diffusion plant, Paducah, Kentucky, $2,800,000.
   - Project 72-1-c, replacement of direct buried radioactive waste transfer lines, Richland, Washington, $2,300,000.
   - Project 72-1-d, irradiated fuel storage facility, National Reactor Testing Station, Idaho, $2,500,000.
   - Project 72-1-e, improvements in radioactive waste management and supporting facilities, multiple sites, $5,000,000.
   - Project 72-1-f, component preparation laboratories, multiple sites, $8,000,000.
   - Project 72-1-g, facilities for integrated operation of chemical separations plants, Richland, Washington, $1,500,000.
   - Project 72-1-h, air filter for laboratory facilities, Savannah River, South Carolina, $2,500,000.

2. Atomic Weapons.—
   - Project 72-2-a, weapons production, development, and test installations, $10,000,000.
   - Project 72-2-b, weapons neutron research facility (AE only), Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory, New Mexico, $585,000.

3. Reactor Development.—
   - Project 72-3-a, liquid metal engineering center facility modifications, Santa Susana, California, $1,000,000.
   - Project 72-3-b, national radioactive waste repository, Lyons, Kansas, $3,500,000.

Provided, That—

(A) Except as provided in subparagraph (E), no funds shall be obligated or expended (i) for the acquisition of a fee simple interest in land or for the acquisition of any other interest in land which exceeds three years from the date of enactment of this Act, or (ii) for or in connection with the burial of radioactive materials at the proposed site other than for experimental purposes, including demonstrations, and then only when and if such materials are fully retrievable throughout such three year period.

(B) The President of the United States shall appoint an advisory council which shall be composed of nine members at least three of whom shall be from Kansas. The advisory council may report to the Congress from time to time.
(C) The Atomic Energy Commission (acting directly or by contract) shall conduct laboratory and other tests and research (whether onsite or elsewhere) relating to the safety of the project, the protection of public health, and the preservation of the quality of the environment before any high level radioactive waste material is placed in salt mines at the proposed site except as provided in subparagraph (A).

(D) No high level radioactive materials shall be buried or used, other than as provided by clause (ii) of subparagraph (A), at the proposed site until the advisory council reports to the Congress that construction and operation of such project and the transportation of waste materials to the project can be carried out in a manner which assures the safety of the project, the protection of public health, and the preservation of the quality of the environment of the region.

(E) The limitations provided by subparagraph (A) shall not apply after the expiration of sixty calendar days of continuous session of the Congress after the date on which the advisory council submits its report under subparagraph (D). For purposes of the preceding sentence, continuity of session is broken only by an adjournment of Congress sine die, and the days on which either House is not in session because of an adjournment of more than three days to a day certain are excluded in the computation of the sixty-day period.

Project 72-3-c, analytical support facility, Mound Laboratory, Miamisburg, Ohio, $850,000.
Project 72-3-d, research and development test plants, Project Rover, Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory, New Mexico, and Nevada Test Site, Nevada, $1,000,000.

(4) PHYSICAL RESEARCH. —
Project 72-4-a, accelerator improvements, zero gradient synchrotron, Argonne National Laboratory, Illinois, $225,000.
Project 72-4-b, accelerator and reactor additions and modifications, Brookhaven National Laboratory, New York, $280,000.
Project 72-4-c, accelerator improvements, Cambridge Electron Accelerator, Massachusetts, $75,000.
Project 72-4-d, accelerator improvements, Lawrence Radiation Laboratory, Berkeley, California, $180,000.
Project 72-4-e, accelerator and reactor improvements, medium and low energy physics, $400,000.

(5) BIOLOGY AND MEDICINE. —
Project 72-5-a, radiobiology and therapy research facility (AE only), Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory, New Mexico, $345,000.

(6) GENERAL PLANT PROJECTS. — $41,080,000.

(7) CAPITAL EQUIPMENT. — Acquisition and fabrication of capital equipment not related to construction, $153,296,000.

SEC. 102. LIMITATIONS. — (a) The Commission is authorized to start any project set forth in subsections 101(b) (1), (2), (3), (4), and (5) only if the currently estimated cost of that project does not exceed by more than 25 per centum the estimated cost set forth for that project.

(b) The Commission is authorized to start any project under subsection 101(b) (6) only if it is in accordance with the following:

(1) The maximum currently estimated cost of any project shall be $300,000 and the maximum currently estimated cost of any building included in such project shall be $100,000 provided that the building cost limitation may be exceeded if the Commission determines that it is necessary in the interest of efficiency and economy.
SEC. 103. The Commission is authorized to perform construction design services for any Commission construction project whenever (1) such construction project has been included in a proposed authorization bill transmitted to the Congress by the Commission and (2) the Commission determines that the project is of such urgency that construction of the project should be initiated promptly upon enactment of legislation appropriating funds for its construction.

SEC. 104. When so specified in an appropriation Act, transfers of amounts between “Operating expenses” and “Plant and capital equipment” may be made as provided in such appropriation Act.

SEC. 105. AMENDMENT OF PRIOR YEAR ACTS.—(a) Section 101 of Public Law 89–32, as amended, is further amended by (1) striking therefrom the figure “$2,658,821,000”, and substituting therefor the figure “$2,664,521,000”; (2) striking from subsection (b) thereof the figure “$398,045,000”, and substituting therefor the figure “$403,745,000”; and (3) striking from subsection (b) (4) for project 66–4–a, sodium pump test facility, the words “for design and Phase I construction,” and further striking the figure “$6,800,000” and substituting therefor the figure “$12,500,000”.

(b) Section 101 of Public Law 91–44, as amended, is further amended by striking from subsection (b) (5) thereof the figure “$560,000” for project 70–5–a, conversion of heating plant to natural gas, Argonne National Laboratory, Illinois, and substituting therefor the figure “$860,000”.

(c) Section 101 of Public Law 91–273, as amended, is further amended by (1) striking from subsection (b) (1) thereof the figure “$14,700,000” for project 71–1–e, gaseous diffusion production support facilities, and substituting therefor the figure “$45,700,000”; (2) striking from subsection (b) (1) thereof the figure “$6,400,000” for project 71–1–f, process equipment modifications, gaseous diffusion plants, and substituting therefor the figure “$10,400,000”; and (3) striking from subsection (b) (9) thereof the figure “$25,500,000” for project 71–9, fire, safety, and adequacy of operating conditions projects, various locations, and substituting therefor the figure “$45,700,000.”

(d) Section 106 of Public Law 91–273, as amended, is amended by (1) striking from subsection (a) thereof the phrase “up to a total amount of “$20,000,000”; and (3) adding the following after the words “civilian base program:” “Provided, That such assistance shall not include the furnishing of end capital items of this demonstration plant excluding items which the Commission may deem necessary for research, development or testing in light of its liquid metal fast breeder reactor base program: And provided further, That such assistance which the Commission undertakes specifically for this demonstration plant shall not exceed 50 per centum of the estimated capital cost of such plant: And”.

SEC. 106. RESCISSION.—Public Law 90–56, as amended, is further amended by rescinding therefrom authorization for a project, except for funds heretofore obligated, as follows:

Project 68–3–b, isotopic space systems facility, Sandia Base, New Mexico, $2,250,000.

SEC. 107. LIQUID METAL FAST BREEDER REACTOR BASE PROGRAM PROJECT.—As part of the Commission’s liquid metal fast breeder reactor base program, the Commission is hereby authorized to enter
into a definitive arrangement, for a term not exceeding seven years, for
the conduct in the Enrico Fermi Atomic Power Plant of a program
of plant operation, and research and development of programmatic
interest to the Commission; and the Commission is further authorized
as part of such arrangement, and without regard to the provisions of
section 169 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended, to waive
use charges for special nuclear material, up to a total amount of
$9,100,000, and to distribute special nuclear material by lease during
the term of the arrangement.

TITLE II

SEC. 201. (a) Subsection a. of section 31 of the Atomic Energy Act
of 1954, as amended, is amended by (1) striking the word "and"
from the end of paragraph (4) thereof; (2) striking from the end of para-
graph (5) thereof the period and substituting therefor "; and"; and
(3) by adding thereto a new paragraph (6) to read as follows:
"(6) the preservation and enhancement of a viable environment by
developing more efficient methods to meet the Nation's energy needs."

(b) The first sentence of section 33 of the Atomic Energy Act of
1954, as amended, is amended to read as follows: "Where the Com-
misson finds private facilities or laboratories are inadequate for the
purpose, it is authorized to conduct for other persons, through its own
facilities, such of those activities and studies of the types specified in
section 31 as it deems appropriate to the development of energy."

Approved August 11, 1971.

Public Law 92-85

AN ACT

To amend chapter 19 of title 20 of the District of Columbia Code to pro-
vide for distribution of a minor's share in a decedent's personal estate where
the share does not exceed the value of $1,000.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Represe-ritat
of the
United States of America in Congress assembled,
That (a) chapter
19 of title 20, District of Columbia Code, is amended by adding at the
end thereof the following new section:

"§ 20-1908. Distribution of minor's share
"If (1) any person entitled to a distributive share of a decedent's
estate is under twenty-one years of age and is not otherwise under a
legal disability, (2) such distributive share consists of personal prop-
erty or money of the value of not more than $1,000, and (3) there is
no duly appointed and qualified guardian for such person—
"(A) if such person is eighteen years of age or over, the execu-
tor or administrator may deliver such share to such person and
his receipt shall be sufficient voucher therefor;
"(B) if such person is under eighteen years of age, the execu-
tor or administrator may deliver such share to the custodian of
such person and the receipt of such custodian shall be sufficient
voucher therefor."

(b) The table of sections for such chapter is amended by adding
at the end thereof the following new item:

"20-1908. Distribution of minor's share."

Approved August 11, 1971.
AN ACT

To authorize appropriations for activities of the National Science Foundation, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there is hereby authorized to be appropriated to the National Science Foundation for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1972, for the following categories:

1) Scientific Research Project Support, $271,000,000.
2) Specialized Research Facilities and Equipment, $9,300,000.
3) National and Special Research Programs, $144,600,000.
4) National Research Centers, $40,200,000.
5) Computing Activities, $17,500,000.
6) Science Information Activities, $9,800,000.
7) International Cooperative Scientific Activities, $4,000,000.
8) Intergovernmental Science Programs, $1,000,000.
9) Institutional Support for Science, $28,800,000.
10) Science Education Support, $99,300,000.
11) Planning and Policy Studies, $2,700,000.
12) Program Development and Management, $24,300,000.

Sec. 2. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act—

(1) not less than $2,000,000 of the sum stipulated in section 1 for Science Education Support shall be available for the “Student Science Training” program;
(2) not less than $4,000,000 of the sum stipulated in section 1 for Science Education Support shall be available for the “Undergraduate Research Participation” program;
(3) not to exceed $59,000,000 of the sum stipulated in section 1 for National and Special Research Programs shall be available for the “Research Applied to National Needs” program.

Sec. 3. Appropriations made pursuant to authority provided in sections 1 and 5 shall remain available for obligation, for expenditure, or for obligation and expenditure, for such period or periods as may be specified in Acts making such appropriations.

Sec. 4. Appropriations made pursuant to this Act may be used, but not to exceed $5,000,000, for official consultation, representation, or other extraordinary expenses upon the approval or authority of the Director of the National Science Foundation, and his determination shall be final and conclusive upon the accounting officers of the Government.

Sec. 5. In addition to such sums as are authorized by section 1, not to exceed $3,000,000 is authorized to be appropriated for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1972, for expenses of the National Science Foundation incurred outside the United States to be paid for in foreign currencies which the Treasury Department determines to be excess to the normal requirements of the United States.

Sec. 6. No funds may be transferred from any particular category listed in section 1 to any other category or categories listed in such section if the total of the funds so transferred from that particular category would exceed 10 per centum thereof, and no funds may be transferred to any particular category listed in section 1 from any other category or categories listed in such section if the total of the funds so transferred to that particular category would exceed 10 per centum thereof, unless—

(A) a period of thirty days has passed after the Director or his designee has transmitted to the Speaker of the House of Representatives and to the President of the Senate and to the Committee on Science and Astronautics of the House of Representatives and to the Committee on Labor and Public Welfare of
the Senate a written report containing a full and complete statement concerning the nature of the transfer and the reason therefor, or

(B) each such committee before the expiration of such period has transmitted to the Director written notice to the effect that such committee has no objection to the proposed action.

Sec. 7. (a) If an institution of higher education determines, after affording notice and opportunity for hearing to an individual attending, or employed by, such institution, that such individual has been convicted by any court of record of any crime which was committed after the date of enactment of this Act and which involved the use of (or assistance to others in the use of) force, disruption, or the seizure of property under control of any institution of higher education to prevent officials or students in such institution from engaging in their duties or pursuing their studies, and that such crime was of a serious nature and contributed to a substantial disruption of the administration of the institution with respect to which such crime was committed, then the institution which such individual attends, or is employed by, shall deny for a period of two years any further payment to, or for the direct benefit of, such individual under any of the programs specified in subsection (c). If an institution denies an individual assistance under the authority of the preceding sentence of this subsection, then any institution which such individual subsequently attends shall deny for the remainder of the two-year period any further payments to, or for the direct benefit of, such individual under any of the programs specified in subsection (c).

(b) If an institution of higher education determines, after affording notice and opportunity for hearing to an individual attending, or employed by, such institution, that such individual has willfully refused to obey a lawful regulation or order of such institution after the date of enactment of this Act, and that such refusal was of a serious nature and contributed to a substantial disruption of the administration of such institution, then such institution shall deny, for a period of two years, any further payment to, or for the direct benefit of, such individual under any of the programs specified in subsection (c).

(c) The programs referred to in subsections (a) and (b) are as follows:

(1) The programs authorized by the National Science Foundation Act of 1950; and

(2) The programs authorized under title IX of the National Defense Education Act of 1958 relating to establishing the Science Information Service.

(d) (1) Nothing in this Act, or any Act amended by this Act, shall be construed to prohibit any institution of higher education from refusing to award, continue, or extend any financial assistance under any such Act to any individual because of any misconduct which in its judgment bears adversely on his fitness for such assistance.

(2) Nothing in this section shall be construed as limiting or prejudicing the rights and prerogatives of any institution of higher education to institute and carry out an independent, disciplinary proceeding pursuant to existing authority, practice, and law.

(3) Nothing in this section shall be construed to limit the freedom of any student to verbal expression of individual views or opinions.

Sec. 8. This Act may be cited as the “National Science Foundation Authorization Act of 1972”.

Approved August 11, 1971.
AN ACT
To amend the Northwest Atlantic Fisheries Act of 1950.

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

SEC. 101. Subsection (a) of section 2 of the Northwest Atlantic Fisheries Act of 1950 (hereafter referred to as the "Act") is amended by striking out "and amendments including the 1961 declaration of understanding and the 1963 protocol, as well as the convention signed at Washington under date of February 8, 1949" and inserting in lieu thereof "and any amendments thereto which have entered or may enter into force for the United States including, but not limited to, the 1956 protocol, the 1961 declaration of understanding, the 1963 protocol, and the 1965 protocols".

SEC. 102. (a) Section 2(c) of the Act is amended by striking out "subject to the jurisdiction of the United States" and inserting in lieu thereof "subject to the jurisdiction of the United States, or to the jurisdiction of other parties to the convention with respect to international measures of control in force for such parties".

(b) Section 2(e) of the Act is amended by striking out "subject to the jurisdiction of the United States," and by inserting immediately before the period at the end of such section 2(e) the following: "subject to the jurisdiction of the United States, or to the jurisdiction of other parties to the convention with respect to international measures of control in force for such parties."

SEC. 103. Section 2 of the Act is amended by adding at the end thereof the following:

"(i) International measures of control: The term 'international measures of control' means any proposal of the Commission which had entered into force with respect to the United States with regard to measures of control on the high seas which may be undertaken for the purposes of insuring the application of the convention and the measures in force thereunder by the United States with respect to persons or vessels of some or all other parties to the convention and by other parties to the convention with respect to persons or vessels of the United States.

(j) National measures of control: The term 'national measures of control' means any proposal of the Commission which has entered into force for the United States with regard to measures of control on the high seas which may be undertaken for the purposes of insuring the application of the convention and the measures in force thereunder by the United States with respect to persons or vessels subject to its jurisdiction, and any other actions which may be undertaken by the United States for the purposes of insuring the application of the convention and the measures in force thereunder to persons or vessels subject to its jurisdiction pursuant to the provisions of this Act."

SEC. 104. Subsection (b) of section 6 of the Act is amended to read as follows:

"(b) The Secretary of State, with the concurrence of the Secretary of Commerce, is authorized to take appropriate action on behalf of the United States with regard to proposals received from the Commission pursuant to article VIII of the convention. The Secretary of Commerce shall inform the Secretary of State as to what action he considers appropriate within five months of the date on the notification of the proposal by the depositary government, and again within the first forty days of the additional sixty-day period provided by the
convention if a rejection is presented by another party to the convention, or within twenty days after receipt of a rejection received within the additional sixty-day period, whichever date shall be the later. The Secretary of the Department in which the United States Coast Guard is operating shall similarly inform the Secretary of State as to whether he considers that any such proposal relating to international measures of control or national measures of control should be rejected."

Sec. 105. Section 6 of the Act is amended by adding at the end thereof the following:

"(c) In the event that a proposal of the Commission does not come into effect because of a number of objections in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 7 of article VIII of the convention, the Secretary of State, with the concurrence of the Secretary of Commerce and the Secretary of the Department in which the Coast Guard is operating, may nevertheless assent to giving effect to it on an agreed date by agreement with one or more of the parties to the convention, as provided for in that paragraph."

Sec. 106. Subsection (b) of section 7 of the Act is amended to read as follows:

"(b) Enforcement activities under the provisions of this Act relating to vessels engaged in fishing and subject to the jurisdiction of the United States shall be primarily the responsibility of the Secretary of the Department in which the Coast Guard is operating, in cooperation with the Secretary of Commerce. The Secretary of the Department in which the Coast Guard is operating, with the concurrence of the Secretary of Commerce, is authorized and directed to adopt such regulations as may be necessary to provide for national measures of control, and with the concurrence of the Secretary of Commerce and the Secretary of State, for international measures of control and to cooperate with the duly authorized enforcement officials of the Government of any party to the convention."

Sec. 107. Section 7 of the Act is amended by adding at the end thereof the following:

"(d) Except as otherwise provided in this Act, the duly authorized officials of any party to the convention shall have the same powers as Federal law-enforcement officers to enforce the provisions of the convention, or of this Act, or of the regulations of the Secretaries of Commerce and the Department in which the Coast Guard is operating, with respect to persons or vessels of the United States, pursuant to and to the extent authorized by international measures of control, and such officials are authorized to function as Federal law-enforcement officers for the purposes of this Act. Such powers shall include, only if and to the extent authorized in international measures of control, arrest of any person or search of any vessel subject to the jurisdiction of the United States, execution of any warrant or process issued by an officer or court of competent jurisdiction for the enforcement of this Act, and seizure of any property. Unless such enforcement is authorized by the international measures of control or by agreement of the United States, such duly authorized officials shall not exercise these powers in that portion of the convention area in which the United States exercises the same exclusive rights in respect to fisheries as it has in the territorial sea except with regard to vessels of their own flag which may be entitled within such zone, by agreement with the United States, to (1) engage in the fisheries, or to (2) engage in activities in support of a foreign fishery fleet, or to (3) engage in the taking of any Continental Shelf fishery resource which appertains to the United States.
“(e) Any duly authorized enforcement officer or employee of the Department of Commerce may be designated by the Secretary of Commerce and any Coast Guard officer may be designated by the Secretary of the Department in which the Coast Guard is operating to enforce international measures of control on behalf of the United States with regard to persons or vessels of any other party to the convention to which the measure is applicable, in any portion of the convention area except such portions in which any other government exercises the same exclusive rights in respect to fisheries as it has in its territorial sea unless such enforcement is authorized by the international measures of control or by agreement with the government concerned.

“(f) Any person designated to enforce international measures of control pursuant to subsection (e) of this section may be directed to attend as witness and to produce such available records and files or duly certified copies thereof as may be necessary to the prosecution in any country party to the convention of any violation of the provisions of the convention or any law or regulation of that country for the enforcement thereof when requested by the appropriate authorities of such country.”.

Sec. 108. Section 9 of the Act is amended by adding at the end thereof the following:

“(c) It shall be unlawful for the master or owner or any person in charge of any vessel subject to the jurisdiction of the United States to refuse to permit any person authorized to enforce the provisions of this Act and any regulations adopted pursuant thereto, including in the convention area the duly authorized officials of any party to the convention authorized to undertake international measures of control, to board such vessel or inspect its equipment, books, documents, or other articles or question the persons on board in accordance with the provisions of the convention, this Act, regulations adopted pursuant thereto, international measures of control, and national measures of control, or to obstruct such officials in the execution of such duties.”.

Sec. 109. (a) Section 10 of the Act is amended—

(1) by inserting “(a)” immediately after “Sec. 10.”;

(2) by striking out “any provision” and inserting in lieu thereof “subsection (a) or (b) of section 9”;

(3) by inserting “by the Secretary of Commerce” immediately after “adopted”;

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

“(b) Any person violating subsection (c) of section 9 of this Act or any regulation adopted pursuant to this Act, upon conviction, shall be fined for a first offense not more than $1,000 and be imprisoned for not more than six months, or both, and for a subsequent offense committed within five years not more than $10,000 and be imprisoned for not more than one year, or both.”.

Sec. 110. (a) In subsection (a) of section 7 of the Act strike out “The Secretary of the Interior is authorized and directed to administer and enforce, through the Fish and Wildlife Service,” and insert in lieu thereof “The Secretary of Commerce is authorized and directed to administer and enforce”.

(b) In subsection (c) of section 7 of the Act strike out “Secretary of the Interior” each place it appears and insert in lieu thereof at each such place “Secretary of Commerce”.

(c) In the first sentence in subsection (a) of section 11 of the Act strike out “Fish and Wildlife Service of the Department of the Interior” and insert in lieu thereof “Department of Commerce”.

Unlawful acts. 
64 Stat. 1069. 
16 USC 988.

Penalties. 
16 USC 989.

Supra.

Transfer of functions. 
16 USC 986.

16 USC 990.
(d) In the last sentence in subsection (a) of section 11 of the Act strike out "Secretary of the Interior" and insert in lieu thereof "Secretary of Commerce".

Sec. 111. (a) Section 3(a) of the Act is amended by adding at the end thereof the following: "The Secretary of State, in consultation with the Secretary of Commerce, may designate from time to time Alternate United States Commissioners to the Commission. An Alternate United States Commissioner may exercise, at any meeting of the Commission or of the United States Commissioners or of the advisory committee established pursuant to section 4, all powers and duties of a United States Commissioner in the absence of a duly designated Commissioner for whatever reason. The number of such Alternate United States Commissioners that may be designated for any such meeting shall be limited to the number of authorized United States Commissioners that will not be present."

(b) Section 3(b) of the Act is amended by inserting immediately after "Commissioners" in both places it occurs, the following: "or Alternate Commissioners."

(c) Section 5 of the Act is amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 5. Service of an individual as a United States Commissioner or Alternate United States Commissioner appointed pursuant to section 3(a), or as a member of the advisory committee appointed pursuant to section 4(a), shall be deemed service as a special Government employee of the United States, as defined in section 202 of title 18, United States Code."

(d) Section 12 of the Act is amended by inserting immediately after "Commissioners" the following: "Alternate United States Commissioners."

Approved August 11, 1971.

Public Law 92-88

AN ACT

To amend the District of Columbia Code with respect to the administration of small estates, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That this Act may be cited as the "District of Columbia Administration of Estates Act."

Sec. 2. Sections 20-2101, 20-2102, 20-2106, and 20-2107 of the District of Columbia Code (relating to the administration of small estates) are each amended by striking out "$500" wherever it appears and inserting in lieu thereof "$2,500".

Sec. 3 (a) Section 15-707 (a) of the District of Columbia Code, as amended by section 144(10) (A) of the District of Columbia Court Reorganization Act of 1970, is amended by striking out "Superior Court" and inserting in lieu thereof "court having jurisdiction over probate matters in the District of Columbia."

(b) Section 15-707(b) of the District of Columbia Code, as amended by section 144(10) (A) of the District of Columbia Court Reorganization Act of 1970, is amended to read as follows:

"(b) Where the estate does not exceed $500 in value the Register of Wills shall receive no fees, and where the estate does not exceed $2,500 in value the fees may not exceed $15."

Sec. 4. The last sentence of section 20-2105 of the District of Columbia Code (relating to the administration of small estates) is amended to read as follows: "The Register of Wills may demand and receive for services performed by him under this chapter such fees
as shall be set by the court having jurisdiction over probate matters in the District of Columbia."

Sec. 5. Section 19–101 of the District of Columbia Code (relating to the family allowance) is amended—

(1) by striking out in subsection (a) and subsection (e) "$500" and inserting in lieu thereof "$2,500"; and

(2) by striking out in the third sentence of subsection (a) "$200" and inserting in lieu thereof "$600".

Sec. 6. Section 2 of title IV of the District of Columbia Revenue Act of 1937, as amended (D.C. Code, sec. 40–102) is further amended by adding at the end of subsection (d) thereof the following: "When the only assets of a decedent's estate requiring administration consist of not more than two motor vehicles, the Commissioner of the District of Columbia may upon proof satisfactory to him that all debts and taxes owed by the decedent have been paid or provided for, transfer the title to such motor vehicles to the person or persons entitled thereto or their nominee; and in such case, no administration of the decedent's estate, or other proceedings, need be had. In the event that any of the persons entitled to the transfer of title hereunder shall be a minor, the custodian or the legal guardian of said minor may nominate transferees on behalf of such minor."

Sec. 7. Section 20–334 of the District of Columbia Code (relating to the order of preference of persons entitled to administer estates) is amended—

(1) by striking out in clause (3) of subsection (a) "the father shall be preferred; and, where there is no father, the mother shall be preferred", and inserting in lieu thereof "the father or mother shall be preferred"; and

(2) by deleting in such subsection (a), clauses numbered (5), (9), and (10), and redesignating clauses numbered (6), (7), and (8) as (5), (6), and (7), respectively.

Sec. 8. Section 20–1106 of the District of Columbia Code (relating to the authority of the court regarding sales of realty) is amended—

(1) by inserting in the third sentence immediately after the word "or" the following: "except where consents have been filed with the court as hereinafter provided."); and

(2) by adding the following: "Upon a proper showing by the fiduciary of an estate that the personal estate of a decedent is insufficient to meet all of the aforesaid charges and that all or part of the decedent's real estate must be sold to pay all or part of the said charges, the court may order the sale of all or part of said real estate without reference to the auditor, provided all persons who have an interest in the real estate to be sold shall have filed with the court their consents to the sale thereof. In the event a person having an interest in the said real estate is not sui juris, the court may accept on his behalf the consent of a fiduciary duly appointed for the estate of said person, or may appoint a guardian ad litem who shall have the right to file a consent on behalf of said person"; and

(3) by adding at the end of the section heading, immediately following the word "report", a semicolon and "sales without reference to the auditor."

Sec. 9. The item relating to section 20–1106 in the analysis of chapter 11 is amended by inserting immediately before the period at the end of the word "report", a semicolon and "sales without reference to the auditor."

Sec. 10. Section 18–511 of the District of Columbia Code (relating to the appointment of a guardian ad litem) is amended by striking out "shall" and inserting in lieu thereof "may".

Approved August 11, 1971.
Public Law 92-89

AN ACT

To authorize the disposal of vegetable tannin extracts from the national stockpile.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Administrator of General Services is hereby authorized to dispose of approximately the following quantities of vegetable tannin extracts: five thousand five hundred and fifteen long tons of chestnut, thirty-five thousand two hundred and eighty-seven long tons of quebracho, and five thousand four hundred and sixty-one long tons of wattle now held in the national stockpile established pursuant to the Strategic and Critical Materials Stock Piling Act (50 U.S.C. 98-98h). Such disposition may be made without regard to the requirements of section 3 of the Strategic and Critical Materials Stock Piling Act: Provided, That the time and method of disposition shall be fixed with due regard to the protection of the United States against avoidable loss and the protection of producers, processors, and consumers against avoidable disruption of their markets.

Sec. 2. (a) Disposals of the material covered by this Act may be made only after publicly advertising for bids, except as provided in subsection (b) of this section or as otherwise authorized by law. All bids may be rejected when it is in the public interest to do so.

(b) The material covered by this Act may be disposed of without advertising for bids if—

(1) the material is to be transferred to an agency of the United States;

(2) the Administrator determines that methods of disposal other than by advertising are necessary to protect the United States against avoidable loss or to protect producers, processors, and consumers against avoidable disruption of their usual markets; or

(3) sales are to be made pursuant to requests received from other agencies of the United States in furtherance of authorized program objectives of such agencies.

Approved August 11, 1971.

Public Law 92-90

AN ACT

To amend the Act of August 9, 1955, relating to school fare subsidy for transportation of school children within the District of Columbia.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 2 of the Act entitled “An Act to provide for the regulation of fares for the transportation of school children in the District of Columbia,” approved August 9, 1955 (D.C. Code, Sec. 44-214a), as amended by an Act approved October 18, 1968, is further amended by deleting “1971” and substituting “1974”.

Approved August 11, 1971.
Public Law 92-91

AN ACT
To authorize the disposal of mica from the national stockpile and the supplemental stockpile.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Administrator of General Services is hereby authorized to dispose of approximately one million four hundred twenty-six thousand twenty-five pounds of muscovite block mica; approximately fifty-one thousand eighty-seven pounds of muscovite film mica; approximately three million one hundred ninety-nine thousand eight hundred seventy-five pounds of muscovite mica splittings; and approximately three hundred fifty thousand pounds of phlogopite mica splittings now held in the national stockpile established pursuant to the Strategic and Critical Materials Stock Piling Act (50 U.S.C. 98-98h) and the supplemental stockpile established pursuant to section 104(b) of the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954, 68 Stat. 456, as amended by 73 Stat. 607. Such disposition may be made without regard to the requirements of section 3 of the Strategic and Critical Materials Stock Piling Act: Provided, That the time and method of disposition shall be fixed with due regard to the protection of the United States against avoidable loss and the protection of producers, processors, and consumers against avoidable disruption of their usual markets.

SEC. 2. (a) Disposals of the material covered by this Act may be made only after publicly advertising for bids, except as provided in subsection (b) of this section or as otherwise authorized by law. All bids may be rejected when it is in the public interest to do so.
(b) The material covered by this Act may be disposed of without advertising for bids if—
   (1) the material is to be transferred to an agency of the United States;
   (2) the Administrator determines that methods of disposal other than by advertising are necessary to protect the United States against avoidable loss or to protect producers, processors, and consumers against avoidable disruption of their usual markets; or
   (3) sales are to be made pursuant to requests received from other agencies of the United States in furtherance of authorized program objectives of such agencies.

Approved August 11, 1971.

Public Law 92-92

AN ACT
To extend the penalty for assault on a police officer in the District of Columbia to assaults on firemen, to provide criminal penalties for interfering with firemen in the performance of their duties, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That subsection (a) of section 432 of the Revised Statutes relating to the District of Columbia (D.C. Code, sec. 22-505) is amended by inserting after “District of Columbia,” where such phrase first appears, the following: “or any officer or member of any fire department operating in the District of Columbia,”.

Approved August 11, 1971.
AN ACT
To incorporate the Paralyzed Veterans of America.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following persons, to wit: Burton Little, Chickasaw, Alabama; Tom Goggins, Phoenix, Arizona; Leonard Chrysler, Los Altos, California; Wayne L. Capson, Garden Grove, California; George Boschet, Silver Spring, Maryland; Robert Classon, New York, New York; Edward G. Maxwell, Miami, Florida; Claude C. Beckham, Irmo, South Carolina; Benny Tschetter, Sioux Falls, South Dakota; Federick T. Gill, Valley Station, Kentucky; Lee M. Gresham, Wixom, Michigan; Conrad M. Standinger, Memphis, Tennessee; Curley Gullet, Denver, Colorado; Charles Swartz, Marblehead, Massachusetts; Bolivar Rivera, Rio Piedras, Puerto Rico; James Schwem, Pasadena, Texas; Robert T. Kiggins, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania; Glenn E. Mayer, Hines, Illinois; John Novak, Richmond, Virginia; and such other persons as are members of the Paralyzed Veterans of America, and their associates and successors, are hereby created and declared to be a body corporate by the name of Paralyzed Veterans of America (hereinafter referred to as the "corporation").

SEC. 2. The persons named in the first section of this Act, or their successors, are hereby authorized to complete the organization of the corporation by the selection of officers, the adoption of a constitution and bylaws, and the doing of such other acts as may be necessary for such purpose.

SEC. 3. The objects and purposes of the corporation shall be—

(a) to preserve the great and basic truths and enduring principles upon which this Nation was founded;

(b) to form a national association for the benefit of persons who have suffered injuries or diseases of the spinal cord;

(c) to acquaint the public with the needs and problems of paraplegics;

(d) to promote medical research in the several fields connected with injuries and diseases of the spinal cord, including research in neurosurgery and orthopedics and in genitourinary and orthopedic appliances; and

(e) to advocate and foster complete and effective reconditioning programs for paraplegics, including a thorough physical reconditioning program, physiotherapy, competent walking instructions, adequate guidance (both vocational and educational), academic and vocational education (both in hospitals and in educational institutions), psychological orientation and readjustment to family and friends, and occupational therapy (both functional and diversional).

SEC. 4. The corporation shall have perpetual succession and shall have power—

(a) to sue and be sued;

(b) to acquire, hold, and dispose of such real and personal property as may be necessary to carry out the corporate purposes;

(c) to make and enter into contracts;

(d) to accept gifts, legacies, and devises which will further the corporate purposes;

(e) to borrow money for the purposes of the corporation, issue bonds therefor, and secure the same by mortgage, subject in every case to all applicable provisions of Federal and State law;

(f) to adopt and alter a corporate seal;
(g) to establish, regulate, and discontinue subordinate State and regional organizations and local chapters or posts;
(h) to choose such officers, representatives, and agents as may be necessary to carry out the corporate purposes;
(i) to establish and maintain offices for the conduct of the affairs of the corporation;
(j) to adopt and alter a constitution and bylaws not inconsistent with law;
(k) to publish a newspaper, magazine, or other publications;
(l) to adopt and alter emblems and badges; and
(m) to do any and all acts and things necessary and proper to accomplish the objects and purposes of the corporation.

Sec. 5. The corporation shall have no power to issue capital stock or engage in business for pecuniary profit or gain.

Sec. 6. The corporation shall be nonpolitical and, as an organization, shall not furnish financial aid to, or otherwise promote the candidacy of, any person seeking public office.

Sec. 7. Any American citizen shall be eligible for membership in the corporation who was regularly enlisted, inducted, or commissioned, and who was accepted for, or was on, active duty in the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, Air Force, or Coast Guard of the United States, or our allies. Service with the Armed Forces must have been terminated by discharge or separation from service under conditions other than dishonorable: Provided, however, That persons otherwise eligible for membership who are on active duty or who must continue to serve after the cessation of hostilities are also eligible for membership: And provided further, That membership shall be limited to such persons as have suffered spinal cord injuries or diseases whether service connected or nonservice connected in origin.

Sec. 8. The headquarters and principal place of business of said corporation shall be located in the District of Columbia, but the activities of said organization, as set out herein, shall not be confined to said city, but shall be conducted throughout the several States and any territory or possession of the United States.

Sec. 9. In the event of a final dissolution or liquidation of such corporation, and after the discharge or satisfactory provisions for the discharge of all its liabilities, the remaining assets of the said corporation shall be transferred to the Veterans' Administration to be applied to the care and comfort of paralyzed veterans.

Sec. 10. The corporation and its State and regional organizations and local chapters or posts shall have the sole and exclusive right to have and use in carrying out its purposes the name "Paralyzed Veterans of America," and such seals, emblems, and badges as the corporation may lawfully adopt.

Sec. 11. The corporation shall keep correct and complete books and records of account and shall also keep minutes of the proceedings of its members, executive committee, and committee, having any of the authority of the executive committee; and shall keep at its registered office or principal office a record giving the names and addresses of its members entitled to vote; and permit all books and records of the corporation to be inspected by any member or his agent or his attorney for any proper purpose at any reasonable time.

Sec. 12. As a condition precedent to the exercise of any power or privilege herein granted or conferred, the corporation shall file in the office of the Secretary of each State or of any territory or possession of the United States, in which organizations, chapters, or posts may be organized, the name and post office address of an authorized agent upon whom local process or demands against the corporation may be served.
SEC. 13. Such provisions, privileges, and prerogatives as have been granted heretofore to other national veterans' organizations by virtue of their being incorporated by Congress are hereby granted and accrue to the Paralyzed Veterans of America.

SEC. 14. (a) No part of the income or assets of the corporation shall inure to any member, director, officer, or employee of the corporation or be distributable to any person during the life of the corporation or upon its dissolution or final liquidation. Nothing in this subsection, however, shall be construed to prevent the payment of reasonable compensation to officers and employees of the corporation or to prevent their reimbursement for actual necessary expenses in amounts approved by the corporation's board of directors.

(b) The corporation shall not make loans to its members, officers, directors, or employees. Any director who votes for or assents to the making of such a loan, and any officer who participates in the making of such a loan, shall be jointly and severally liable to the corporation for the amount of such loan until the repayment thereof.

SEC. 15. The corporation shall be liable for the acts of its officers and agents when acting within the scope of their authority.

SEC. 16. The provisions of sections 2 and 3 of the Act of August 30, 1964 (36 U.S.C. 1102, 1103), entitled "An Act to provide for audit of accounts of private corporations established under Federal law" shall apply with respect to the corporation.

SEC. 17. The right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved August 11, 1971.

Public Law 92-94

AN ACT

To amend section 8 of the Act approved March 4, 1913 (37 Stat. 974), as amended, to standardize procedures for the testing of utility meters; to add a penalty provision in order to enable certification under section 5(a) of the Natural Gas Pipeline Safety Act of 1968, and to authorize cooperative action with State and Federal regulatory bodies on matters of joint interest.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 8 of the Act entitled "An Act making appropriations to provide for the expenses of the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and fourteen, and for other purposes", approved March 4, 1913 (37 Stat. 974, as amended; D.C. Code, sec. 43-101 et seq.), is amended as follows:

(a) The first two paragraphs of paragraph 57 (D.C. Code, sec. 43-603) are amended to read as follows:

"57. That the commission shall appoint inspectors of gas meters, whose duty it shall be, when required by the commission, to inspect, examine, and ascertain the accuracy of gas meters used or intended to be used for measuring and ascertaining the quantity of gas furnished for light, heat, or power by any person or corporation to or for the use of any person or corporation.

"No corporation or person shall furnish, set, or put in use any gas meter which shall not have been inspected and proved for accuracy, or any meter the type of which shall not have been approved by the commission or by an inspector of the commission."

(b) Paragraph 85 (D.C. Code, sec. 43-906) is amended by adding the following new paragraphs:

"Any person who violates any regulation issued by the commission governing safety of pipeline facilities and the transportation of gas,
Compromise, determination.

Joint action.

Effective date.

AN ACT

To provide mortgage protection life insurance for service-connected disabled veterans who have received grants for specially adapted housing.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That chapter 21 of title 38, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new section:

§ 806. Mortgage Protection Life Insurance

"(a) The Administrator is authorized, without regard to section 3709 of the Revised Statutes, as amended (41 U.S.C. 5), to purchase from one or more life insurance companies a policy or policies of mortgage protection life insurance on a group basis to provide the benefits specified in this section.

"(b) Any policy of insurance purchased by the Administrator under this section shall be placed in effect on a date determined by the Administrator and shall automatically insure any eligible veteran who is or has been granted assistance in securing a suitable housing unit under this chapter against the death of the veteran, unless the veteran elects in writing not to be insured under this section or fails to timely respond to a request from the Administrator for information on which his premium can be based.

"(c) The initial amount of insurance provided hereunder shall not exceed the lesser of the following amounts: (1) $30,000, (2) the amount of the loan outstanding on such housing unit on the date insurance under this section is placed in effect, or (3) in the case of a veteran granted assistance in securing a housing unit on or after such date the amount of the original loan. The amount of such insurance shall be reduced according to the amortization schedule of the loan and at no time shall exceed the amount of the outstanding loan with interest. If
there is no outstanding loan on the housing unit no insurance shall be payable hereunder. If any eligible veteran elects not to be insured under this section, he may thereafter be insured hereunder only upon application, payment of required premiums, and compliance with such health requirements and other terms and conditions as may be prescribed by the Administrator.

“(d) The premium rates charged a veteran for insurance under this section shall be paid at such times and in such manner as the Administrator shall prescribe and shall be based on such mortality data as the Administrator deems appropriate to cover only the mortality cost of insuring standard lives. The Administrator is authorized and directed to deduct the premiums charged veterans for life insurance under this section from any compensation or other cash benefits payable to them by the Veterans’ Administration and to pay such premiums to the insurer or insurers for such insurance. Any veterans insured hereunder not eligible for cash benefits from the Veterans’ Administration may pay the amount of his premiums directly to the insurer or insurers for insurance hereunder.

“(e) The United States shall bear all of the cost of the insurance provided under this section except the amount of the premium rates established for eligible veterans under subsection (d) as the mortality cost of insuring standard lives. For each month for which any eligible veteran is insured under a policy purchased under this section there shall be contributed to the insurer or insurers issuing the policy or policies from the appropriation ‘Compensation and Pensions, Veterans’ Administration’ an amount necessary to cover the cost of the insurance in excess of the premiums established for eligible veterans, including the cost of administration and the cost of the excess mortality attributable to the veterans’ disabilities. Appropriations to carry out the purposes of this section are hereby authorized.

“(f) Any amount of insurance in force under this section on the date of death of an eligible veteran insured hereunder shall be paid only to the holder of the mortgage loan, the payment of which such insurance was granted, for credit on the loan indebtedness and the liability of the insurer under such insurance shall be satisfied when such payment is made. If the Administrator is the holder of the mortgage loan, the insurance proceeds shall be credited to the loan indebtedness and, as appropriate, deposited in either the direct loan or loan guaranty revolving fund established by section 1823 or 1824 of this title, respectively.

“(g) Each policy purchased under this section shall also provide, in terms approved by the Administrator, for the following:

“(1) reinsurance, to the extent and in a manner to be determined by the Administrator to be in the best interest of the veterans or the Government, with other insurers which meet qualifying criteria established by the Administrator as may elect to participate in such reinsurance.

“(2) that at any time the Administrator determines such action to be in the best interest of veterans or the Government he may (A) discontinue the entire policy, or (B) at his option, exclude from coverage under such policy loans made after a date fixed by him for such purpose; however, any insurance previously issued to a veteran under such policy may not be canceled by the insurer solely because of termination of the policy by the Administrator with respect to new loans. If the policy is wholly discontinued, the Administrator shall have the right to require the transfer, to the extent and in a manner to be determined by him, to any new company or companies with which he has negotiated a new policy or policies, the amounts, as determined by the existing

72 Stat. 1214; 74 Stat. 532.
insurer or insurers with the concurrence of the Administrator of any policy or contingency reserves with respect to insurance previously in force;

“(3) issuance to each veteran insured under this section of a uniform type of certificate setting forth the benefits to which he is entitled under the insurance;

“(4) any other provisions which are reasonably necessary or appropriate to carry out the provisions of this section; and

“(5) an accounting to the Administrator not later than ninety days after the end of each policy year which shall set forth, in a form approved by the Administrator, (A) the amount of premiums paid by veterans and contributions made by the Veterans' Administration accrued under the contract or agreement from its date of issue to the end of such contract year; (B) the total of all mortality and other claim charges incurred for that period; and (C) the amount of the insurer's expense and risk charges, if any, for that period. Any excess of the total of item (A) over the sum of items (B) and (C) shall be held by the insurer as a contingency reserve to be used by such insurer for charges under the contract or agreement only. The contingency reserve shall bear interest at a rate to be determined in advance of each contract year by the insurer, which rate shall be approved by the Administrator if consistent with the rates generally used by the insurer for similar funds held under other plans of group life insurance. If and when the Administrator determines that such contingency reserve has attained an amount estimated by him to make satisfactory provision for adverse fluctuations in future charges under the contract, the Administrator shall require the insurer to adjust the premium rates and contributions so as to prevent any further substantial accretions to the contingency reserve. If and when the contract or agreement is discontinued and if after all charges have been made there is any positive balance remaining in the contingency reserve, such balance shall be payable to the Administrator and by him deposited to the appropriation 'Compensation and Pensions, Veterans' Administration,' subject to the right of the insurer to make such payment in equal monthly installments over a period of not more than two years.

“(h) With respect to insurance contracted for under this section, the Administrator is authorized to adopt such regulations relating to eligibility of the veteran for insurance, maximum amount of insurance, maximum duration of insurance, and other pertinent factors not specifically provided for in this section, which in his judgment are in the best interest of veterans or the Government. Insurance contracted for under this section shall take effect as to eligible veterans heretofore granted assistance under this chapter on a date determined by the Administrator, and as to eligible veterans hereafter granted assistance under this chapter at the time of the closing of his loan. The amount of the insurance at any time shall be the amount necessary to pay the mortgage indebtedness in full, except as otherwise limited by the policy.

“(i) Insurance contracted for under this section shall terminate upon whichever of the following events first occurs:

“(1) satisfaction of the veteran's indebtedness under the loan upon which the insurance is based;

“(2) the veteran's seventieth birthday;

“(3) termination of the veteran's ownership of the property securing the loan;

“(4) discontinuance of payment of premiums by the veteran; or

“(5) discontinuance of the entire contract or agreement.

“(j) Termination of the mortgage protection life insurance will
in no way affect the guaranty or insurance of the loan by the Administrator."

Sec. 2. The analysis of chapter 21, title 38, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end thereof the following:

"806. Mortgage Protection Life Insurance."

Approved August 11, 1971.

Public Law 92-96

AN ACT

To authorize the disposal of thorium from the supplemental stockpile.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Administrator of General Services is hereby authorized to dispose of approximately two hundred and ten short tons (thorium oxide content) of thorium nitrate now held in the supplemental stockpile established pursuant to section 104(b) of the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954, 68 Stat. 456, as amended by 73 Stat. 607. Such disposition may be made without regard to the requirements of section 3 of the Strategic and Critical Materials Stock Piling Act: Provided, That the time and method of disposition shall be fixed with due regard to the protection of the United States against avoidable loss and the protection of producers, processors, and consumers against avoidable disruption of their usual markets.

Sec. 2. (a) Disposals of the material covered by this Act may be made only after publicly advertising for bids, except as provided in subsection (b) of this section or as otherwise authorized by law. All bids may be rejected when it is in the public interest to do so.

(b) The material covered by this Act may be disposed of without advertising for bids if—

(1) the material is to be transferred to an agency of the United States;

(2) the Administrator determines that methods of disposal other than by advertising are necessary to protect the United States against avoidable loss or to protect producers, processors, and consumers against avoidable disruption of their usual markets; or

(3) sales are to be made pursuant to requests received from other agencies of the United States in furtherance of authorized program objectives of such agencies.

Approved August 11, 1971.

Public Law 92-97

AN ACT

To authorize the disposal of quartz crystals from the national stockpile and the supplemental stockpile.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Administrator of General Services is hereby authorized to dispose of approximately three hundred and thirty thousand pounds of quartz crystals now held in the national stockpile established pursuant to the Strategic and Critical Materials Stock Piling Act (50 U.S.C. 98-98h) and the supplemental stockpile established pursuant to section 104(b) of the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954, 68 Stat. 456, as amended by 73 Stat. 607. Such disposition may be
made without regard to the requirements of section 3 of the Strategic
and Critical Materials Stock Piling Act: Provided, That the time and
method of disposition shall be fixed with due regard to the protection
of the United States against avoidable loss and the protection of pro-
ducers, processors, and consumers against avoidable disruption of their
usual markets.

Sec. 2. (a) Disposals of the material covered by this Act may be
made only after publicly advertising for bids, except as provided in
subsection (b) of this section or as otherwise authorized by law. All
bids may be rejected when it is in the public interest to do so.

(b) The material covered by this Act may be disposed of without
advertising for bids if—

(1) the material is to be transferred to an agency of the United
States;

(2) the Administrator determines that methods of disposal
other than by advertising are necessary to protect the United
States against avoidable loss or to protect producers, processors,
and consumers against avoidable disruption of their usual mar-
kets; or

(3) sales are to be made pursuant to requests received from
other agencies of the United States in furtherance of authorized
program objectives of such agencies.

Approved August 11, 1971.

Public Law 92-98

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the
United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Admin-
istrator of General Services is hereby authorized to dispose of approxi-
mately two hundred and fifty-six troy ounces of iridium now held in
the national stockpile established pursuant to the Strategic and Critical
Materials Stock Piling Act (50 U.S.C. 98-98h). Such disposition may
be made without regard to the requirements of section 3 of the Stra-
tegic and Critical Materials Stock Piling Act: Provided, That the
time and method of disposition shall be fixed with due regard to the
protection of the United States against avoidable loss and the protec-
tion of producers, processors, and consumers against avoidable disrup-
tion of their usual markets.

Sec. 2. (a) Disposals of the material covered by this Act may be
made only after publicly advertising for bids, except as provided in
subsection (b) of this section or as otherwise authorized by law. All
bids may be rejected when it is in the public interest to do so.

(b) The material covered by this Act may be disposed of without
advertising for bids if—

(1) the material is to be transferred to an agency of the United
States;

(2) the Administrator determines that methods of disposal
other than by advertising are necessary to protect the United
States against avoidable loss or to protect producers, processors,
and consumers against avoidable disruption of their usual mar-
kets; or

(3) sales are to be made pursuant to requests received from
other agencies of the United States in furtherance of authorized
program objectives of such agencies.

Approved August 11, 1971.
Public Law 92-99

AN ACT

To authorize the disposal of shellac from the national stockpile.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Administrator of General Services is hereby authorized to dispose of approximately two million nine hundred thousand pounds of shellac now held in the national stockpile established pursuant to the Strategic and Critical Materials Stock Piling Act (50 U.S.C. 98-98h). Such disposition may be made without regard to the requirements of section 3 of the Strategic and Critical Materials Stock Piling Act: Provided, That the time and method of disposition shall be fixed with due regard to the protection of the United States against avoidable loss and the protection of producers, processors, and consumers against avoidable disruption of their usual markets.

Sec. 2. (a) Disposals of the material covered by this Act may be made only after publicly advertising for bids, except as provided in subsection (b) of this section or as otherwise authorized by law. All bids may be rejected when it is in the public interest to do so.

(b) The material covered by this Act may be disposed of without advertising for bids if—

(1) the material is to be transferred to an agency of the United States;

(2) the Administrator determines that methods of disposal other than by advertising are necessary to protect the United States against avoidable loss or to protect producers, processors, and consumers against avoidable disruption of their usual markets; or

(3) sales are to be made pursuant to requests received from other agencies of the United States in furtherance of authorized program objectives of such agencies.

Approved August 11, 1971.

Public Law 92-100

AN ACT

To authorize the disposal of metallurgical grade manganese from the national stockpile and the supplemental stockpile.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Administrator of General Services is hereby authorized to dispose of approximately four million four hundred and twenty-four thousand eight hundred and forty short dry tons (manganese ore equivalent) of metallurgical grade manganese now held in the national stockpile established pursuant to the Strategic and Critical Materials Stock Piling Act (50 U.S.C. 98-98h) and the supplemental stockpile established pursuant to section 104(b) of the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954 (68 Stat. 456, as amended by 73 Stat. 607). Such disposition may be made without regard to the requirements of section 3 of the Strategic and Critical Materials Stock Piling Act: Provided, That the time and method of disposition shall be fixed with due regard to the protection of the United States against avoid-
Bids.

Exemptions.

PUBLIC LAW 92-101—AUG. 11, 1971

AN ACT

To authorize the disposal of manganese, battery grade, synthetic dioxide from the national stockpile.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Administrator of General Services is hereby authorized to dispose of approximately four thousand eight hundred and five short dry tons of manganese, battery grade, synthetic dioxide now held in the national stockpile established pursuant to the Strategic and Critical Materials Stock Piling Act (50 U.S.C. 98-98h). Such disposition may be made without regard to the requirements of section 3 of the Strategic and Critical Materials Stock Piling Act: Provided, That the time and method of disposition shall be fixed with due regard to the protection of the United States against avoidable loss and the protection of producers, processors, and consumers against avoidable disruption of their usual markets.

Sec. 2. (a) Disposals of the material covered by this Act may be made only after publicly advertising for bids, except as provided in subsection (b) of this section or as otherwise authorized by law. All bids may be rejected when it is in the public interest to do so.

(b) The material covered by this Act may be disposed of without advertising for bids if—

(1) the material is to be transferred to an agency of the United States;

(2) the Administrator determines that methods of disposal other than by advertising are necessary to protect the United States against avoidable loss or to protect producers, processors, and consumers against avoidable disruption of their usual markets; or

(3) sales are to be made pursuant to requests received from other agencies of the United States in furtherance of authorized program objectives of such agencies.

Approved August 11, 1971.

Public Law 92-101

August 11, 1971
[8, 760]

Manganese, battery grade, synthetic dioxide. Disposal.

60 Stat. 596.

Bids.

Exemptions.
Public Law 92-102

AN ACT

To authorize the disposal of diamond tools from the national stockpile.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Administrator of General Services is hereby authorized to dispose of approximately sixty-four thousand one hundred seventy-eight diamond tools now held in the national stockpile established pursuant to the Strategic and Critical Materials Stock Piling Act (50 U.S.C. 98-98h). Such disposition may be made without regard to the requirements of section 3 of the Strategic and Critical Materials Stock Piling Act: Provided, That the time and method of disposition shall be fixed with due regard to the protection of the United States against avoidable loss and the protection of producers, processors, and consumers against avoidable disruption of their usual markets.

SEC. 2. (a) Disposals of the material covered by this Act may be made only after publicly advertising for bids, except as provided in subsection (b) of this section or as otherwise authorized by law. All bids may be rejected when it is in the public interest to do so.

(b) The material covered by this Act may be disposed of without advertising for bids if—

(1) the material is to be transferred to an agency of the United States;
(2) the Administrator determines that methods of disposal other than by advertising are necessary to protect the United States against avoidable loss or to protect producers, processors, and consumers against avoidable disruption of their usual markets; or
(3) sales are to be made pursuant to requests received from other agencies of the United States in furtherance of authorized program objectives of such agencies.

Approved August 11, 1971.

Public Law 92-103

AN ACT

To authorize the disposal of chromium metal from the national stockpile and the supplemental stockpile.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Administrator of General Services is hereby authorized to dispose of approximately four thousand two hundred thirty eight short tons of chromium metal now held in the national stockpile established pursuant to the Strategic and Critical Materials Stock Piling Act (50 U.S.C. 98-98h) and the supplemental stockpile established pursuant to section 104(b) of the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954, 68 Stat. 456, as amended by 73 Stat. 607. Such disposition may be made without regard to the requirements of section 3 of the Strategic and Critical Materials Stock Piling Act: Provided, That the time and method of disposition shall be fixed with due regard to the protection of the United States against avoidable loss and the protection of producers, processors, and consumers against avoidable disruption of their usual markets.
SEC. 2. (a) Disposals of the material covered by this Act may be made only after publicly advertising for bids, except as provided in subsection (b) of this section or as otherwise authorized by law. All bids may be rejected when it is in the public interest to do so.

(b) The material covered by this Act may be disposed of without advertising for bids if—

(1) the material is to be transferred to an agency of the United States;

(2) the Administrator determines that methods of disposal other than by advertising are necessary to protect the United States against avoidable loss or to protect producers, processors, and consumers against avoidable disruption of their usual markets; or

(3) sales are to be made pursuant to requests received from other agencies of the United States in furtherance of authorized program objectives of such agencies.

Approved August 11, 1971.

Public Law 92-104

AN ACT

To authorize the disposal of amosite asbestos from the national stockpile and the supplemental stockpile.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Administrator of General Services is hereby authorized to dispose of approximately thirty-two thousand eight hundred and thirty-nine short tons of amosite asbestos now held in the national stockpile established pursuant to the Strategic and Critical Materials Stock Piling Act (50 U.S.C. 98-98h) and the supplemental stockpile established pursuant to section 104(b) of the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954, 68 Stat. 456, as amended by 73 Stat. 607. Such disposition may be made without regard to the requirements of section 3 of the Strategic and Critical Materials Stock Piling Act: Provided, That the time and method of disposition shall be fixed with due regard to the protection of the United States against avoidable loss and the protection of producers, processors, and consumers against avoidable disruption of their usual markets.

SEC. 2. (a) Disposals of the material covered by this Act may be made only after publicly advertising for bids, except as provided in subsection (b) of this section or as otherwise authorized by law. All bids may be rejected when it is in the public interest to do so.

(b) The material covered by this Act may be disposed of without advertising for bids if—

(1) the material is to be transferred to an agency of the United States;

(2) the Administrator determines that methods of disposal other than by advertising are necessary to protect the United States against avoidable loss or to protect producers, processors, and consumers against avoidable disruption of their usual markets; or

(3) sales are to be made pursuant to requests received from other agencies of the United States in furtherance of authorized program objectives of such agencies.

Approved August 11, 1971.
Public Law 92-105

AN ACT
To authorize the disposal of antimony from the national stockpile and the supplemental stockpile.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Administrator of General Services is hereby authorized to dispose of approximately six thousand short tons of antimony now held in the national stockpile established pursuant to the Strategic and Critical Materials Stock Piling Act (50 U.S.C. 98-98h) and the supplemental stockpile established pursuant to section 104(b) of the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954, 68 Stat. 456, as amended by 73 Stat. 607. Such disposition may be made without regard to the requirements of section 3 of the Strategic and Critical Materials Stock Piling Act: Provided, That the time and method of disposition shall be fixed with due regard to the protection of the United States against avoidable loss and the protection of producers, processors, and consumers against avoidable disruption of their usual markets.

SEC. 2. (a) Disposals of the material covered by this Act may be made only after publicly advertising for bids, except as provided in subsection (b) of this section or as otherwise authorized by law. All bids may be rejected when it is in the public interest to do so.

(b) The material covered by this Act may be disposed of without advertising for bids if—

(1) the material is to be transferred to an agency of the United States;

(2) the Administrator determines that methods of disposal other than by advertising are necessary to protect the United States against avoidable loss or to protect producers, processors, and consumers against avoidable disruption of their usual markets; or

(3) sales are to be made pursuant to requests received from other agencies of the United States in furtherance of authorized program objectives of such agencies.

Approved August 11, 1971.

Public Law 92-106

AN ACT
To authorize the disposal of rare-earth materials from the national stockpile and the supplemental stockpile.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Administrator of General Services is hereby authorized to dispose of approximately eight thousand two hundred and thirty-three short dry tons (rare-earth oxides content) of rare-earth materials now held in the national stockpile established pursuant to the Strategic and Critical Materials Stock Piling Act (50 U.S.C. 98-98h) and the supplemental stockpile established pursuant to section 104(b) of the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954, 68 Stat. 456, as amended by 73 Stat. 607. Such disposition may be made without regard to the requirements of section 3 of the Strategic and Critical Materials Stock Piling Act: Provided, That the time and method of disposition shall be fixed with due regard to the protection of the United States against avoidable loss and the protection of producers, processors, and consumers against avoidable disruption of their usual markets.

SEC. 2. (a) Disposals of the material covered by this Act may be made only after publicly advertising for bids, except as provided in subsection (b) of this section or as otherwise authorized by law. All bids may be rejected when it is in the public interest to do so.

(b) The material covered by this Act may be disposed of without advertising for bids if—

(1) the material is to be transferred to an agency of the United States;

(2) the Administrator determines that methods of disposal other than by advertising are necessary to protect the United States against avoidable loss or to protect producers, processors, and consumers against avoidable disruption of their usual markets; or

(3) sales are to be made pursuant to requests received from other agencies of the United States in furtherance of authorized program objectives of such agencies.

Approved August 11, 1971.
against avoidable loss and the protection of producers, processors, and consumers against avoidable disruption of their usual markets.

Sec. 2. (a) Disposals of the material covered by this Act may be made only after publicly advertising for bids, except as provided in subsection (b) of this section or as otherwise authorized by law. All bids may be rejected when it is in the public interest to do so.

(b) The material covered by this Act may be disposed of without advertising for bids if—

1. the material is to be transferred to an agency of the United States;
2. the Administrator determines that methods of disposal other than by advertising are necessary to protect the United States against avoidable loss or to protect producers, processors, and consumers against avoidable disruption of their usual markets; or
3. sales are to be made pursuant to requests received from other agencies of the United States in furtherance of authorized program objectives of such agencies.

Approved August 11, 1971.

Public Law 92-107

To authorize the disposal of chemical grade chromite from the national stockpile and the supplemental stockpile.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Administrator of General Services is hereby authorized to dispose of approximately three hundred and twenty-four thousand five hundred short dry tons of chemical grade chromite now held in the national stockpile established pursuant to the Strategic and Critical Materials Stock Piling Act (50 U.S.C. 98-98h) and the supplemental stockpile established pursuant to section 104(b) of the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954, 68 Stat. 456, as amended by 73 Stat. 607. Such disposition may be made without regard to the requirements of section 3 of the Strategic and Critical Materials Stock Piling Act: Provided, That the time and method of disposition shall be fixed with due regard to the protection of the United States against avoidable loss and the protection of producers, processors, and consumers against avoidable disruption of their usual markets.

Sec. 2. (a) Disposals of the material covered by this Act may be made only after publicly advertising for bids, except as provided in subsection (b) of this section or as otherwise authorized by law. All bids may be rejected when it is in the public interest to do so.

(b) The material covered by this Act may be disposed of without advertising for bids if—

1. the material is to be transferred to an agency of the United States;
2. the Administrator determines that methods of disposal other than by advertising are necessary to protect the United States against avoidable loss or to protect producers, processors, and consumers against avoidable disruption of their usual markets; or
3. sales are to be made pursuant to requests received from other agencies of the United States in furtherance of authorized program objectives of such agencies.

Approved August 11, 1971.
Public Law 92-108

AN ACT
To authorize the disposal of industrial diamond stones from the national stockpile and the supplemental stockpile.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Administrator of General Services is hereby authorized to dispose of approximately four million nine hundred and sixty-one thousand carats of industrial diamond stones now held in the national stockpile established pursuant to the Strategic and Critical Materials Stock Piling Act (50 U.S.C. 98–98h) and the supplemental stockpile established pursuant to section 104(b) of the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954, 68 Stat. 456, as amended by 73 Stat. 607. Such disposition may be made without regard to the requirements of section 3 of the Strategic and Critical Materials Stock Piling Act: Provided, That the time and method of disposition shall be fixed with due regard to the protection of the United States against avoidable loss and the protection of producers, processors, and consumers against avoidable disruption of their usual markets.

Sec. 2. (a) Disposals of the material covered by this Act may be made only after publicly advertising for bids, except as provided in subsection (b) of this section or as otherwise authorized by law. All bids may be rejected when it is in the public interest to do so.

(b) The material covered by this Act may be disposed of without advertising for bids if—

1. the material is to be transferred to an agency of the United States;
2. the Administrator determines that methods of disposal other than by advertising are necessary to protect the United States against avoidable loss or to protect producers, processors, and consumers against avoidable disruption of their usual markets; or
3. sales are to be made pursuant to requests received from other agencies of the United States in furtherance of authorized program objectives of such agencies.

Approved August 11, 1971.

Public Law 92-109

AN ACT
To authorize the disposal of columbium from the national stockpile and the supplemental stockpile.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Administrator of General Services is hereby authorized to dispose of approximately five million ten thousand seven hundred and sixteen pounds (Cb content) of columbium now held in the national stockpile established pursuant to the Strategic and Critical Materials Stock Piling Act (50 U.S.C. 98–98h) and the supplemental stockpile established pursuant to section 104(b) of the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954, 68 Stat. 456, as amended by 73 Stat. 607. Such disposition may be made without regard to the requirements of section 3 of the Strategic and Critical Materials Stock Piling Act: Provided, That the time and method of disposition shall be fixed with due regard to the protection of the United States against avoidable
loss and the protection of producers, processors, and consumers against avoidable disruption of their usual markets.

Sec. 2. (a) Disposals of the material covered by this Act may be made only after publicly advertising for bids, except as provided in subsection (b) of this section or as otherwise authorized by law. All bids may be rejected when it is in the public interest to do so.

(b) The material covered by this Act may be disposed of without advertising for bids if—

(1) the material is to be transferred to an agency of the United States;

(2) the Administrator determines that methods of disposal other than by advertising are necessary to protect the United States against avoidable loss or to protect producers, processors, and consumers against avoidable disruption of their usual markets; or

(3) sales are to be made pursuant to requests received from other agencies of the United States in furtherance of authorized program objectives of such agencies.

Approved August 11, 1971.

Public Law 92-110

AN ACT

To authorize the disposal of selenium from the national stockpile and the supplemental stockpile.

SEC. 2. (a) Disposals of the material covered by this Act may be made only after publicly advertising for bids, except as provided in subsection (b) of this section or as otherwise authorized by law. All bids may be rejected when it is in the public interest to do so.

(b) The material covered by this Act may be disposed of without advertising for bids if—

(1) the material is to be transferred to an agency of the United States;

(2) the Administrator determines that methods of disposal other than by advertising are necessary to protect the United States against avoidable loss or to protect producers, processors, and consumers against avoidable disruption of their usual markets; or

(3) sales are to be made pursuant to requests received from other agencies of the United States in furtherance of authorized program objectives of such agencies.

Approved August 11, 1971.
Public Law 92-111

AN ACT

To authorize the disposal of celestite from the national stockpile and the supplemental stockpile.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Administrator of General Services is hereby authorized to dispose of approximately twelve thousand two hundred and seventy short dry tons of celestite now held in the national stockpile established pursuant to the Strategic and Critical Materials Stock Piling Act (50 U.S.C. 98-98h) and the supplemental stockpile established pursuant to section 104(b) of the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954, 68 Stat. 456, as amended by 73 Stat. 607. Such disposition may be made without regard to the requirements of section 3 of the Strategic and Critical Materials Stock Piling Act: Provided, That the time and method of disposition shall be fixed with due regard to the protection of the United States against avoidable loss and the protection of producers, processors, and consumers against avoidable disruption of their usual markets.

SEC. 2. (a) Disposals of the material covered by this Act may be made only after publicly advertising for bids, except as provided in subsection (b) of this section or as otherwise authorized by law. All bids may be rejected when it is in the public interest to do so. (b) The material covered by this Act may be disposed of without advertising for bids if—

(1) the material is to be transferred to an agency of the United States;

(2) the Administrator determines that methods of disposal other than by advertising are necessary to protect the United States against avoidable loss or to protect producers, processors, and consumers against avoidable disruption of their usual markets; or

(3) sales are to be made pursuant to requests received from other agencies of the United States in furtherance of authorized program objectives of such agencies.

Approved August 11, 1971.

Public Law 92-112

AN ACT

To authorize the disposal of vanadium from the national stockpile.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Administrator of General Services is hereby authorized to dispose of approximately one thousand two hundred short tons of vanadium (V content) now held in the national stockpile established pursuant to Strategic and Critical Materials Stock Piling Act (50 U.S.C. 98-98h). Such disposition may be made without regard to the requirements of section 3 of the Strategic and Critical Materials Stock Piling Act: Provided, That the time and method of disposition shall be fixed with due regard to the protection of the United States against avoidable loss and the protection of producers, processors, and consumers against avoidable disruption of their usual markets.

SEC. 2. (a) Disposals of the material covered by this Act may be made only after publicly advertising for bids, except as provided in
subsection (b) of this section or as otherwise authorized by law. All bids may be rejected when it is in the public interest to do so.

(b) The material covered by this Act may be disposed of without advertising for bids if—

(1) the material is to be transferred to an agency of the United States;

(2) the Administrator determines that methods of disposal other than by advertising are necessary to protect the United States against avoidable loss or to protect producers, processors, and consumers against avoidable disruption of their usual markets; or

(3) sales are to be made pursuant to requests received from other agencies of the United States in furtherance of authorized program objectives of such agencies.

Approved August 11, 1971.

Public Law 92-113

AN ACT

To authorize the disposal of magnesium from the national stockpile.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Administrator of General Services is hereby authorized to dispose of approximately seventy-eight thousand short tons of magnesium now held in the national stockpile established pursuant to the Strategic and Critical Materials Stock Piling Act (50 U.S.C. 98-98h). Such disposition may be made without regard to the requirements of section 3 of the Strategic and Critical Materials Stock Piling Act: Provided, That the time and method of disposition shall be fixed with due regard to the protection of the United States against avoidable loss and the protection of producers, processors, and consumers against avoidable disruption of their usual markets.

SEC. 2. (a) Disposals of the material covered by this Act may be made only after publicly advertising for bids, except as provided in subsection (b) of this section or as otherwise authorized by law. All bids may be rejected when it is in the public interest to do so.

(b) The material covered by this Act may be disposed of without advertising for bids if—

(1) the material is to be transferred to an agency of the United States;

(2) the Administrator determines that methods of disposal other than by advertising are necessary to protect the United States against avoidable loss or to protect producers, processors, and consumers against avoidable disruption of their usual markets; or

(3) sales are to be made pursuant to requests received from other agencies of the United States in furtherance of authorized program objectives of such agencies.

Approved August 11, 1971.
Public Law 92-114

AN ACT

To authorize the disposal of abaca from the national stockpile.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Administrator of General Services is hereby authorized to dispose of approximately twenty-five million pounds of abaca now held in the national stockpile established pursuant to the Strategic and Critical Materials Stock Piling Act (50 U.S.C. 98-98h). Such disposition may be made without regard to the requirements of section 3 of the Strategic and Critical Materials Stock Piling Act: Provided, That the time and method of disposition shall be fixed with due regard to the protection of the United States against avoidable loss and the protection of producers, processors, and consumers against avoidable disruption of their usual markets.

Sec. 2. (a) Disposals of the material covered by this Act may be made only after publicly advertising for bids, except as provided in subsection (b) of this section or as otherwise authorized by law. All bids may be rejected when it is in the public interest to do so.

(b) The material covered by this Act may be disposed of without advertising for bids if—

1. the material is to be transferred to an agency of the United States;
2. the Administrator determines that methods of disposal other than by advertising are necessary to protect the United States against avoidable loss or to protect producers, processors, and consumers against avoidable disruption of their usual markets; or
3. sales are to be made pursuant to requests received from other agencies of the United States in furtherance of authorized program objectives of such agencies.

Approved August 11, 1971.

Public Law 92-115

AN ACT

To authorize the disposal of sisal from the national stockpile.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Administrator of General Services is hereby authorized to dispose of approximately one hundred million pounds of sisal now held in the national stockpile established pursuant to the Strategic and Critical Materials Stock Piling Act (50 U.S.C. 98-98h). Such disposition may be made without regard to the requirements of section 3 of the Strategic and Critical Materials Stock Piling Act: Provided, That the time and method of disposition shall be fixed with due regard to the protection of the United States against avoidable loss and the protection of producers, processors, and consumers against avoidable disruption of their usual markets.
Sec. 2. (a) Disposals of the material covered by this Act may be made only after publicly advertising for bids, except as provided in subsection (b) of this section or as otherwise authorized by law. All bids may be rejected when it is in the public interest to do so.

(b) The material covered by this Act may be disposed of without advertising for bids if—

(1) the material is to be transferred to an agency of the United States;

(2) the Administrator determines that methods of disposal other than by advertising are necessary to protect the United States against avoidable loss or to protect producers, processors, and consumers against avoidable disruption of their usual markets; or

(3) sales are to be made pursuant to requests received from other agencies of the United States in furtherance of authorized program objectives of such agencies.

Approved August 11, 1971.
AN ACT

To provide for periodic pro rata distribution among the States and other jurisdictions of deposit of available amounts of unclaimed Postal Savings System deposits, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled. That (a) to provide a sharing in the amount of unclaimed Postal Savings System deposits among the States and other jurisdictions in which such deposits were made, which is more equitable and expeditious than may be accomplished under differing escheat laws, the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized, within sixty days following enactment of this Act, and on such date as he may set during each of the four succeeding calendar years, to divide the remaining principal of unclaimed deposits held pursuant to the Act of March 28, 1966 (80 Stat. 92), in the trust fund account established under section 17 of the Act of June 26, 1934 (31 U.S.C. 725p), including the accrued interest applicable thereto, into a retention balance and a distribution balance. The retention balance shall consist of that portion of the remaining principal and accrued interest which he deems necessary to retain for the purpose of honoring claims by or on behalf of depositors; the distribution balance shall consist of that portion not so designated. The Secretary is authorized to proceed to distribute to each of the fifty States and to the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and Guam, referred to in this section as other jurisdictions of deposit, a pro rata share of the distribution balance. Each such share shall be determined on the basis of the ratio between—

(1) the dollar amount of the principal of the unclaimed deposits remaining as of each determination, which had been deposited in the post offices of the given State or other jurisdiction of deposit, as the case may be, according to the records of the former Postal Savings System and the Treasury Department, and

(2) the dollar amount of the principal of the total remaining deposits.

All determinations made by the Secretary of the Treasury under this subsection shall be final and conclusive and not subject to review in any court.

(b) The retention balance remaining after the final distribution authorized by subsection (a) shall be held by the Secretary of the Treasury in perpetuity in the trust fund account established under section 17 of the Act of June 26, 1934 (31 U.S.C. 725p), for the purpose of honoring claims by or on behalf of depositors, without regard to any laws of the States or other jurisdictions of deposit concerning the disposition of unclaimed or abandoned property.

Sec. 2. There is hereby authorized to be appropriated without fiscal year limitation to the trust fund established under section 17 of the Act of June 26, 1934 (31 U.S.C. 725p), out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, such sums as may be necessary to pay claims by or on behalf of depositors whenever the balance in that trust fund account is insufficient to pay such claims as a result of determinations and distributions authorized by the first section of this Act.

Approved August 13, 1971.
AN ACT

To authorize appropriations for procurement of vessels and aircraft and construction of shore and offshore establishments for the Coast Guard, and to authorize the annual active duty personnel strength of the Coast Guard.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 1972 for the use of the Coast Guard as follows:

VESSELS

For procurement and increasing capability of vessels, $132,446,000.

A. Procurement:
   (1) design of vessels.
   (2) one replacement polar icebreaker.
   (3) three high-endurance cutters.

None of the vessels authorized herein shall be procured from other than shipyards and facilities within the United States.

B. Increasing capability:
   (1) increase fuel capacity and improve habitability on high-endurance cutters of the three-hundred-and-twenty-seven-foot class.
   (2) rehabilitate and improve selected buoy tenders.
   (3) modernize and improve wind class polar icebreakers.
   (4) reweld hull and repair cutter (polar icebreaker) Glacier.
   (5) increase oceanographic capability of cutter Evergreen.
   (6) modernize communications capability in selected vessels.
   (7) replace radio teletypes in selected high-endurance vessels.
   (8) install water pollution control equipment in vessels.
   (9) install water pollution monitoring sensors in vessels.

AIRCRAFT

For procurement and extension of service life of aircraft, $41,574,000.

A. Procurement:
   (1) five long-range search aircraft.
   (2) six medium-range helicopters.
   (3) one administrative aircraft.

B. Extension of service life:
   (1) repair outer wings on six HC-130 aircraft.
   (2) replace center wing box beam on three HC-130 aircraft.
   (3) reactivate six HU-16E aircraft.
   (4) install water pollution monitoring sensors in aircraft.

CONSTRUCTION

For establishment or development of installations and facilities by acquisition, construction, conversion, extension, or installation of permanent or temporary public works, including the preparation of sites and furnishing of appurtenances, utilities, and equipment for the following, $62,190,000.

   (1) Newburyport, Massachusetts: rebuild Merrimac River Station;
   (2) Gloucester, Massachusetts: rebuild station;
   (3) Marshfield, Massachusetts: construct barracks at radio station;
(4) Barnegat, New Jersey: improve station facilities (phase II);
(5) Wildwood, New Jersey: construct barracks at electronics engineering center;
(6) Yorktown, Virginia: construct barracks;
(7) Portsmouth, Virginia: relocate water main;
(8) Terminal Island, California: rebuild electronics repair building;
(9) Port Hueneme, California: relocate station;
(10) Portland, Oregon: relocate station;
(11) Westport, Washington: rebuild station;
(12) Honolulu, Hawaii: improve base facilities;
(13) Honolulu, Hawaii: construct new radio station;
(14) Boston, Massachusetts: improve base facilities (phase II);
(16) Cape May, New Jersey: improve station facilities;
(17) Curtis Bay, Maryland: modernize yard facilities;
(18) Omaha, Nebraska: improve facilities at moorings;
(19) Miami, Florida: improve air station facilities;
(20) San Francisco, California: improve air station facilities;
(21) Guam, Marianas Islands: improve depot facilities;
(22) Various locations: abate pollution from stations;
(23) Various locations: transportable pollution control (oil recovery) equipment;
(24) Various locations: transportable pollution control (oil slick containment) equipment;
(25) Various locations: pollution monitoring equipment for offshore stations;
(26) Various locations: aids to navigation projects on selected waterways;
(27) Various locations: automate light stations;
(28) French Frigate Shoals, Hawaii: improve and modernize loran station;
(29) Various locations: modernize and improve tropical Pacific loran stations;
(30) Palau Island: repair airstrip;
(31) Various locations: develop and construct loran equipment;
(32) Pacific islands: effect selected loran tower maintenance;
(33) Various locations: public family quarters;
(34) Various locations: advance planning, survey, design, and architectural services; project administration costs; acquire sites in connection with projects not otherwise authorized by law;
(35) Various locations: develop and construct additional Harbor Advisory Radar and Marine Traffic Systems;
(36) North Bend, Oregon: construct air station facilities.

BRIDGE ALTERATIONS

For payment to bridge owners for the cost of alteration of railroad and public highway bridges to permit free navigation of the navigable waters of the United States, $3,000,000.
For the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1971, and ending June 30, 1972, the average active duty personnel strength of the Coast Guard shall be 38,284. If the Coast Guard Selected Reserve program is not phased out as planned in the budget, the authorized active duty personnel strength is increased 567 men to 38,851; except when the President of the United States determines that the application of these ceilings will seriously jeopardize the national security interests of the United States and informs the Congress of the basis of such determination.

Approved August 13, 1971.

Public Law 92-119

AN ACT

To amend sections 107 and 700 of title 32, United States Code, relating to appropriations for the National Guard and to National Guard technicians, respectively.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That (a) section 107 of title 32, United States Code, is amended by—

(1) striking out the catchline and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

§ 107. Availability of appropriations;

(2) striking out all of subsection (a);

(3) striking out “apportioned appropriations” in subsection (b) and inserting in lieu thereof “appropriations for the National Guard”; and

(4) redesignating subsections (b) and (c) as subsections (a) and (b), respectively.

(b) The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 1 of such title is amended by striking out

“107. Apportionment of appropriations.”

and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

“107. Availability of appropriations.”.

Sec. 2. Subsection (h) of section 709 of title 32, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

“(h) In no event shall the number of technicians employed under this section at any one time exceed 53,100, except that the number of technicians so employed may not exceed 49,200 during the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1971.”

Approved August 13, 1971.

Public Law 92-120

AN ACT

To add California-grown peaches as a commodity eligible for any form of promotion, including paid advertising, under a marketing order.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 8c(6)(I) of the Agricultural Adjustment Act (as reenacted by the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, and as subsequently amended (7 U.S.C. 608c(6)(I)), is hereby amended by inserting “California-grown peaches,” immediately after “applicable to almonds.”

Approved August 13, 1971.
Public Law 92-121

AN ACT

To provide for the payment of the cost of medical, surgical, hospital, or related health care services provided certain retired, disabled officers and members of the Metropolitan Police force of the District of Columbia, the Fire Department of the District of Columbia, the United States Park Police force, the Executive Protective Service, and the United States Secret Service, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That (a) subject to the provisions of subsection (b), the District of Columbia shall pay the reasonable costs of medical, surgical, hospital, or other related health care services of any officer or member of the Metropolitan Police force of the District of Columbia, the Fire Department of the District of Columbia, the United States Park Police force, the Executive Protective Service, or the United States Secret Service who—

(1) retires after the date of enactment of this Act under subsection (g) of the Policemen and Firemen’s Retirement and Disability Act (D.C. Code, sec. 4-527(g)) (relating to retirement for disability); and

(2) at the time of such retirement, has a disability caused by injury or disease contracted or aggravated in the line of duty, which is determined by, or under regulations of, the Commissioner of the District of Columbia (hereafter in this Act referred to as the “Commissioner”) to be a total disability.

(b) No payment may be made under this Act for medical, surgical, hospital, or other related health care services provided a retired officer or member unless—

(1) at the time such services are provided the disability of the retired officer or member has been determined by, or under regulations of, the Commissioner to be a total disability;

(2) such services have been determined by, or under regulations of, the Commissioner to be necessary and directly related to the treatment of the injury or disease which caused the disability of the retired officer or member; and

(3) the retired officer or member submits to examinations as the Commissioner may require.

(c) The Commissioner may determine that the disability of a retired officer or member is a total disability only if the Commissioner finds that the retired officer or member is unable (because of the injury or disease causing his disability) to secure or follow substantially gainful employment. In determining whether employment is substantially gainful employment the Commissioner shall take into account the amount of expenses incurred by, or which can reasonably be expected to be incurred by, the retired officer or member in securing the medical, surgical, hospital, or other related health care services necessitated by his disability, and such other factors as the Commissioner deems advisable.

(d) In addition to any medical examination required under the Policemen and Firemen’s Retirement and Disability Act, the Commissioner shall require, in each year that payments under this Act are made with respect to any retired officer or member, a medical review of the disability of such retired officer or member.

(e) The Commissioner may provide for payments under this Act to be made either directly to the retired officer or member or to the provider of the medical, surgical, hospital, or other related health care services.
SEC. 2. The Commissioner shall prescribe such regulations as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this Act.

SEC. 3. There are authorized to be appropriated from revenues of the United States such sums as may be necessary to reimburse the District of Columbia, on a monthly basis, for payments made under this Act from revenues of the District of Columbia in the case of retired officers or members of the United States Park Police force, the Executive Protective Service, or the United States Secret Service.

SEC. 4. This Act shall take effect on the first day of the first month which begins more than thirty days after the date of enactment of this Act.

Approved August 16, 1971.

Public Law 92-122

AN ACT

To amend the Act of December 30, 1969, establishing the Cabinet Committee on Opportunities for Spanish-Speaking People, to authorize appropriations for two additional years.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 10 of the Act entitled “An Act to establish the Cabinet Committee on Opportunities for Spanish-Speaking People, and for other purposes”, approved December 30, 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4310), is amended by striking out “and 1971” and inserting in lieu thereof “, 1971, 1972, and 1973”.

Approved August 16, 1971.

Public Law 92-123

JOINT RESOLUTION

Authorizing the President to issue a proclamation designating 1971 as the “Year of World Minority Language Groups”.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Congress finds and declares that—

(1) there are more than two thousand minority language groups of one hundred and sixty million people, most of whom live in remote areas of the world in cultural isolation without books or even an alphabet;

(2) it has been shown that these people are gifted individuals whose human resources the world is denied;

(3) the translation of literacy materials and teachings of moral and spiritual significance into minority languages, which requires that an alphabet be produced and a thorough grammatical analysis of the languages be undertaken, results in an expansion of literacy and an improvement of the cultural bases of the language groups affected;

(4) such organizations as the Summer Institute of Linguistics composed of linguistic scholars trained at the Universities of Oklahoma, North Dakota, Washington, Michigan, Indiana, California, Pennsylvania, Texas, and elsewhere have undertaken the task of bringing literacy to such groups;
(5) the Summer Institute of Linguistics has more than two thousand five hundred members now working in more than five hundred minority language groups in twenty-three foreign countries with the cooperation of the governments and institutions of higher learning in these countries;

(6) the cultural, economic, social, and political, and educational significance of these efforts has brought commendations from many foreign governments;

(7) the Summer Institute of Linguistics and other concerned organizations have called for the beginning of work in the remaining over two thousand minority language groups yet without even an alphabet; and

(8) these organizations, through modern science and technology, are continuing the task of freeing all the various minority groups from linguistic isolation, and they deserve our encouragement.

Sec. 2. In recognition of the international effort to provide written languages for minority language groups, the President is authorized and requested to issue a proclamation designating 1971 as the "Year of World Minority Language Groups", and inviting foreign governments, the governments of our States and communities, and all peoples to observe the year with appropriate scientific and educational activities.

Approved August 16, 1971.

Public Law 92-124

AN ACT

To amend the Act of July 11, 1947, to authorize members of the District of Columbia Fire Department, the United States Park Police force, and the Executive Protective Service, to participate in the Metropolitan Police Department Band, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Act entitled "An Act to authorize the establishment of a band in the Metropolitan Police force", approved July 11, 1947, is amended as follows:

(1) The second sentence of the first section of such Act (D.C. Code, sec. 4-182) is amended to read as follows: "The Commissioner is authorized in his discretion to detail officers and members of the Metropolitan Police force and the District of Columbia Fire Department to participate in the activities of such band." The first sentence of such section is amended by striking out "Commissioners" and inserting in lieu thereof "Commissioner". The third sentence of such section is amended by striking out "Commissioners are" and inserting in lieu thereof "Commissioner is".

(2) Such Act is amended by inserting immediately after the first section the following new section:

Sec. 2. The Secretary of the Interior is authorized in his discretion to detail officers and members of the United States Park Police force to participate in the activities of the band established by this Act, and the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized in his discretion to detail officers and members of the Executive Protective Service to participate in the activities of such band.

(3) Section 5 of such Act is repealed and section 4 of such Act (D.C. Code, sec. 4-184) (relating to an authorization of appropriations) is redesignated as section 5.

Approved August 16, 1971.
Public Law 92-125

To establish the National Advisory Committee on the Oceans and Atmosphere.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there is hereby established a committee of twenty-five members to be known as the National Advisory Committee on Oceans and Atmosphere (hereafter referred to in this Act as the "Advisory Committee").

SEC. 2. (a) The members of the Advisory Committee, who may not be full-time officers or employees of the United States, shall be appointed by the President and shall be drawn from State and local government, industry, science, and other appropriate areas.

(b) Except as provided in subsections (c) and (d), members shall be appointed for terms of three years.

(c) Of the members first appointed, as designated by the President at the time of appointment—

(1) nine shall be appointed for a term of one year,
(2) eight shall be appointed for a term of two years, and
(3) eight shall be appointed for a term of three years.

(d) Any member appointed to fill a vacancy occurring prior to the expiration of the term for which his predecessor was appointed shall be appointed only for the remainder of such term. A member may serve after the expiration of his term until his successor has taken office.

(e) The President shall designate one of the members of the Advisory Committee as the Chairman and one of the members as the Vice Chairman. The Vice Chairman shall act as Chairman in the absence or incapacity of, or in the event of a vacancy in the office of, the Chairman.

SEC. 3. Each department and agency of the Federal Government concerned with marine and atmospheric matters shall designate a senior policy official to participate as observer in the work of the Advisory Committee and to offer necessary assistance.

SEC. 4. The Advisory Committee shall (1) undertake a continuing review of the progress of the marine and atmospheric science and service programs of the United States, and (2) advise the Secretary of Commerce with respect to the carrying out of the purposes of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration. The Advisory Committee shall submit a comprehensive annual report to the President and to the Congress setting forth an overall assessment of the status of the Nation's marine and atmospheric activities and shall submit such other reports as may from time to time be requested by the President. Each such report shall be submitted to the Secretary of Commerce who shall, within 80 days after receipt thereof, transmit copies to the President and to the Congress, with his comments and recommendations. The comprehensive annual report required herein shall be submitted on or before June 30 of each year, beginning June 30, 1972.

SEC. 5. Members of the Advisory Committee shall, while serving on business of the Committee, be entitled to receive compensation at rates not to exceed $100 per diem, including traveltime, and while so serving away from their homes or regular places of business they may be allowed travel expenses, including per diem in lieu of subsistence, in the same manner as the expenses authorized by section 5703(b) of title 5, United States Code, for persons in Government service employed intermittently.
Sec. 6. The Secretary of Commerce shall make available to the Advisory Committee such staff, information, personnel and administrative services and assistance as it may reasonably require to carry out its activities. The Advisory Committee is authorized to request from any department, agency, or independent instrumentality of the Federal Government any information and assistance it deems necessary to carry out its functions under this Act; and each such department, agency, and instrumentality is authorized to cooperate with the Advisory Committee and, to the extent permitted by law, to furnish such information and assistance to the Advisory Committee upon request made by its Chairman, without reimbursement for such services and assistance.

Sec. 7. There is hereby authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary of Commerce $200,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1972, and each succeeding fiscal year to carry out the purposes of this Act.

Approved August 16, 1971.

Public Law 92-126

AN ACT

To amend the Export-Import Bank Act of 1945, to eliminate certain export credit controls, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That (a) this Act may be cited as the “Export Expansion Finance Act of 1971”.

(b) The Export-Import Bank Act of 1945 (12 U.S.C. 635 and following) is amended as follows:

(1) Section 2(a) of such Act is amended by inserting “(1)” immediately after “SEC. 2. (a)” and by adding at the end thereof the following new paragraph:

“(2) The receipts and disbursements of the Bank in the discharge of its functions shall not be included in the totals of the budget of the United States Government and shall be exempt from any annual expenditure and net lending (budget outlays) limitations imposed on the budget of the United States Government. In accordance with the provisions of the Government Corporation Control Act, the President shall transmit annually to the Congress a budget for program activities and for administrative expenses of the Bank, which budget shall also include the estimated annual net borrowing by the Bank from the United States Treasury. The President shall report annually to the Congress the amount of net lending of the Bank, including any net lending created by the net borrowing from the United States Treasury, which would be included in the totals of the budget of the United States Government if the Bank’s activities were not excluded from those totals as a result of this section.”

(2) Section 2(c)(1) of such Act is amended by striking out “$3,500,000,000” and inserting in lieu thereof “$10,000,000,000”.

(3) Section 7 of such Act is amended by striking out “$13,500,000,000” and inserting in lieu thereof “$20,000,000,000”.

(4) Section 8 of such Act is amended by striking out “June 30, 1973” and inserting in lieu thereof “June 30, 1974”, and by inserting immediately following the words “Secretary of the Treasury” “or any other purchasers”.

(5) Section 2(b)(3) of such Act is amended to read as follows:

“(3) The Bank shall not guarantee, insure, or extend credit, or participate in the extension of credit in connection with (A) the purchase of any product, technical data, or other information by a national or agency of any nation which engages in armed conflict
declared or otherwise, with the Armed Forces of the United States, or (B) the purchase by any nation (or national or agency thereof) of any product, technical data, or other information which is to be used principally by or in any such nation described in clause (A). The Bank shall not guarantee, insure, or extend credit, or participate in the extension of credit in connection with the purchase of any product, technical data, or other information by a national or agency of any nation if the President determines that any such transaction would be contrary to the national interest.”

(6) Section 2(b) (1) of such Act is amended to read as follows:

“(b) (1) It is the policy of the United States to foster expansion of exports of goods and related services, thereby contributing to the promotion and maintenance of high levels of employment and real income and to the increased development of the productive resources of the United States. To meet this objective, the Export-Import Bank is directed in the exercise of its functions to provide guarantees, insurance, and extensions of credit at rates and on terms and conditions which are competitive with the Government-supported rates and terms and other conditions available for the financing of exports from the principal countries whose exporters compete with United States exporters. The Export-Import Bank shall, on a semiannual basis, report to the appropriate committees of Congress its actions in complying with this directive. In this report the Export-Import Bank shall survey all other major export-financing facilities available from other governments and government-related agencies through which foreign exporters compete with United States exporters and indicate in specific terms the ways in which Export-Import Bank rates, terms, and other conditions are equal or superior to those offered from such other governments directly or indirectly. Further, the Export-Import Bank shall at the same time survey a representative number of United States exporters and United States commercial lending institutions which provide export credit to determine their experience in meeting financial competition from other countries whose exporters compete with United States exporters. The results of this survey shall be included as part of the semiannual report provided for under this section. It is further the policy of the United States that the Bank in the exercise of its functions should supplement and encourage and not compete with private capital; that the Bank shall accord equal opportunity to export agents and managers, independent export firms, and small commercial banks, in the formulation and implementation of its programs; that loans, so far as possible consistent with the carrying out of the purposes of subsection (a), shall generally be for specific purposes, and, in the judgment of the Board of Directors, offer reasonable assurance of repayment; and that in authorizing such loans the Board of Directors should take into account the possible adverse effects upon the United States economy.”

Sec. 2. In connection with section 2 of Executive Order Number 11387, dated January 1, 1968, and any rule, regulation, or guideline established by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System in connection with a voluntary foreign credit restraint program, there shall be no limitation or restraint, or suggestion that there be a limitation or restraint, on the part of any bank or financial institution in connection with the extension of credit for the purpose of financing exports of the United States.

Approved August 17, 1971.
Public Law 92-127

AN ACT

To authorize the Secretary of the Interior to establish the Lincoln Home National Historic Site in the State of Illinois, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, in order to preserve and interpret for the benefit of present and future generations the home of Abraham Lincoln in Springfield, Illinois, the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to acquire by donation, purchase with donated or appropriated funds, or exchange the property and improvements thereon in the city of Springfield, Illinois, within the area generally depicted on the map entitled “Boundary Map, Lincoln Home National Historic Site”, numbered LIHO-20,000 and dated April 1970, which he deems necessary for the establishment and administration of a national historic site: Provided, That lands or interests in lands owned by such State or city may be acquired by donation only. The map shall be on file and available for public inspection in the offices of the National Park Service, Department of the Interior.

Sec. 2. The property acquired pursuant to the first section of this Act shall be known as the Lincoln Home National Historic Site, and it shall be administered by the Secretary of the Interior in accordance with the Act of August 25, 1916 (39 Stat. 535), as amended and supplemented (16 U.S.C. 1, 2-4), and the Act of August 21, 1935 (49 Stat. 666; 16 U.S.C. 461-467).

Sec. 3. There are authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this Act, but not more than $2,003,000 (said sum shall include relocation assistance required by Public Law 91-646) for the acquisition of property, and not more than $5,860,000 (February 1970 prices) for development of the area, plus or minus such amounts, if any, as may be justified by reason of ordinary fluctuations in construction cost as indicated by engineering cost indexes applicable to the types of construction involved herein.

Approved August 18, 1971.

Public Law 92-128

AN ACT

To amend title 18, United States Code, to prohibit the establishment of detention camps, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That (a) section 4001 of title 18 of the United States Code is amended by designating the first and second paragraphs thereof as “(b) (1)” and “(2)”, respectively, and by inserting at the beginning thereof the following:

“(a) No citizen shall be imprisoned or otherwise detained by the United States except pursuant to an Act of Congress.”

(b) The section heading of such section 4001 is amended to read as follows:

“§ 4001. Limitation on detention; control of prisons.”

(c) The chapter analysis of chapter 301 of such title 18 is amended by striking out the item relating to section 4001 and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

“4001. Limitation on detention: control of prisons.”
Public Law 92-129—SEPT. 28, 1971

[85 STAT.]

Sec. 2. (a) Title II of the Internal Security Act of 1950 (50 U.S.C. 811–826) is hereby repealed.

(b) Section 8312(c)(1)(C) of title 5, United States Code, is amended by striking out “822 (conspiracy or evasion of apprehension during internal security emergency), or 823 (aiding evasion or apprehension during internal security emergency)”.

(c) Clause (4) of section 3506(b) of title 38, United States Code, is amended to read as follows: “(4) in section 4 of the Internal Security Act of 1950.”

Approved September 25, 1971.

Public Law 92-129

AN ACT

To amend the Military Selective Service Act of 1967; to increase military pay; to authorize military active duty strengths for fiscal year 1972; and for other purposes.

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

TITLE I—AMENDMENTS TO THE MILITARY SELECTIVE SERVICE ACT OF 1967; RELATED PROVISIONS

Sec. 101. (a) The Military Selective Service Act of 1967, as amended, is amended as follows:

(1) Section 1(a) is amended to read as follows:

“(a) This Act may be cited as the ‘Military Selective Service Act’.”

(2) Section 3 is amended to read as follows:

“Sec. 3. Except as otherwise provided in this title, it shall be the duty of every male citizen of the United States, and every other male person residing in the United States, who, on the day or days fixed for the first or any subsequent registration, is between the ages of eighteen and twenty-six, to present himself for and submit to registration at such time or times and place or places, and in such manner, as shall be determined by proclamation of the President and by rules and regulations prescribed hereunder. The provisions of this section shall not be applicable to any alien lawfully admitted to the United States as a nonimmigrant under section 101(a)(15) of the Immigration and Nationality Act, as amended (66 Stat. 163; 8 U.S.C. 1101), for so long as he continues to maintain a lawful nonimmigrant status in the United States.”

(3) The first two paragraphs of section 4(a) are amended to read as follows:

“Except as otherwise provided in this title, every person required to register pursuant to section 3 of this title who is between the ages of eighteen years and six months and twenty-six years, at the time fixed for his registration, or who attains the age of eighteen years and six months after having been required to register pursuant to section 3 of this title, or who is otherwise liable as provided in section 6(h) of this title, shall be liable for training and service in the Armed Forces of the United States: Provided, That each registrant shall be immediately liable for classification and examination, and shall, as soon as practicable following his registration, be so classified and examined, both physically and mentally, in order to determine his availability for induction for training and service in the Armed Forces: Provided further, That, notwithstanding any other provision of law, any registrant who has failed or refused to report for induction shall continue to remain liable for induction and when available shall be immediately inducted. The President is authorized, from time to time, whether or
not a state of war exists, to select and induct into the Armed Forces of the United States for training and service in the manner provided in this title (including but not limited to selection and induction by age group or age groups) such number of persons as may be required to provide and maintain the strength of the Armed Forces.

“At such time as the period of active service in the Armed Forces required under this title of persons who have not attained the nineteenth anniversary of the day of their birth has been reduced or eliminated pursuant to the provisions of section 4(k) of this title, and except as otherwise provided in this title, every person who is required to register under this title and who has not attained the nineteenth anniversary of the day of his birth on the date such period of active service is reduced or eliminated or who is otherwise liable as provided in section 6(h) of this title, shall be liable for training in the National Security Training Corps: Provided, That persons deferred under the provisions of section 6 of this title shall not be relieved from liability for induction into the National Security Training Corps solely by reason of having exceeded the age of nineteen years during the period of such deferment. The President is authorized, from time to time, whether or not a state of war exists, to select and induct for training in the National Security Training Corps hereinafter provided such number of persons as may be required to further the purposes of this title.”

(4) The fourth paragraph of section 4(a) is amended by striking out “Secretary of the Treasury” and inserting in lieu thereof “Secretary of Transportation”.

(5) Section 4(b) is amended by striking out “Secretary of the Treasury” each time it appears and inserting in lieu thereof “Secretary of Transportation”.

(6) Section 4(d)(1) is amended by striking out “(except a person enlisted under subsection (g) of this section)”.

(7) Section 4(d)(3) is amended by striking out “Secretary of the Treasury” each time it appears and inserting in lieu thereof “Secretary of Transportation”.

(8) The last proviso of section 5(a) is amended by striking out “and” at the end of paragraph (1); by striking out the period at the end of paragraph (2) and inserting in lieu thereof a semicolon and the word “and”; and by adding a new paragraph as follows:

“(3) no local board shall order for induction for training and service in the Armed Forces of the United States an alien unless such alien shall have resided in the United States for one year.”

(9) Section 5 is further amended by adding at the end thereof the following new subsections:

“(d) Whenever the President has provided for the selection of persons for training and service in accordance with random selection under subsection (a) of this section, calls for induction may be placed under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe, notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (b) of this section.

“(e) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, not more than 130,000 persons may be inducted into the Armed Forces under this Act in the fiscal year ending June 30, 1972, and not more than 140,000 in the fiscal year ending June 30, 1973, unless a number greater than that authorized in this subsection for such fiscal year or years is authorized by a law enacted after the date of enactment of this subsection.”

(10) The first sentence of section 6(a)(1) is amended by striking out the period and inserting in lieu thereof a colon and the following: “Provided. That any alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence as defined in paragraph (20) of section 101(a) of the Immigration and Nationality Act, as amended (66 Stat. 163. 8 U.S.C. 1101), and who by reason of occupational status is subject to adjustment to non-
immigrant status under paragraph (15)(A), (15)(E), or (15)(G) of such section 101(a) but who executes a waiver in accordance with section 247(b) of that Act of all rights, privileges, exemptions, and immunities which would otherwise accrue to him as a result of that occupational status, shall be subject to registration under section 3 of this Act, but shall be deferred from induction for training and service for so long as such occupational status continues.”

(11) The second sentence of section 6(a)(1) is amended by striking out “eighteen” each time it appears and inserting in lieu thereof “twelve”.

(12) Section 6(b)(3) is amended by striking out “section 4(i)” and inserting in lieu thereof “section 5(a)”.

(13) Section 6(b)(4) is amended by striking out “or section 4(g)”.

(14) Section 6(d)(1) is amended by striking out “Secretary of the Treasury” each time it appears and inserting in lieu thereof “Secretary of Transportation”; and by striking out “section 4(i)” of this Act each time it appears and inserting in lieu thereof “section 5(a)” of title 10, United States Code”.

(15) Section 6(d)(5) is amended by striking out “Environmental Science Services Administration” each time it appears and inserting in lieu thereof “National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration”.

(16) Section 6(g) is amended to read as follows:

“(g)(1) Regular or duly ordained ministers of religion, as defined in this title, shall be exempt from training and service, but not from registration, under this title.

“(2) Students preparing for the ministry under the direction of recognized churches or religious organizations, who are satisfactorily pursuing full-time courses of instruction in recognized theological or divinity schools, or who are satisfactorily pursuing full-time courses of instruction leading to their entrance into recognized theological or divinity schools in which they have been preenrolled, shall be deferred from training and service, but not from registration, under this title. Persons who are or may be deferred under the provisions of this subsection shall remain liable for training and service in the Armed Forces under the provisions of section 4(a) of this Act until the thirty-fifth anniversary of the date of their birth. The foregoing sentence shall not be construed to prevent the exemption or continued deferment of such persons if otherwise exempted or deferrable under any other provision of this Act.”

(17) Section 6(h)(1) is repealed.

(18) Section 6(h)(2) is amended by striking out the designation “(2)” and the word “graduate” from the first sentence.

(19) Section 6(i)(1) is amended to read as follows:

“(1) Any person who is satisfactorily pursuing a full-time course of instruction at a high school or similar institution of learning and is issued an order for induction shall, upon the facts being presented to the local board, have his induction postponed (A) until the time of his graduation therefrom, or (B) until he attains the twentieth anniversary of his birth, or (C) until he ceases satisfactorily to pursue such course of instruction, whichever is the earliest. Notwithstanding the preceding sentence, any person who attains the twentieth anniversary of his birth after beginning his last academic year of high school shall have his induction postponed until the end of that academic year if and so long as he continues to pursue satisfactorily a full-time course of instruction.”

(20) Section 6(i)(2) is amended to read as follows:

“(2) Any person who while satisfactorily pursuing a full-time course of instruction at a college, university, or similar institution is ordered to report for induction under this title, shall, upon the appropriate facts being presented to the local board, have his induction postponed (A) until the end of the semester or term, or academic
year in the case of his last academic year, or (B) until he ceases satisfactorily to pursue such course of instruction, whichever is the earlier."

(21) Section 6 (j) is amended by (A) striking out in the third sentence "local board pursuant to Presidential regulations" and inserting in lieu thereof "Director"; and (B) adding at the end of such section the following "The Director shall be responsible for finding civilian work for persons exempted from training and service under this subsection and for the placement of such persons in appropriate civilian work contributing to the maintenance of the national health, safety, or interest."

(22) Section 6(o) is amended to read as follows:

"(o) Except during the period of a war or a national emergency declared by Congress, no person may be inducted for training and service under this title unless he volunteers for such induction—

"(1) if the father or a brother or a sister of such person was killed in action or died in line of duty while serving in the Armed Forces after December 31, 1959, or died subsequent to such date as a result of injuries received or disease incurred in line of duty during such service, or

"(2) during any period of time in which the father or a brother or a sister of such person is in a captured or missing status as a result of such service.

As used in this subsection, the term 'brother' or 'sister' means a brother of the whole blood or a sister of the whole blood, as the case may be."

(23) Section 9(j) is amended by striking out "or Treasury" and inserting in lieu thereof "or Transportation".

(24) Section 10 (a) (3) is amended to read as follows:

"(3) The Director shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate."

(25) Section 10(b) (2) is amended by changing the first semicolon to a colon and inserting immediately thereafter the following: "Provided, That no State director shall serve concurrently in an elected or appointed position of a State or local government without the approval of the Director:".

(26) Section 10(b) (3) is amended by striking out all down through the first period and the succeeding seven sentences, and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"(3) to create and establish within the Selective Service System civilian local boards, civilian appeal boards, and such other civilian agencies, including agencies of appeal, as may be necessary to carry out its functions with respect to the registration, examination, classification, selection, assignment, delivery for induction, and maintenance of records of persons registered under this title, together with such other duties as may be assigned under this title: Provided, That no person shall be disqualified from serving as a counselor to registrants, including service as Government appeal agent, because of his membership in a Reserve component of the Armed Forces. He shall create and establish one or more local boards in each county or political subdivision corresponding thereto of each State, territory, and possession of the United States, and in the District of Columbia. The local board and/ or its staff shall perform their official duties only within the county or political subdivision corresponding thereto for which the local board is established, or in the case of an intercounty board, within the area for which such board is established, except that the staffs of local boards in more than one county of a State or comparable jurisdiction may be collocated or one staff may serve local boards in more than one county of a State or comparable jurisdiction when such action is approved by the Governor or comparable executive official or officials. Each local board shall consist of three or more members to be appointed by the President from recommendations made by the respective Governors or comparable executive officials. In making such appointments..."
after the date of the enactment of the Act enacting this sentence, the President is requested to appoint the membership of each local board so that to the maximum extent practicable it is proportionately representative of the race and national origin of those registrants within its jurisdiction, but no action by any local board shall be declared invalid on the ground that any board failed to conform to any particular quota as to race or national origin. No citizen shall be denied membership on any local board or appeal board on account of sex. After December 31, 1971, no person shall serve on any local board or appeal board who has attained the age of 65 or who has served on any local board or appeal board for a period of more than 20 years. Notwithstanding any other provision of this paragraph, an intercounty local board consisting of at least one member from each component county or corresponding subdivision may, with the approval of the Governor or comparable executive official or officials, be established for an area not exceeding five counties or political subdivisions corresponding thereto within a State or comparable jurisdiction when the President determines, after considering the public interest involved, that the establishment of such local board area will result in a more efficient and economical operation. Any such intercounty local board shall have within its area the same power and jurisdiction as a local board has in its area. A local board may include among its members any citizen otherwise qualified under Presidential regulations, provided he is at least eighteen years of age. No member of any local board shall be a member of the Armed Forces of the United States, but each member of any local board shall be a civilian who is a citizen of the United States residing in the county or political subdivision corresponding thereto in which such local board has jurisdiction, and each intercounty local board shall have at least one member from each county or political subdivision corresponding thereto included within the intercounty local board area.”

(27) Section 10(e) is repealed.

(28) Section 10(f) is amended by striking out “$50” and inserting in lieu thereof “$500”.

(29) Section 10 is further amended by adding at the end thereof a new subsection as follows:

“(h) If at any time calls under this section for the induction of persons for training and service in the Armed Forces are discontinued because the Armed Forces are placed on an all volunteer basis for meeting their active duty manpower needs, the Selective Service System, as it is constituted on the date of the enactment of this subsection, shall, nevertheless, be maintained as an active standby organization, with (1) a complete registration and classification structure capable of immediate operation in the event of a national emergency, and (2) personnel adequate to reinstitute immediately the full operation of the System, including military reservists who are trained to operate such System and who can be ordered to active duty for such purpose in the event of a national emergency.”

(30) Section 11 is amended to read as follows:

“Sec. 11. Under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the President, funds available to carry out the provisions of this title shall also be available for the payment of actual and reasonable expenses of emergency medical care, including hospitalization, of registrants who suffer illness or injury, and the transportation and burial of the remains of registrants who suffer death, while acting under orders issued under the provisions of this title, but such burial expenses shall not exceed the maximum that the Administrator of Veterans’ Affairs may pay under the provisions of section 902(a) of title 38, United States Code, in any one case.”

(31) Section 12 is amended by adding at the end thereof a new subsection (d) as follows:
"(d) No person shall be prosecuted, tried, or punished for evading, neglecting, or refusing to perform the duty of registering imposed by section 3 of this title unless the indictment is found within five years next after the last day before such person attains the age of twenty-six, or within five years next after the last day before such person does perform his duty to register, whichever shall first occur."

(32) Section 13(b) is amended by adding at the end thereof the following: "Notwithstanding the foregoing sentence, no regulation issued under this Act shall become effective until the expiration of thirty days following the date on which such regulation has been published in the Federal Register. After the publication of any regulation and prior to the date on which such regulation becomes effective, any person shall be given an opportunity to submit his views to the Director on such regulation, but no formal hearing shall be required on any such regulation. The requirements of this subsection may be waived by the President in the case of any regulation if he (1) determines that compliance with such requirements would materially impair the national defense, and (2) gives public notice to that effect at the time such regulation is issued."

(33) Section 15(d) is amended to read as follows:

"(d) Except as provided in section 4(c), nothing contained in this title shall be construed to repeal, amend, or suspend the laws now in force authorizing voluntary enlistment or reenlistment in the Armed Forces of the United States, including the reserve components thereof, except that no person shall be accepted for enlistment after he has been issued an order to report for induction unless authorized by the Director and the Secretary of Defense and except that, whenever the Congress or the President has declared that the national interest is imperiled, voluntary enlistment or reenlistment in such forces, and their reserve components, may be suspended by the President to such extent as he may deem necessary in the interest of national defense."

(34) Section 16(g)(3) is amended by inserting "bona fide" immediately before "vocation".

(35) Section 17(c) is amended by striking out "July 1, 1971" and inserting in place thereof "July 1, 1973". The amendment made by the preceding sentence shall take effect July 2, 1971.

(36) At the end of the Act add a new section as follows:

"PROCEDURAL RIGHTS

"SEC. 22. (a) It is hereby declared to be the purpose of this section to guarantee to each registrant asserting a claim before a local or appeal board, a fair hearing consistent with the informal and expeditious processing which is required by selective service cases.

(b) Pursuant to such rules and regulations as the President may prescribe—

(1) Each registrant shall be afforded the opportunity to appear in person before the local or any appeal board of the Selective Service System to testify and present evidence regarding his status.

(2) Subject to reasonable limitations on the number of witnesses and the total time allotted to each registrant, each registrant shall have the right to present witnesses on his behalf before the local board.

(3) A quorum of any local board or appeal board shall be present during the registrant's personal appearance.

(4) In the event of a decision adverse to the claim of a registrant, the local or appeal board making such decision shall, upon request, furnish to such registrant a brief written statement of the reasons for its decision."
(b) Notwithstanding the repeal of section 6(h) (1) of the Military Selective Service Act of 1967 made by subsection (a) (17) of this section, any person (1) who is satisfactorily pursuing a full-time course of instruction at a college, university, or similar institution of higher learning, (2) who met the academic requirements of a student deferment prescribed in such section 6(h) (1), and (3) who was satisfactorily pursuing such a full-time course prior to the date of enactment of this Act and during the 1970-1971 regular academic school year shall be deferred from induction for training and service in the Armed Forces under the same terms and conditions such person would have been deferred under the provisions of such section 6(h) (1) had such provision not been repealed.

(c) The Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare shall conduct a joint study of practicable means of meeting the medical needs of the Armed Forces through means which would require less dependence on medical personnel of the Armed Forces. In carrying out such study special consideration shall be given to the feasibility of providing medical care for military personnel and their dependents under contracts with clinics, hospitals, and individual members of the medical profession at or near United States military installations within and outside the United States. The results of such study, together with such recommendations as the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare deem appropriate, shall be submitted to the President and the Congress not later than six months after the date of enactment of this subsection.

(d) (1) Subject to the provisions of paragraph (2) of this subsection any surviving son or sons of a family who (A) were inducted into the Armed Forces under the Military Selective Service Act of 1967, (B) have not reenlisted or otherwise voluntarily extended their period of active duty in the Armed Forces, and (C) are serving on active duty with the Armed Forces on or after the date of enactment of this subsection, and such son or sons could not, if they were not in the Armed Forces, be involuntarily inducted into military service under the Military Selective Service Act as a result of the amendment made by paragraph (22) of subsection (a) of this section, such surviving son or sons shall, upon application, be promptly discharged from the Armed Forces.

(2) The provisions of paragraph (1) of this subsection shall not apply in the case of any member of the Armed Forces against whom court-martial charges are pending, or in the case of any member who has been tried and convicted by a court-martial for an offense and whose case is being reviewed or appealed, or in the case of any member who has been tried and convicted by a court-martial for an offense and who is serving a sentence (or otherwise satisfying punishment) imposed by such court-martial, until final action (including completion of any punishment imposed pursuant to such court-martial) has been completed with respect to such charges, review, or appeal, or until the sentence has been served (or until any other punishment imposed has been satisfied), as the case may be. The President shall have authority to implement the provisions of this subsection by regulations.

(3) Notwithstanding the amendment made by paragraph (22) of subsection (a) of this section, except during the period of a war or a national emergency declared by Congress, the sole surviving son of any family in which the father or one or more sons or daughters thereof were killed in action before January 1, 1960, or died in line of duty before January 1, 1960, while serving in the Armed Forces of the United States, or died subsequent to such date as a result of
“(B) of a reserve component of the Air Force who is designated as an optometry officer; or
“(C) who is an optometry officer of the Reserve Corps of the Public Health Service;
who was on active duty on the effective date of this section as a result of a call or order to active duty for a period of at least one year; or who, after that date and before July 1, 1973, is called or ordered to active duty for such a period; and
“(3) a general officer of the Army or the Air Force appointed, from any of the categories named in clause (1) or (2), in the Army, the Air Force, or the National Guard, as the case may be, who was on active duty on the effective date of this section; who was retired before that date and was ordered to active duty after that date and before July 1, 1973; or who, after the effective date of this section, was appointed from any of those categories.
“(b) The amount set forth in subsection (a) of this section may not be included in computing the amount of an increase in pay authorized by any other provision of this title or in computing retired pay or severance pay.”

(b) The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 5 of such title is amended by inserting
“302a. Special pay: optometrists.” immediately below
“302. Special pay: physicians and dentists.”

Sec. 203. (a) Chapter 5 of title 37, United States Code, is amended by adding after section 308 a new section as follows:
“§ 308a. Special pay: enlistment bonus
“(a) Notwithstanding section 514 (a) of title 10 or any other provision of law, a person who enlists in any combat element of an armed force for a period of at least three years, or who extends his initial period of active duty in a combat element of an armed force to a total of at least three years, may, under regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of Defense, be paid a bonus in an amount prescribed by the Secretary, but not more than $3,000. The bonus may be paid in a lump sum or in equal periodic installments, as determined by the Secretary.
“(b) Under regulations approved by the Secretary of Defense, a person who voluntarily, or because of his misconduct, does not complete the term of enlistment for which a bonus was paid to him under this section shall refund that percentage of the bonus that the unexpired part of his enlistment is of the total enlistment period for which the bonus was paid.
“(c) No bonus shall be paid under this section with respect to any enlistment or extension of an initial period of active duty in the armed forces made after June 30, 1973.”

(b) The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 5 of such title is amended by inserting
“308a. Special pay: enlistment bonus.” immediately below
“308. Special pay: reenlistment bonus.”

Sec. 204. Section 403 (a) of title 37, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:
“(a) Except as otherwise provided by this section or by another law, a member of a uniformed service who is entitled to basic pay is entitled to a basic allowance for quarters at the following monthly rates according to the pay grade in which he is assigned or distributed for basic pay purposes:

Quarters allowance.
80 Stat. 1122.
76 Stat. 461.
37 USC 301.
70 A Stat. 19.
on October 1, 1971, except that section 203 shall become effective on such date as shall be prescribed by the Secretary of Defense, but not earlier than February 1, 1971, and section 206 shall become effective July 1, 1971.

Sec. 210. The enactment of this title shall not reduce the pay to which any member of the uniformed services was entitled on June 30, 1971.

Sec. 211. Not later than June 30, 1972, the Secretary of Defense shall report to the Chairmen of the Armed Services Committees of the Senate and of the House of Representatives on the effectiveness of the provisions of this title in increasing the number of volunteers enlisting for active duty in the Armed Forces of the United States.

TITLE III—ACTIVE DUTY STRENGTH LEVELS FOR FISCAL YEAR 1972

Sec. 301. For the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1971, and ending June 30, 1972, each of the following armed forces is authorized an average active duty personnel strength as follows:

1) the Army, 974,309;
2) the Navy, 613,619;
3) the Marine Corps, 209,846; and
4) the Air Force, 755,635;

except that such ceilings shall not include members of the Ready Reserve of any armed force ordered to active duty under the provisions of section 673 of title 10, United States Code, members of the Army National Guard, or members of the Air National Guard called into Federal service under section 3500 or 8500, as the case may be, of title 10, United States Code, or members of the militia of any State called into Federal service under chapter 15 of title 10, United States Code. Whenever one or more units of the Ready Reserve are ordered to active duty after the date of enactment of this section, the President shall, beginning with the second fiscal year quarter immediately following the quarter in which the first unit or units are ordered to active duty and on the first day of each succeeding six-month period thereafter, so long as any such unit is retained on active duty, submit a report to the Congress regarding the necessity for such unit or units being ordered to active duty. The President shall include in each such report a statement of the mission of each such unit ordered to active duty, an evaluation of such unit’s performance of that mission, where each such unit is being deployed at the time of the report, and such other information regarding each such unit as the President deems appropriate.

TITLE IV—TERMINATION OF HOSTILITIES IN INDOCHINA

Sec. 401. It is hereby declared to be the sense of Congress that the United States terminate at the earliest practicable date all military operations of the United States in Indochina, and provide for the prompt and orderly withdrawal of all United States military forces at a date certain subject to the release of all American prisoners of war held by the Government of North Vietnam and forces allied with such Government, and an accounting for all Americans missing in action who have been held by or known to such Government or such forces. The Congress hereby urges and requests the President to implement the above expressed policy by initiating immediately the following actions:
(1) Negotiate with the Government of North Vietnam for an immediate cease-fire by all parties to the hostilities in Indochina.

(2) Negotiate with the Government of North Vietnam for the establishing of a final date for the withdrawal from Indochina of all military forces of the United States contingent upon the release at a date certain of all American prisoners of war held by the Government of North Vietnam and forces allied with such Government.

(3) Negotiate with the Government of North Vietnam for an agreement which would provide for a series of phased and rapid withdrawals of United States military forces from Indochina subject to a corresponding series of phased releases of American prisoners of war, and for the release of any remaining American prisoners of war concurrently with the withdrawal of all remaining military forces of the United States by not later than the date established pursuant to paragraph (2) hereof.

TITLE V—IDENTIFICATION AND TREATMENT OF DRUG AND ALCOHOL DEPENDENT PERSONS IN THE ARMED FORCES

SEC. 501. (a) The Secretary of Defense shall prescribe and implement procedures, utilizing all practical available methods, and provide necessary facilities to (1) identify, treat, and rehabilitate members of the Armed Forces who are drug or alcohol dependent persons, and (2) identify those individuals examined at Armed Forces examining and entrance stations who are drug or alcohol dependent persons. Those individuals found to be drug or alcohol dependent persons under clause (2) of the preceding sentence shall be refused entrance into the Armed Forces and referred to civilian treatment facilities.

(b) The Secretary of Defense shall report to Congress within 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act with respect to (1) the plans and programs which have been initiated to carry out the purposes of subsection (a) of this section, and (2) such recommendations for additional legislative action as he deems necessary to combat effectively drug and alcohol dependence in the Armed Forces and to treat and rehabilitate effectively any member found to be a drug or alcohol dependent person.

TITLE VI—APPOINTMENT OF CERTAIN REGULAR, TEMPORARY, AND RESERVE OFFICERS TO BE MADE SUBJECT TO THE ADVICE AND CONSENT OF THE SENATE

SEC. 601. Section 593 (a) of title 10, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

“(a) Appointments of Reserves in commissioned grades below lieutenant colonel and commander, except commissioned warrant officer, shall be made by the President alone. Appointments of Reserves in commissioned grades above major and lieutenant commander shall be made by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, except as provided in section 3352 or 8352 of this title.”

SEC. 602. Section 3447 (b) of title 10, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

“(b) Temporary appointments of commissioned officers in the Regular Army shall be made by the President alone in grades below lieutenant colonel and by the President, by and with the advice and
SEC. 603. (a) The second sentence of section 5597(e) of title 10, United States Code, is amended to read as follows: "Such appointments shall be made by the President alone, except that appointments under subsections (f) and (g) in grades above lieutenant colonel in the Navy shall be made by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate."

(b) The second sentence of section 5787(e) of such title is amended to read as follows: "Each such appointment to a grade above lieutenant commander in the Navy or to a grade above major in the Marine Corps shall be made by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate."

(c) The first sentence of section 5791(b) of such title is amended to read as follows: "Permanent and temporary appointments under this chapter in grades above lieutenant commander in the Naval Reserve and in grades above major in the Marine Corps Reserve shall be made by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate."

(d) The first sentence of section 5912 of such title is amended to read as follows: "Permanent and temporary appointments under this chapter in grades above lieutenant commander in the Naval Reserve and in grades above major in the Marine Corps Reserve shall be made by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate."

SEC. 604. Section 8447(b) of title 10, United States Code, is amended to read as follows: "(b) Temporary appointments of commissioned officers in the Regular Air Force shall be made by the President alone in grades below lieutenant colonel and by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, in grades below lieutenant colonel and above. Temporary appointments of commissioned officers in the reserve components of the Air Force shall be made by the President alone in grades below lieutenant colonel and by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, in grades above major."

SEC. 605. Section 275(f) of title 14, United States Code, is amended by inserting the following sentence after the second sentence: "An appointment under this section to a grade above lieutenant commander of an officer in the Coast Guard Reserve shall be made by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate."

TITLE VII—MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

SEC. 701. Section 412(d)(2) of Public Law 86–149, as amended, is amended by (1) striking out "the President" and substituting in lieu thereof "the Secretary of Defense", (2) striking out "January 31" and substituting in lieu thereof "March 1", and (3) adding at the end thereof the following: "Such justification and explanation shall specify in detail for all forces, including each land force division, carrier and other major combatant vessel, air wing, and other comparable unit: (A) the unit mission and capability, (B) the strategy which the unit supports, and (C) the area of deployment and illustrative areas of potential deployment, including a description of any United States commitment to defend such areas. Such justification and explanation shall also include a detailed discussion of the manpower required for support and overhead functions within the Armed Services."

Approved September 28, 1971.
Public Law 92-130

JOINT RESOLUTION

To authorize the President of the United States to issue a proclamation to announce the occasion of the celebration of the one hundred and twenty-fifth anniversary of the establishment of the Smithsonian Institution and to designate and to set aside September 26, 1971, as a special day to honor the scientific and cultural achievements of the Institution.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President of the United States is hereby authorized and requested to issue a proclamation to announce the occasion of the celebration of the one hundred and twenty-fifth anniversary of the establishment of the Smithsonian Institution and to designate and to set aside September 26, 1971, as a special day to honor the scientific and cultural achievements of the Institution.

Approved September 29, 1971.

Public Law 92-131

AN ACT

To amend the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, to establish a Federal-State Joint Board to recommend uniform procedures for determining what part of the property and expenses of communication common carriers shall be considered as used in interstate or foreign communication toll service, and what part of such property and expenses shall be considered as used in intrastate and exchange service; and for other purposes.

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

SECTION 1. This Act may be cited as the "Federal-State Communications Joint Board Act".

Sec. 2. The Communications Act of 1934, as amended, is further amended by adding a new subsection (c) at the end of section 410 (47 U.S.C. 410) to read as follows:

"(c) The Commission shall refer any proceeding regarding the jurisdictional separation of common carrier property and expenses between interstate and intrastate operations, which it institutes pursuant to a notice of proposed rulemaking and, except as provided in section 409 of this Act, may refer any other matter, relating to common carrier communications of joint Federal-State concern, to a Federal-State Joint Board. The Joint Board shall possess the same jurisdiction, powers, duties, and obligations as a joint board established under subsection (a) of this section, and shall prepare a recommended decision for prompt review and action by the Commission. In addition, the State members of the Joint Board shall sit with the Commission en banc at any oral argument that may be scheduled in the proceeding. The Commission shall also afford the State members of the Joint Board an opportunity to participate in its deliberations, but not vote, when it has under consideration the recommended decision of the Joint Board or any further decisional action that may be required in the proceeding. The Joint Board shall be composed of three Commissioners of the Commission and of four State commissioners nominated by the national organization of the State commissions, as referred to in sections 202(b) and 205(f) of the Interstate Commerce Act, and approved by the Commission. The Chairman of the Commission, or another Commissioner designated by the Commission, shall serve as Chairman of the Joint Board."

Approved September 30, 1971.
Public Law 92-132

AN ACT
To amend section 6 of title 35, United States Code, "Patents", to authorize domestic and international studies and programs relating to patents and trademarks.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 6 of title 35, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

§ 6. Duties of Commissioner

"(a) The Commissioner, under the direction of the Secretary of Commerce, shall superintend or perform all duties required by law respecting the granting and issuing of patents and the registration of trademarks; shall have the authority to carry on studies and programs regarding domestic and international patent and trademark law; and shall have charge of property belonging to the Patent Office. He may, subject to the approval of the Secretary of Commerce, establish regulations, not inconsistent with law, for the conduct of proceedings in the Patent Office.

"(b) The Commissioner, under the direction of the Secretary of Commerce, may, in coordination with the Department of State, carry on programs and studies cooperatively with foreign patent offices and international intergovernmental organizations, or may authorize such programs and studies to be carried on, in connection with the performance of duties stated in subsection (a) of this section.

"(c) The Commissioner, under the direction of the Secretary of Commerce, may, with the concurrence of the Secretary of State, transfer funds appropriated to the Patent Office, not to exceed $100,000 in any year, to the Department of State for the purpose of making special payments to international intergovernmental organizations for studies and programs for advancing international cooperation concerning patents, trademarks, and related matters. These special payments may be in addition to any other payments or contributions to the international organization and shall not be subject to any limitations imposed by law on the amounts of such other payments or contributions by the Government of the United States."

Approved October 5, 1971.

Public Law 92-133

AN ACT
To extend the authority for insuring loans under the Consolidated Farmers Home Administration Act of 1961.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 308 of the Consolidated Farmers Home Administration Act of 1961 is amended by striking out "until October 1, 1971, loans" and inserting in lieu thereof "Loans".

Approved October 5, 1971.
Public Law 92-134

AN ACT
Making appropriations for public works for water and power development, including the Corps of Engineers—Civil, the Bureau of Reclamation, the Bonneville Power Administration and other power agencies of the Department of the Interior, the Appalachian Regional Commission, the Federal Power Commission, the Tennessee Valley Authority, the Atomic Energy Commission, and related independent agencies and commissions for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1972, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1972, for public works for water and power development, including the Corps of Engineers—Civil, the Bureau of Reclamation, the Bonneville Power Administration and other power agencies of the Department of the Interior, the Appalachian Regional Commission, the Federal Power Commission, the Tennessee Valley Authority, the Atomic Energy Commission, and related independent agencies and commissions, and for other purposes, namely;

TITLE I—ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION

Operating Expenses

For necessary operating expenses of the Commission in carrying out the purposes of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended, including the employment of aliens; services authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109; hire, maintenance, and operation of aircraft; publication and dissemination of atomic information; purchase, repair and cleaning of uniforms; official entertainment expenses (not to exceed $30,000); reimbursement of the General Services Administration for security guard services; hire of passenger motor vehicles; $1,950,130,000 and any moneys (except sums received from disposal of property under the Atomic Energy Community Act of 1955, as amended (42 U.S.C. 2301)) received by the Commission, notwithstanding the provisions of section 3617 of the Revised Statutes (31 U.S.C. 484), to remain available until expended: Provided, That of such amount $100,000 may be expended for objects of a confidential nature and in any such case the certificate of the Commission as to the amount of the expenditure and that it is deemed inadvisable to specify the nature thereof shall be deemed a sufficient voucher for the sum therein expressed to have been expended: Provided further, That from this appropriation transfers of sums may be made to other agencies of the Government for the performance of the work for which this appropriation is made, and in such cases the sums so transferred may be merged with the appropriation to which transferred: Provided further, That no part of this appropriation shall be used in connection with the payment of a fixed fee to any contractor or firm of contractors engaged under a cost-plus-a-fixed-fee contract or contracts at any installation of the Commission, where that fee for community management is at a rate in excess of $90,000 per annum, or for the operation of a transportation system where that fee is at a rate in excess of $45,000 per annum.

Plant and Capital Equipment

For expenses of the Commission, as authorized by law, in connection with the purchase and construction of plant and the acquisition of capital equipment and other expenses incidental thereto necessary in carrying out the purposes of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as
amended, including the acquisition or condemnation of any real property or any facility or for plant or facility acquisition, construction, or expansion; purchase of not to exceed four hundred and eighty-three for replacement only (including twelve for police-type use), and hire of passenger motor vehicles; and hire of aircraft; $344,250,000, to remain available until expended.

GENERAL PROVISIONS

SEC. 101. Not to exceed 5 per centum of appropriations made available for the current fiscal year for "Operating expenses" and "Plant and capital equipment" may be transferred between such appropriations, but neither such appropriation, except as otherwise provided herein, shall be increased by more than 5 per centum by any such transfers, and any such transfers shall be reported promptly to the Appropriations Committees of the House and Senate.

SEC. 102. No part of any appropriation herein shall be used to confer a fellowship on any person who advocates or who is a member of an organization or party that advocates the overthrow of the Government of the United States by force or violence or with respect to whom the Commission finds, upon investigation and report by the Civil Service Commission on the character, associations, and loyalty of whom, that reasonable grounds exist for belief that such person is disloyal to the Government of the United States: Provided, That any person who advocates or who is a member of an organization or party that advocates the overthrow of the Government of the United States by force or violence and accepts employment or a fellowship the salary, wages, stipend, grant, or expenses for which are paid from any appropriation contained herein shall be guilty of a felony, and, upon conviction, shall be fined not more than $1,000 or imprisoned for not more than one 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.

SEC. 103. None of the funds appropriated by this Act shall be obligated or expended to detonate any underground nuclear test scheduled to be conducted on Amchitka Island, Alaska, unless the President gives his direct approval for such test.

TITLE II—DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE—CIVIL

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY

CORPS OF ENGINEERS—CIVIL

The following appropriations shall be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Army and the supervision of the Chief of Engineers for authorized civil functions of the Department of the Army pertaining to rivers and harbors, flood control, beach erosion, and related purposes:

GENERAL INVESTIGATIONS

For expenses necessary for the collection and study of basic information pertaining to river and harbor, flood control, shore protection, and related projects, and when authorized by law, surveys and studies of projects prior to authorization for construction, $50,714,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That $650,000 of this appropriation shall be transferred to the Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife for studies, investigations, and reports thereon as
required by the Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act of 1958 (72 Stat. 563-565) to provide that wildlife conservation shall receive equal consideration and be coordinated with other features of water-resource development programs of the Department of the Army.

CONSTRUCTION, GENERAL

For the prosecution of river and harbor, flood control, shore protection, and related projects authorized by law; and detailed studies, and plans and specifications, of projects (including those for development with participation or under consideration for participation by States, local governments, or private groups) authorized or made eligible for selection by law (but such studies shall not constitute a commitment of the Government to construction): $927,926,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That no part of this appropriation shall be used for projects not authorized by law or which are authorized by law limiting the amount to be appropriated therefor, except as may be within the limits of the amount now or hereafter authorized to be appropriated: Provided further, That in connection with the rehabilitation of the Snake Creek Embankment of the Garrison Dam and Reservoir Project, North Dakota, the Corps of Engineers is authorized to participate with the State of North Dakota to the extent of one-half the cost of widening the present embankment to provide a four-lane right-of-way for U.S. Highway 83 in lieu of the present two-lane highway: Provided further, That $625,000 of this appropriation shall be transferred to the Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife for studies, investigations, and reports thereon as required by the Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act of 1958 (72 Stat. 563-565) to provide that wildlife conservation shall receive equal consideration and be coordinated with other features of water-resource development programs of the Department of the Army.

FLOOD CONTROL, MISSISSIPPI RIVER, AND TRIBUTARIES

For expenses necessary for prosecuting work of flood control, and rescue work, repair, restoration, or maintenance of flood control projects threatened or destroyed by flood, as authorized by law (33 U.S.C. 702a, 702g-1), $86,000,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That not less than $250,000 shall be available for bank stabilization measures as determined by the Chief of Engineers to be advisable for the control of bank erosion of streams in the Yazoo Basin, including the foothill area, and where necessary such measures shall complement similar works planned and constructed by the Soil Conservation Service and be limited to the areas of responsibility mutually agreeable to the District Engineer and the State Conservationist.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, GENERAL

For expenses necessary for the preservation, operation, maintenance, and care of existing river and harbor, flood control, and related works, including such sums as may be necessary for the maintenance of harbor channels provided by a State, municipality or other public agency, outside of harbor lines, and serving essential needs of general commerce and navigation; administration of laws pertaining to preservation of navigable waters; surveys and charting of northern and northwestern lakes and connecting waters; clearing and straightening channels; and removal of obstructions to navigation; $384,000,000, to remain available until expended.
FLOOD CONTROL AND COASTAL EMERGENCIES

For expenses necessary for emergency flood control, hurricane, and shore protection activities, as authorized by section 5 of the Flood Control Act, approved August 18, 1941, as amended, $5,000,000, to remain available until expended.

GENERAL EXPENSES

For expenses necessary for general administration and related functions in the Office of the Chief of Engineers and offices of the Division Engineers; activities of the Board of Engineers for Rivers and Harbors and the Coastal Engineering Research Center; commercial statistics; and miscellaneous investigations; $29,000,000.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

Appropriations in this title shall be available for expenses of attendance by military personnel at meetings in the manner authorized by 5 U.S.C. 4110, uniforms, or allowances therefor, as authorized by law (5 U.S.C. 5901-5902), and for printing, either during a recess or session of Congress, of survey reports authorized by law, and such survey reports as may be printed during a recess of Congress shall be printed, with illustrations, as documents of the next succeeding session of Congress; and during the current fiscal year the revolving fund, Corps of Engineers, shall be available for purchase (not to exceed one hundred and ninety-eight, of which one hundred and eighty-eight shall be for replacement only), and hire of passenger motor vehicles: Provided, That the total capital of said fund shall not exceed $181,000,000.

CEMETERY EXPENSES

For necessary cemetery expenses as authorized by law, including maintenance, operation, and improvement of national cemeteries, and purchase of headstones and markers for unmarked graves; purchase of five passenger motor vehicles of which two shall be for replacement only; maintenance of that portion of Congressional Cemetery to which the United States has title, Confederate burial places under the jurisdiction of the Department of the Army, and graves used by the Army in commercial cemeteries, to remain available until expended, $22,588,000: Provided, That reimbursement shall be made to the applicable military appropriation for the pay and allowances of any military personnel performing services primarily for the purposes of this appropriation.

TITLE III—DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

BUREAU OF RECLAMATION

For carrying out the functions of the Bureau of Reclamation as provided in the Federal reclamation laws (Act of June 17, 1902, 32 Stat. 388, and Acts amendatory thereof or supplementary thereto) and other Acts applicable to that Bureau, as follows:

GENERAL INVESTIGATIONS

For engineering and economic investigations of proposed Federal reclamation projects and studies of water conservation and development plans and activities preliminary to the reconstruction, rehabili-
tation and betterment, financial adjustment, or extension of existing projects, to remain available until expended, $22,400,000, of which $19,435,000 shall be derived from the reclamation fund: Provided, That none of this appropriation shall be used for more than one-half of the cost of an investigation requested by a State, municipality, or other interest: Provided further, That $419,000 of this appropriation shall be transferred to the Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife for studies, investigations, and reports thereon as required by the Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act of 1958 (72 Stat. 563-565) to provide that wildlife conservation shall receive equal consideration and be coordinated with other features of water-resource development programs of the Bureau of Reclamation.

CONSTRUCTION AND REHABILITATION

For construction and rehabilitation of authorized reclamation projects or parts thereof (including power transmission facilities) and for other related activities, as authorized by law, to remain available until expended, $208,845,000, of which $115,000,000 shall be derived from the reclamation fund: Provided, That no part of this appropriation shall be used to initiate the construction of transmission facilities within those areas covered by power wheeling service contracts which include provision for service to Federal establishments and preferred customers, except those transmission facilities for which construction funds have been heretofore appropriated, those facilities which are necessary to carry out the terms of such contracts or those facilities for which the Secretary of the Interior finds the wheeling agency is unable or unwilling to provide for the integration of Federal projects or for service to a Federal establishment or preferred customer: Provided further, That the final point of discharge for the interceptor drain for the San Luis Unit shall not be determined until development by the Secretary of the Interior and the State of California of a plan, which shall conform with the water quality standards of the State of California as approved by the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency, to minimize any detrimental effect of the San Luis drainage waters: Provided further, That of the amount herein appropriated not to exceed $290,000 shall be available to cover the costs of emergency repairs to the Solano Irrigation District Distribution System made prior to initial appropriation of funds for the rehabilitation and betterment of the distribution system, and shall be repaid by the district under the existing repayment contract.

UPPER COLORADO RIVER STORAGE PROJECT

For the Upper Colorado River Storage Project, as authorized by the Act of April 11, 1956, as amended (43 U.S.C. 620d), to remain available until expended, $21,089,000, of which $20,484,000 shall be available for the “Upper Colorado River Basin Fund”, authorized by section 5 of said Act of April 11, 1956, and $605,000 shall be available for construction of recreational and fish and wildlife facilities authorized by section 8 thereof, and may be expended by bureaus of the Department through or in cooperation with State or other Federal agencies, and advances to such Federal agencies are hereby authorized: Provided, That no part of the funds herein approved shall be available for construction or operation of facilities to prevent waters of Lake Powell from entering any national monument.

COLORADO RIVER BASIN PROJECT

For advances to the Lower Colorado River Basin Development Fund, as authorized by section 408 of the Act of September 30, 1968 (82 Stat. 894), for the construction, operation, and maintenance of...
projects authorized by Title III of said Act, to remain available until expended, $33,275,000, of which $31,500,000 is for liquidation of contract authority provided by section 303(b) of said Act.

**OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE**

For operation and maintenance of reclamation projects or parts thereof and other facilities, as authorized by law; and for a soil and moisture conservation program on lands under the jurisdiction of the Bureau of Reclamation, pursuant to law, $71,500,000, of which $53,410,000 shall be derived from the reclamation fund and $2,808,000 shall be derived from the Colorado River Dam fund: Provided, That funds advanced by water users for operation and maintenance of reclamation projects or parts thereof shall be deposited to the credit of this appropriation and may be expended for the same objects and in the same manner as sums appropriated herein may be expended, and the unexpended balances of such advances shall be credited to the appropriation for the next succeeding fiscal year.

**LOAN PROGRAM**

For loans to irrigation districts and other public agencies for construction of distribution systems on authorized Federal reclamation projects, and for loans and grants to non-Federal agencies for construction of projects, as authorized by the Acts of July 4, 1955, as amended (43 U.S.C. 421a-421d), and August 6, 1956 (43 U.S.C. 422a-422k), as amended, including expenses necessary for carrying out the program, $10,795,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That any contract under the Act of July 4, 1955 (69 Stat. 244), as amended, not yet executed by the Secretary, which calls for the making of loans beyond the fiscal year in which the contract is entered into shall be made only on the same conditions as those prescribed in section 12 of the Act of August 4, 1939 (53 Stat. 1187, 1197).

**EMERGENCY FUND**

For an additional amount for the “Emergency fund”, as authorized by the Act of June 26, 1948 (43 U.S.C. 502), to remain available until expended for the purposes specified in said Act, $1,000,000, to be derived from the reclamation fund.

**GENERAL ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES**

For necessary expenses of general administration and related functions in the offices of the Commissioner of Reclamation and in the regional offices of the Bureau of Reclamation, $15,525,000, to be derived from the reclamation fund and to be nonreimbursable pursuant to the Act of April 19, 1945 (43 U.S.C. 377): Provided, That no part of any other appropriation in this Act shall be available for activities or functions budgeted for the current fiscal year as general administrative expenses.

**SPECIAL FUNDS**

Sums herein referred to as being derived from the reclamation fund, the Colorado River Dam Fund, or the Colorado River development fund, are appropriated from the special funds in the Treasury created by the Act of June 17, 1902 (43 U.S.C. 391), the Act of December 21, 1928 (43 U.S.C. 617a), and the Act of July 19, 1940 (43 U.S.C.
618a), respectively. Such sums shall be transferred, upon request of the Secretary, to be merged with and expended under the heads herein specified; and the unexpended balances of sums transferred for expenditure under the heads “Operation and Maintenance” and “General Administrative Expenses” shall revert and be credited to the special fund from which derived.

**ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS**

Appropriations to the Bureau of Reclamation shall be available for purchase of not to exceed thirty-three passenger motor vehicles for replacement only; payment of claims for damage to or loss of property, personal injury, or death arising out of activities of the Bureau of Reclamation; payment, except as otherwise provided for, of compensation and expenses of persons on the rolls of the Bureau of Reclamation appointed as authorized by law to represent the United States in the negotiations and administration of interstate compacts without reimbursement or return under the reclamation laws; rewards for information or evidence concerning violations of law involving property under the jurisdiction of the Bureau of Reclamation; performance of the functions specified under the head “Operation and Maintenance Administration”, Bureau of Reclamation, in the Interior Department Appropriation Act, 1945; preparation and dissemination of useful information including recordings, photographs, and photographic prints; and studies of recreational uses of reservoir areas, and investigation and recovery of archeological and paleontological remains in such areas in the same manner as provided for in the Act of August 21, 1935 (16 U.S.C. 461-467): Provided, That no part of any appropriation made herein shall be available pursuant to the Act of April 19, 1945 (43 U.S.C. 377), for expenses other than those incurred on behalf of specific reclamation projects except “General Administrative Expenses” and amounts provided for reconnaissance, basin surveys, and general engineering and research under the head “General Investigations”.

Sums appropriated herein which are expended in the performance of reimbursable functions of the Bureau of Reclamation shall be returnable to the extent and in the manner provided by law.

No part of any appropriation for the Bureau of Reclamation, contained in this Act or in any prior Act, which represents amounts earned under the terms of a contract but remaining unpaid, shall be obligated for any other purpose, regardless of when such amounts are to be paid: Provided, That the incurring of any obligation prohibited by this paragraph shall be deemed a violation of section 3679 of the Revised Statutes, as amended (31 U.S.C. 665).

No funds appropriated to the Bureau of Reclamation for operation and maintenance, except those derived from advances by water users, shall be used for the particular benefits of lands (a) within the boundaries of an irrigation district, (b) of any member of a water users’ organization, or (c) of any individual when such district, organization, or individual is in arrears for more than twelve months in the payment of charges due under a contract entered into with the United States pursuant to laws administered by the Bureau of Reclamation.

Not to exceed $225,000 may be expended from the appropriation “Construction and rehabilitation” for work by force account on any one project or Missouri River Basin unit and then only when such work is unsuitable for contract or no acceptable bid has been received and, other than otherwise provided in this paragraph or as may be
necessary to meet local emergencies, not to exceed 12 per centum of the construction allotment for any project from the appropriation "Construction and rehabilitation" contained in this Act, shall be available for construction work by force account: Provided, That this paragraph shall not apply to work performed under the Rehabilitation and Betterment Act of 1949 (63 Stat. 724).

**Alaska Power Administration**

**General Investigations**

For engineering and economic investigations to promote the development and utilization of the water, power and related resources of Alaska, $500,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That $42,000 of this appropriation shall be transferred to the Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife for studies, investigations, and reports thereon, as required by the Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act of 1958 (72 Stat. 563–565).

**Operation and Maintenance**

For necessary expenses of operation and maintenance of projects in Alaska and of marketing electric power and energy, $457,000.

**Bonneville Power Administration**

**Construction**

For construction and acquisition of transmission lines, substations, and appurtenant facilities, as authorized by law, $91,000,000, to remain available until expended.

**Operation and Maintenance**

For necessary expenses of operation and maintenance of the Bonneville transmission system and of marketing electric power and energy, $27,825,000.

**Administrative Provisions**

Appropriations of the Bonneville Power Administration shall be available to carry out all the duties imposed upon the Administrator pursuant to law. Appropriations made herein to the Bonneville Power Administration shall be available in one fund, except that the appropriation herein made for operation and maintenance shall be available only for the service of the current fiscal year.

Other than as may be necessary to meet local emergencies, not to exceed 12 per centum of the appropriation for construction herein made for the Bonneville Power Administration shall be available for construction work by force account or on a hired-labor basis.

**Southeastern Power Administration**

**Operation and Maintenance**

For necessary expenses of operation and maintenance of power transmission facilities and of marketing electric power and energy pursuant to the provisions of section 5 of the Flood Control Act of
1944 (16 U.S.C. 825s), as applied to the southeastern power area, $870,000.

**Southwestern Power Administration**

**CONSTRUCTION**

For construction and acquisition of transmission lines, substations, and appurtenant facilities, and for administrative expenses connected therewith, in carrying out the provisions of section 5 of the Flood Control Act of 1944 (16 U.S.C. 825s), as applied to the southwestern power area, $1,050,000, to remain available until expended.

**OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE**

For necessary expenses of operation and maintenance of power transmission facilities and of marketing electric power and energy pursuant to the provisions of section 5 of the Flood Control Act of 1944 (16 U.S.C. 825s), as applied to the southwestern power area, including purchase of not to exceed three passenger motor vehicles for replacement only $5,000,000.

**Office of the Secretary**

**UNDERGROUND ELECTRIC POWER TRANSMISSION RESEARCH**

For necessary expenses of research and development in underground electric power transmission, $875,000, to remain available until expended.

**General Provisions—Department of the Interior**

Sec. 301. Appropriations in this title shall be available for expenditure or transfer (within each bureau or office), with the approval of the Secretary, for the emergency reconstruction, replacement, or repair of aircraft, buildings, utilities, or other facilities or equipment damaged or destroyed by fire, flood, storm, or other unavoidable causes: Provided, That no funds shall be made available under this authority until funds specifically made available to the Department of the Interior for emergencies shall have been exhausted.

Sec. 302. The Secretary may authorize the expenditure or transfer (within each bureau or office) of any appropriation in this title, in addition to the amounts included in the budget programs of the several agencies, for the suppression or emergency prevention of forest or range fires on or threatening lands under jurisdiction of the Department of the Interior.

Sec. 303. Appropriations in this title shall be available for operation of warehouses, garages, shops, and similar facilities, wherever consolidation of activities will contribute to efficiency, or economy, and said appropriations shall be reimbursed for services rendered to any other activity in the same manner as authorized by the Act of June 30, 1932 (31 U.S.C. 686): Provided, That reimbursements for costs of supplies, materials, and equipment, and for services rendered may be credited to the appropriation current at the time such reimbursements are received.

Sec. 304. No part of any funds made available by this Act to the Southwestern Power Administration may be made available to any other agency, bureau, or office for any purposes other than for services rendered pursuant to law to the Southwestern Power Administration.
For necessary expenses of the Federal Cochairman and his alternate on the Appalachian Regional Commission and for payment of the Federal share of the administrative expenses of the commission, including services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, and hire of passenger motor vehicles, $1,113,000.

For expenses necessary to carry out the programs authorized by the Appalachian Regional Development Act of 1965, as amended, except expenses authorized by section 105 of said Act, including services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, and hire of passenger motor vehicles, to remain available until expended, $297,000,000, of which $175,000,000 shall be available for the Appalachian Development Highway System, but no part of any appropriation in this Act shall be available for expenses in connection with commitments for contracts or grants for the Appalachian Development Highway System in excess of the total amount herein and heretofore appropriated.

For expenses necessary to carry out the functions of the United States member of the Delaware River Basin Commission, as authorized by law (75 Stat. 716), $64,000.

For payment of the United States share of the current expenses of the Delaware River Basin Commission, as authorized by law (75 Stat. 706, 707), $179,000.

For expenses necessary for the work of the Commission, as authorized by law, including hire of passenger motor vehicles, services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, and not to exceed $500 for official reception and representation expenses, $22,200,000.

To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to pay in advance to the Interstate Commission on the Potomac River Basin the Federal contribution toward the expenses of the Commission during the current fiscal year in the administration of its business in the conservancy
district established pursuant to the Act of July 11, 1940 (54 Stat. 748), as amended by the Act of September 23, 1970 (Public Law 91–407), $20,000.

National Water Commission
Salaries and Expenses

For expenses necessary to carry out the Act of September 26, 1968 (Public Law 90–515), including compensation of the Executive Director at level IV of the Executive Schedule, $1,200,000, to remain available until expended.

Tennessee Valley Authority
Payment to Tennessee Valley Authority Fund

For the purpose of carrying out the provisions of the Tennessee Valley Authority Act of 1933, as amended (16 U.S.C., ch. 12A), including hire, maintenance, and operation of aircraft, and hire of passenger motor vehicles, $67,150,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That this appropriation and other funds available to the Tennessee Valley Authority shall be available for the purchase of not to exceed five aircraft, of which three shall be for replacement only, and the purchase of not to exceed two hundred and twenty-eight passenger motor vehicles, of which two hundred and eighteen shall be for replacement only.

Water Resources Council
Water Resources Planning

For expenses necessary in carrying out the provisions of the Water Resources Planning Act of 1965 (42 U.S.C. 1962–1962d–5), including services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, but at rates not to exceed $100 per diem for individuals, and hire of passenger motor vehicles, $5,960,000, to remain available until expended, including $1,381,000 for carrying out the provisions of title I and administering the provisions of titles II, III, and IV of the Act, $979,000 for expenses of river basin commissions under title II of the Act, and $3,600,000 for grants to States under title III of the Act: Provided, That the share of the expenses of any river basin commission borne by the Federal Government pursuant to title II of the Act shall not exceed $250,000 annually for recurring operating expenses, including the salary and expenses of the chairman.

Susquehanna River Basin Commission
Salaries and Expenses

For expenses necessary to carry out the functions of the United States member of the Susquehanna River Basin Commission, as authorized by law (84 Stat. 1541), $50,000.

Contribution to Susquehanna River Basin Commission

For payment of the United States share of the current expenses of the Susquehanna River Basin Commission, as authorized by law (84 Stat. 1530, 1531), $75,000.
Fiscal year limitation.

Short title.

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.

This Act may be cited as the "Public Works for Water and Power Development and Atomic Energy Commission Appropriation Act, 1972".

Approved October 5, 1971.

Public Law 92-135

To amend further the Peace Corps Act (75 Stat. 612), as amended.

Peace Corps Act, amendment. 84 Stat. 464.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 3 (b) of the Peace Corps Act (22 U.S.C. 2502 (b)), which authorizes appropriations to carry out the purposes of that Act, is amended by striking out "1971" and "$98,800,000" and inserting in lieu thereof "1972" and "$77,200,000", respectively.

Approved October 8, 1971.

Public Law 92-136

To amend section 136 of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946 to correct an omission in existing law with respect to the entitlement of the committees of the House of Representatives to the use of certain currencies, and for other purposes.

Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946, amendments.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 136 of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946 (2 U.S.C. 190d), as amended by section 118 of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1970 (84 Stat. 1156; Public Law 91-510), is amended to read as follows:

"LEGISLATIVE REVIEW BY STANDING COMMITTEES OF THE SENATE AND HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES"

"Sec. 136. (a) In order to assist the Congress in—
"(1) its analysis, appraisal, and evaluation of the application, administration, and execution of the laws enacted by the Congress, and
"(2) its formulation, consideration, and enactment of such modifications of or changes in those laws, and of such additional legislation, as may be necessary or appropriate,

each standing committee of the Senate and the House of Representatives shall review and study, on a continuing basis, the application, administration, and execution of those laws, or parts of laws, the subject matter of which is within the jurisdiction of that committee.

(b) In each odd-numbered year beginning on or after January 1, 1973, each standing committee of the Senate shall submit, not later than March 31, to the Senate, and each standing committee of the House shall submit, not later than January 2, to the House, a report on the activities of that committee under this section during the
Congress ending at noon on January 3 of such year.

"(c) The preceding provisions of this section do not apply to the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate and the Committees on Appropriations, House Administration, Rules, and Standards of Official Conduct of the House."

Sec. 2. Title I of the table of contents of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946 (60 Stat. 813) is amended by striking out—

"Sec. 136. Legislative review by Senate standing committees."

and inserting in lieu thereof—

"Sec. 136. Legislative review by standing committees of the Senate and House of Representatives."

Sec. 3. (a) The fifth sentence of section 133(g) of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946 (2 U.S.C. 190a(g)) is amended to read as follows: "Each such supplemental authorization resolution shall include a specification of the amount of all supplemental funds sought by that committee for expenditure by all subcommittees thereof under such resolution and the amount so sought for each such subcommittee. Each such supplemental authorization resolution shall amend the annual authorization resolution of such committee for that year unless the committee offered no annual authorization resolution for that year, in which case the committee's supplemental authorization resolution shall not be an amendment to any other resolution and any subsequent supplemental authorization resolution of such committee for the same year shall amend the first such resolution offered by the committee for that year. Each such supplemental resolution reported by such committee shall be accompanied by a report to the Senate specifying with particularity the purpose for which such authorization is sought and the reason why such authorization could not have been sought at the time of, or within the period provided for, the submission by such committee of an annual authorization resolution for that year."

(b) Section 133(g) of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946 (2 U.S.C. 190a(g)) is further amended by adding at the end thereof the following new sentence: "This subsection shall not apply to any resolution requesting funds in addition to the amount specified in such section 134(a) and which are to be expended only for the same purposes for which such amount may be expended."

(c) The amendments made by subsections (a) and (b) of this section are enacted by the Senate as an exercise of its rulemaking power, and such amendments are deemed a part of the Standing Rules of the Senate, superseding other individual rules of the Senate only to the extent that such amendments are inconsistent with those other individual Senate rules, subject to and with full recognition of the power of the Senate to enact or change any rule of the Senate at any time in its exercise of its constitutional right to determine the rules of its proceedings.

Sec. 4. (a) The Secretary of the Senate shall, upon the written request of any individual whose compensation is disbursed by the Secretary, pay such compensation by sending a check to a financial organization designated by that individual and drawn in favor of such organization and by specifying the individual to whose account (including an account providing for the purchase of shares) the payment is to be credited. No reimbursement shall be required for the sending of any such check.

(b) If more than one individual making a request under subsection (a) of this section designates the same financial organization, the Secretary may pay such compensation by sending to the organization a check that is drawn in favor of the organization for the total amount designated by those individuals and by specifying the amount to be
crediting to the account of each of those individuals.

(c) Payment by the United States of a check, drawn in accordance with this section and properly endorsed, shall constitute a full acquittance for the amount due to the individual making any such request.

(d) The Secretary of the Senate is authorized to promulgate rules and regulations to carry out the provisions of this section.

(e) For purposes of this section, "financial organization" means any bank, savings bank, savings and loan association, or similar institution, or Federal or State chartered credit union.

Sec. 5. (a) Section 202(g) of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946 (2 U.S.C. 72a(g)) is amended to read as follows:

"(g) In any case in which a request for the appointment of a minority staff member under subsection (a) or subsection (c) is made at any time when no vacancy exists to which the appointment requested may be made—

"(1) the person appointed pursuant to such a request under subsection (a) may serve in addition to any other professional staff members authorized by such subsection and may be paid from the contingent fund of the Senate until such time as such a vacancy occurs, at which time such person shall be considered to have been appointed to such vacancy; and

"(2) the person appointed pursuant to such a request under subsection (c) may serve in addition to any other clerical staff members authorized by such subsection and may be paid, until otherwise provided, from the contingent fund of the Senate."

(b) Section 202(j) (1) of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946 (2 U.S.C. 72a(j) (1)) is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new sentence: "Any joint committee of the Congress whose expenses are paid out of funds disbursed by the Secretary of the Senate or by the Clerk of the House, the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate, and the Majority Policy Committee and Minority Policy Committee of the Senate are each authorized to expend, for the purpose of providing assistance in accordance with paragraphs (2), (3), and (4) of this subsection for members of its staff in obtaining such training, any part of amounts appropriated to that committee."

Sec. 6. Clause (2) of the first section of the joint resolution entitled "Joint Resolution relating to the payment of salaries of employees of the Senate", approved April 20, 1960 (2 U.S.C. 60c-1), is amended by inserting immediately after "holiday" the following: "(including any holiday on which the banks of the District of Columbia are closed pursuant to law)"

Sec. 8. Section 235 of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1970 (31 U.S.C. 1175) is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new subsection:

"(c) A committee of the Senate, or a joint committee whose expenses are disbursed by the Secretary of the Senate, shall reimburse the General Accounting Office for the salary of each employee of that office for any period during which that employee is assigned or detailed to such committee or joint committee."

Sec. 9. (a) The amendments made by the first section, section 2, and section 5 of this Act shall become effective as of noon on January 3, 1971.

(b) Sections 4 and 6 of this Act shall become effective as of July 1, 1971.

(c) Section 8 of this Act shall become effective on March 1, 1972.

Public Law 92-137

AN ACT
To extend the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended, for one month.

October 13, 1971

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

Section 1. Section 5(n) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended (33 U.S.C. 466 et seq.), is amended by inserting after the first sentence thereof the following: “There is authorized to be appropriated not to exceed $7,000,000 for the period ending October 31, 1971, in addition to funds made available under Public Law 92-50.”

Sec. 2. The funds authorized to be appropriated in section 6(e) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended (33 U.S.C. 466 et seq.), for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1971, shall remain available until October 31, 1971.

Sec. 3. Section 7(a) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended (33 U.S.C. 466 et seq.), is amended by striking “and for the three month period ending September 30, 1971, $2,500,000.” and inserting in lieu thereof “and for the four month period ending October 31, 1971, $4,000,000.”

Sec. 4. The second sentence of section 8(d) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended (33 U.S.C. 466 et seq.), is amended by striking “$500,000,000 for the three-month period ending September 30, 1971,” and inserting in lieu thereof “$650,000,000 for the four-month period ending October 31, 1971.”


Public Law 92-138

AN ACT
To amend and extend the provisions of the Sugar Act of 1948, as amended, and for other purposes.

October 14, 1971

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That this Act may be cited as the “Sugar Act Amendments of 1971”.

Sec. 2. Section 101 of the Sugar Act of 1948, as amended, is amended—
(1) by striking out “the Virgin Islands,” in subsection (j);
(2) by amending subsection (o) to read as follows:
“(o) The term ‘continental United States’ means the States (except Hawaii) and the District of Columbia.”;
and
(3) by adding at the end thereof the following new subsection:
“(p) The term ‘mainland cane sugar area’ means the States of Florida and Louisiana.”

Sec. 3. Section 201 of the Sugar Act of 1948, as amended, is amended to read as follows:

Sugar Act Amendments of 1971.
76 Stat. 156.
7 USC 1111.
Sec. 201. (a) The Secretary shall determine for each calendar year, beginning with 1972, the amount of sugar needed to meet the requirements of consumers in the continental United States and to attain the price objective set forth in subsection (b). Such determination shall be made during October of the year preceding the calendar year for which the determination is being made and at such other times thereafter as may be required to attain such price objective.

(b) The price objective referred to in subsection (a) is a price for raw sugar which would maintain the same ratio between such price and the average of the parity index \(1967 = 100\) and the wholesale price index \(1967 = 100\) as the ratio that existed between (1) the simple average of the monthly price objective calculated for the period September 1, 1970, through August 31, 1971, under this section as in effect immediately prior to the date of enactment of the Sugar Act Amendments of 1971, and (2) the simple average of such two indexes for the same period.

(c) For purposes of subsection (b)—
(1) The term ‘parity index \(1967 = 100\)’ means the Index of Prices Paid by Farmers for Commodities and Services, including Interest, Taxes, and Farm Wage Rates, as published monthly by the Department of Agriculture.

(2) The term ‘wholesale price index’ means such index as determined monthly by the Department of Labor.”

Sec. 4. (a) Section 202(a) of the Sugar Act of 1948, as amended, is amended to read as follows:

(a) (1) For domestic sugar-producing areas, by apportioning among such areas 6,910,000 short tons, raw value, as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Area</th>
<th>Short tons, raw value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Domestic beet sugar</td>
<td>3,406,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mainland cane sugar</td>
<td>1,539,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hawaii</td>
<td>1,110,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Puerto Rico</td>
<td>855,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>6,910,000</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(2) To or from the sum of 4,945,000 short tons, raw value, of the quotas for the domestic beet sugar and mainland cane sugar areas there shall be added or deducted, as the case may be, an amount equal to 65 per centum of the amount by which the Secretary’s determination of requirements of consumers in the continental United States pursuant to section 201 for the calendar year is greater than or less than 11,200,000 short tons, raw value. Such amount shall be apportioned between the domestic beet sugar area and the mainland cane sugar area on the basis of the quotas for such areas established under paragraph (1) of this subsection in effect immediately prior to the date of enactment of the Sugar Act Amendments of 1971.
“(3) Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions of this subsection, whenever the production of sugar in Hawaii or Puerto Rico in any year results in there being available for marketing in the continental United States in any year sugar in excess of the quota for such area for such year established under paragraph (1) of this subsection, the quota for the immediately following year established for such area under such paragraph shall be increased to the extent of such excess production, except that in no event shall the quota for Hawaii or Puerto Rico, as so increased, exceed the quota which would have been established for such area at the same level needed to meet the requirements of consumers under the provisions of this subsection in effect immediately prior to the date of enactment of the Sugar Act Amendments of 1962. Whenever sugar produced in Hawaii or Puerto Rico in any year is prevented from being marketed or brought into the continental United States in that year for reasons beyond the control of the producer or shipper of such sugar, the quota for the immediately following year established for such area under paragraph (1) of this subsection and the preceding sentence shall, within the limitations of the preceding sentence and section 207, be increased by an amount equal to (A) the amount of sugar so prevented from being marketed or brought into the continental United States, reduced by (B) the amount of such sugar which has been sold to any other nation instead of being held for marketing in the continental United States.

“(4) Beginning with 1973 or as soon thereafter as the quota or quotas can be used, there shall be established for any new continental cane sugar producing area or areas a quota or quotas of not to exceed a total for all such areas of 100,000 short tons, raw value, subject to the requirements of section 302 of this Act.”

(b) Section 202(b) of such Act is amended to read as follows:

“(b) For the Republic of the Philippines, in the amount of 1,126,020 short tons, raw value.”

(c) Section 202(c) of such Act is amended—

(1) by striking out paragraph (2);

(2) by amending paragraph (3) to read as follows:

“(3) For individual foreign countries other than the Republic of the Philippines and Ireland, by prorating the amount of sugar determined under paragraph (1) of this subsection, less the amounts required to establish a quota as provided in paragraph (4) of this subsection for Ireland, among foreign countries on the following basis:

“(A) For countries in the Western Hemisphere:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Per centum</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cuba</td>
<td>23.74</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dominican Republic</td>
<td>12.80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mexico</td>
<td>11.32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brazil</td>
<td>11.04</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peru</td>
<td>7.90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>West Indies</td>
<td>4.12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ecuador</td>
<td>1.63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Argentina</td>
<td>1.63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Costa Rica</td>
<td>1.38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colombia</td>
<td>1.36</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

76 Stat. 156, 7 USC 1111 note.

Post, p. 385.

For the Republic of the Philippines, 79 Stat. 1271, 7 USC 1112.

Foreign countries.

Post, p. 386.
“(C) Notwithstanding the provisions of subparagraphs (A) and (B), for the calendar year 1972 the proration for Panama shall be 0.85 per centum and for Malawi shall be zero per centum and the proration for the other countries named in subparagraphs (A) and (B) shall be increased proportionately.”; and

(3) by amending paragraph (4) to read as follows:

“(4) For Ireland, in the amount of 5,351 short tons, raw value, of sugar. The quota provided by this paragraph shall apply for any calendar year only if the Secretary obtains such assurances from such country as he may deem appropriate prior to September 15 preceding such calendar year (October 31, 1971, for the calendar year 1972) that the quota for such year will be filled with sugar produced in such country.”

(d) Section 202(d) of such Act is amended—

(1) by striking out “that are members of the Organization of American States” in paragraph (1)(A)(ii);

(2) by striking out “quotas then in effect for such countries” in paragraph (1)(B) and inserting in lieu thereof “percentages stated therein”;

(3) by striking out “the Bahama Islands, Bolivia, Honduras, and” in paragraph (3);

(4) by striking out “August” and inserting in lieu thereof “June” in paragraph (4); and

(5) by striking out “1965” each place it appears in paragraph (6) and inserting in lieu thereof “1971”.

(e) Section 202(e) of such Act is amended by inserting “or under section 408(c)” after “subsection (d) (1) of this section”.

(f) Section 202(f) of such Act is amended to read as follows:

“(f) Whenever any quota is required to be reduced pursuant to subsection (e) or because of a reduction in the requirements of consumers under section 201 of this Act, and the amount of sugar imported from any country or marketed from any area at the time of such reduction exceeds the reduced quota, the amount of such excess shall, notwithstanding any other provision of this section, be charged to the quota established for such country or domestic area for the next succeeding calendar year. Sugar from any country which at the time

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Per centum</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Panama</td>
<td>1.29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nicaragua</td>
<td>1.29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Venezuela</td>
<td>1.23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Guatemala</td>
<td>1.18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>El Salvador</td>
<td>0.86</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>British Honduras</td>
<td>0.86</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Haiti</td>
<td>0.62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bahamas</td>
<td>0.54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Honduras</td>
<td>0.24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bolivia</td>
<td>0.13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paraguay</td>
<td>0.13</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

“(B) For countries outside the Western Hemisphere:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Per centum</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Australia</td>
<td>5.02</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Republic of China</td>
<td>2.09</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>India</td>
<td>2.01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Africa</td>
<td>1.42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fiji</td>
<td>1.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mauritius</td>
<td>0.74</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Swaziland</td>
<td>0.74</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thailand</td>
<td>0.46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Southern Rhodesia</td>
<td>0.37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Malawi</td>
<td>0.37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uganda</td>
<td>0.37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Malagasy Republic</td>
<td>0.30</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
of reduction in quota has not been imported but is covered by authorizations for importation issued by the Secretary not more than five days prior to the scheduled date of departure shown on the authorization shall be permitted to be entered and charged to the quota established for such country for the next succeeding calendar year.”

(g) Section 202(g) of such Act is amended to read as follows:

“(g)(1) The Secretary is authorized to limit, on a quarterly basis only, the importation of sugar within the quota for any foreign country during the first quarter of 1972 if he determines that such limitation is necessary to achieve the objectives of the Act.

“(2) The Secretary is not authorized during the last three quarters of 1972 and the full year 1973, or in any year thereafter except as provided herein, to limit the importation of sugar within the quota for any foreign country through the use of limitations applied on other than a calendar year basis.

“(3) In order to attain on an annual average basis the price objective determined pursuant to the formula specified in section 201 of this Act, the Secretary shall make adjustments in the determination of requirements of consumers in accordance with the following provisions:
(A) the determination of requirements of consumers shall not be adjusted whenever the simple average of the prices of raw sugar for seven consecutive market days is less than 4 per centum (or, in the case of any seven consecutive market day period ending after October 31 of any year and before March 1 of the following year, 3 per centum) above or below the average price objective so determined for the preceding two calendar months; (B) the determination of requirements of consumers shall be adjusted to the extent necessary to attain such price objective whenever the simple average of prices of raw sugar for seven consecutive market days is 4 per centum or more (or, in the case of any seven consecutive market day period ending after October 31 of any year and before March 1 of the following year, 3 per centum or more) above or below the average price objective so determined for the preceding two calendar months; and (C) the determination of requirements of consumers for the current year shall not be reduced after November 30 of such year, but any required reduction shall instead be made in such determination for the following year. If in the twelve-month period ending October 31 of any year after 1972 the average price of raw sugar is less than 99 per centum of the price objective determined pursuant to the formula set forth in section 201 (except in the twelve-month period ending October 31, 1973—97 per centum) then, with respect to each subsequent calendar year, the Secretary is authorized after November 30 of the preceding year to limit, on a quarterly basis only, the importation of sugar within the quota of any foreign country during the first or second quarter, or both, of such subsequent year if he determines that such limitation is necessary to achieve the objectives of the Act.

“(4) The Secretary is not authorized to issue any regulation under this Act restricting the importation, shipment, or storage of sugar to one or more particular geographical areas.

“(5) The imposition of limitations on a quarterly basis under this subsection shall not operate to reduce the quantity of sugar permitted to be imported for any calendar year from any country below its quota for that year.”

Sec. 5. (a) Section 204(a) of the Sugar Act of 1948, as amended, is amended—

(1) by striking out the first sentence and inserting in lieu thereof the following: “The Secretary shall, at the time he makes his determination of requirements of consumers for each calendar year, and on December 15 preceding each calendar year, and as often
thereafter as the facts are ascertainable by him but in any event not less frequently than each sixty days after the beginning of each calendar year, determine whether, in view of the current inventories of sugar, the estimated production from the acreage of sugarcane or sugar beets planted, the normal marketings within a calendar year of new-crop sugar, and other pertinent factors, any area or country will not market the quota for such area or country.”;

(2) by striking out “If” in the second sentence and inserting in lieu thereof “Whenever” and by striking out “will be unable to” in such sentence and inserting in lieu thereof “will not”;

(3) by amending the first proviso in the second sentence to read as follows: “Provided. That any deficit resulting from the inability of a country which is a member of the Central American Common Market to fill its quota or its share of any deficit determined under the foregoing provisions of this subsection shall first be allocated to the other member countries on the basis of the quotas determined pursuant to section 203 for such countries.”;

(4) by striking out “will be unable to” in the third, fifth, sixth, and eighth sentences and inserting in lieu thereof “will not”;

(5) by striking out the tenth and eleventh sentences and inserting in lieu thereof the following: “In determining and allocating deficits the Secretary shall act to provide at all times throughout the calendar year the full distribution of the amount of sugar which he has determined to be needed under section 201 of this Act to meet the requirements of consumers.”;

(6) by striking out “quotas then in effect” wherever it appears and inserting in lieu thereof “quotas determined pursuant to section 202”;

(7) by striking out “47.22” wherever it appears and inserting in lieu thereof “30.08”.

Puerto Rico,
Hawaii.
79 Stat. 1275.
7 USC 1114.
7 USC 1121.
7 USC 1113.

Quota allotments.
76 Stat. 160.
7 USC 1115.

Post, p. 386.
Post, p. 387.

79 Stat. 1277.
7 USC 1116.

Sec. 6. Section 205(a) of the Sugar Act of 1948, as amended, is amended by striking out the third sentence and inserting in lieu thereof the following: “The Secretary is authorized in making such allotments, whenever there is involved any allotment that pertains to a new or substantially enlarged existing sugar beet processing facility serving a locality or localities which have received an acreage allotment under section 302(b)(3) or that pertains to a sugar beet processing facility described in section 302(b)(9), to take into consideration in lieu of or in addition to the foregoing factors of processing, past marketings and ability to market, the need for establishing an allotment which will permit such marketing of sugar as is necessary for reasonably efficient operation of any such sugar beet processing facility during each of the first three years of its operation.”

Sec. 7. Section 206 of the Sugar Act of 1948, as amended, is amended—

(1) by striking out subsections (a) and (b) and inserting in lieu thereof the following:
“(a) If the Secretary determines that the prospective importation or bringing into the continental United States, Hawaii, or Puerto Rico of any sugar-containing product or mixture or beet sugar molasses will substantially interfere with the attainment of the objectives of this Act, he may limit the quantity of such product, mixture, or beet sugar molasses to be imported or brought in from any country or area to a quantity which he determines will not so interfere: Provided, That the quantity to be imported or brought in from any country or area in any calendar year shall not be reduced below the average of the quantities of such product, mixture, or beet sugar molasses annually imported or brought in during such three-year period as he may select for which reliable data of the importation or bringing in of such product, mixture, or beet sugar molasses are available.

“(b) In the event the Secretary determines that the prospective importation or bringing into the continental United States, Hawaii, or Puerto Rico, of any sugar-containing product or mixture or beet sugar molasses will substantially interfere with the attainment of the objectives of this Act and there are no reliable data available of such importation or bringing in of such product, mixture, or beet sugar molasses for three consecutive years, he may limit the quantity of such product, mixture, or beet sugar molasses to be imported or brought in annually from any country or area to a quantity which the Secretary determines will not substantially interfere with the attainment of the objectives of the Act. In the case of a sugar-containing product or mixture, such quantity from any one country or area shall not be less than a quantity containing one hundred short tons, raw value, of sugar or liquid sugar.”; and

(2) by adding at the end thereof the following new subsection:

“(d) Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions of this section, the Secretary shall each year, beginning with the calendar year 1972, limit the quantity of sweetened chocolate, candy, and confectionery provided in items 156.30 and 157.10 of part 10, schedule 1, of the Tariff Schedules of the United States which may be entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption in the United States as hereinafter provided. The quantity which may be so entered or withdrawn during any calendar year shall be determined in the fourth quarter of the preceding calendar year and the total amount thereof shall be equivalent to the larger of (1) the average annual quantity of the products entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption under the foregoing items of the Tariff Schedules of the United States for the three calendar years immediately preceding the year in which such quantity is determined, or (2) a quantity equal to 5 per centum of the amount of sweetened chocolate and confectionery of the same description of United States manufacture sold in the United States during the most recent calendar year for which data are available. The total quantity to be imported under this subsection may be allocated to countries on such basis as the Secretary determines to be fair and reasonable, taking into consideration the past importations or entries from such countries. For purposes of this subsection the Secretary shall accept statistical data of the United States Department of Commerce as to the quantity of sweetened chocolate and confectionery of United States manufacture sold in the United States.”

Sec. 8. Section 207 of the Sugar Act of 1948, as amended, is amended—

(1) by striking out “such year” in subsection (a) and inserting in lieu thereof “the preceding year”;

(2) by amending subsection (b) to read as follows:
“(b) The quota for Puerto Rico established under section 202 for any calendar year may be filled by direct-consumption sugar not to exceed an amount equal to 1.5 per centum of the first eleven million short tons, raw value, of the Secretary’s determination for the preceding year issued pursuant to section 201, plus 0.5 per centum of any amount of such determination above eleven million short tons, raw value, except that 126,033 short tons, raw value, of such direct-consumption sugar shall be principally of crystalline structure.”; and

(3) by striking out subsection (c).

SEC. 9. Section 209(a) of the Sugar Act of 1948, as amended, is amended by striking out “from Hawaii, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, or foreign countries,” and inserting in lieu thereof “from any foreign country or any other area outside the continental United States”.

SEC. 10. Section 211(a) of the Sugar Act of 1948, as amended, is amended by striking out “continental United States” and inserting in lieu thereof “United States, including Puerto Rico.”.

SEC. 11. Section 213 of the Sugar Act of 1948, as amended, is amended by striking out “sugar or” in clauses (1) and (2) and inserting in lieu thereof “direct consumption sugar or”.

SEC. 12. (a) Section 302(b) of the Sugar Act of 1948, as amended, is amended—

(1) by adding at the end of paragraph (1) the following: “In establishing proportionate shares for farms in the mainland cane sugar area, the Secretary may establish separate State acreage allocations, may determine and administer the proportionate shares for farms in one State by a method different from that used in another State, may include in such State allocation an acreage reserve to compensate for anticipated unused proportionate shares, may make conditional allocations to farms from such reserve and establish conditions which must be met in order for such allocations to be final, may make an adjustment in a State’s allocation in any year to compensate for a deficit or surplus in a prior year if the actual amount of unused proportionate shares in such State for such prior year was larger or smaller than such anticipated amount of unused proportionate shares, and, in establishing State allocations and farm proportionate shares, may use whatever prior crop year or years he considers equitable in his consideration of past production.”;

(2) by adding at the end of paragraph (2) the following: “The personal sugar beet production history of a farm operator who dies, or becomes incapacitated, shall accrue to the legal representative of his estate or to a member of his immediate family if such legal representative or family member continues within three years of such death or incapacity the customary sugar beet operations of the deceased or incapacitated operator. If in any year during this period sugar beets were not planted by such legal representative or member of the family, production history shall be credited to such year equal to the acreage last planted by the deceased or incapacitated farm operator.”;

(3) by amending paragraph (3) to read as follows:

“(3) In order to make acreage available for growth and expansion of the beet sugar industry, the Secretary, in addition to protecting the interests of new and small producers by regulations generally similar to those heretofore promulgated by him pursuant to this Act, shall allocate as needed from the national sugar beet requirements established by him, during 1972, 1973, and 1974, the acreage required to yield not more than a total of 100,000 short tons, raw value, of sugar for localities to be served by new or substantially enlarged existing
sugar beet processing facilities. Allocations shall be for a period of three years and limited for any one processing facility to the acreage required to yield a maximum of 50,000 short tons, raw value, of sugar and a minimum of 25,000 short tons, raw value, of sugar. The acreage so allocated shall be distributed on a fair and reasonable basis to new and old sugar beet farms to the extent that it can be utilized without regard to any other acreage allocations to States determined by the Secretary. At the time the Secretary allocates acreage for a new or substantially enlarged existing sugar beet processing facility for any year, which determination shall be made as far in advance of such year as practicable, such allocation shall thereby be committed to be in effect for the year in which production of sugar beets is scheduled to commence or to be substantially increased in the locality or localities determined by the Secretary to receive such acreage allocation for such year, such determination by the Secretary shall be final, and such commitment of acreage allocation shall be irrevocable upon issuance of such determination of the Secretary by publication in the Federal Register; except that if the Secretary finds in any case that the construction of new or the substantial enlargement of existing sugar beet processing facilities and the contracting for processing of sugar beets has not proceeded in substantial accordance with the representations made to him as a basis for his determination of acreage allocation, he shall revoke such determination in accordance with and upon publication in the Federal Register of such findings. In determining acreage allocations for a locality or localities serving new or substantially enlarged existing sugar beet facilities and whenever proposals are made to construct new or to substantially enlarge existing sugar beet processing facilities in two or more localities (where sugar beet production is proposed to be commenced or to be substantially increased in the same year), the Secretary shall base his determination and selection upon the firmness of capital commitment, the proven suitability of the area for growing sugar beets and the relative qualifications of localities and proposals under such criteria. In making his determination under the preceding sentence, the Secretary shall give a preference to any processing facility located or to be located in or adjacent to growing areas where processing facilities were closed during 1970 or thereafter if he finds that sugar beets can and will be grown in sufficient quantity and quality to make the production of sugar beets and the operation of such facility successful. If proportionate shares are in effect in either of the two years immediately following the year for which such initial acreage allocation is made in any locality, the Secretary shall adjust the initial allocation in the same proportion as the State's acreage is adjusted from its acreage of the year in which such initial allocation was made.

(4) by amending paragraph (4) to read as follows:

"(4) The allocation of the national sugar beet acreage requirement to States for sugar beet production, as well as the acreage allocation for new or substantially enlarged existing sugar beet processing facilities, shall be determined by the Secretary after investigation and notice and opportunity for an informal public hearing;"

(5) by striking out "in any local producing area" in paragraph

(5);

(6) by amending paragraph (9) to read as follows:

"(9) The Secretary is authorized to reserve from the national sugar beet acreage requirements established by him for the 1972, 1973, and 1974 crops of sugar beets the acreage required to yield 25,000 short tons of sugar, raw value, for any sugar beet processing facility which closed during 1970, if he is satisfied that such facility will resume operations and will be operated successfully and that the area which will
serve such facility is suitable for growing sugar beets. The Secretary shall allocate the acreage provided for in this paragraph to farms on such basis as he determines necessary to accomplish the purposes for which such acreage is provided under this paragraph."; and (7) by adding at the end of such paragraph a new paragraph as follows:

"(10) The Secretary shall credit to the farm of any producer (or to the producer in a personal history State) who has lost a market for sugar beets as a result of (A) the closing of a sugar beet factory in any year after 1970; (B) the complete discontinuance of contracting by a processor after 1970 in a State; or (C) the discontinuance of contracting by a processor after 1970 in a substantial portion of a State in which the processor contracted a total of at least 2,000 acres of the 1970 crop of sugar beets, an acreage history (or production history) for each of the next three years equal to the average acreage planted on the farm (or by the producer) in the last three years of such factory's operation or processor's contracting, and any unused proportionate share shall not be transferred to other farms (or producers)."

(b) Section 302(c) of such Act is amended to read as follows:

"(c) In order to enable any new cane sugar producing area to fill the quota to be established for such area under section 202(a)(4), the Secretary shall allocate an acreage which he determines is necessary to enable the area to meet its quota and provide a normal carryover inventory. Such acreage shall be fairly and equitably distributed to farms on the basis of land, labor, and equipment available for the production of sugarcane, and the soil and other physical factors affecting the production of sugarcane. The acreage allocation for any year shall be made as far in advance of such year as practicable, and the commitment of such acreage to the area shall be irrevocable upon issuance of such determination by publication thereof in the Federal Register, except that, if the Secretary finds in any case that construction of sugarcane facilities and the contracting for processing of sugarcane has not proceeded in substantial accordance with the representation made to him as a basis for his determination of distribution of acreage, he shall revoke such determination in accordance with and upon publication in the Federal Register of such findings. In making his determination for the establishment of a quota and the allocation of the acreage required in connection with such quota, the Secretary shall base such determination upon the firmness of capital commitment and the suitability of the area for growing sugarcane and, where two or more areas are involved, the relative qualifications of such areas under such criteria. If proportionate shares are in effect in such area in the two years immediately following the year for which the sugarcane acreage allocation is committed for any area, the total acreage of proportionate shares established for farms in such area in each such two years, shall not be less than the larger of the acreage committed to such area or the acreage which the Secretary determines to be required to enable the area to fill its quota and provide for a normal carryover inventory."

Sec. 13. Section 303 of the Sugar Act of 1948, as amended, is amended by striking out "which cause such damage to all or a substantial part of the crop of sugar beets or sugarcane in the same factory district (as established by the Secretary), county, parish, municipality, or local producing areas."

Sec. 14. Section 307 of the Sugar Act of 1948, as amended, is amended by striking out "Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands" and inserting in lieu thereof "and Puerto Rico."

Sec. 15. Section 403 of the Sugar Act of 1948, as amended, is amended by adding at the end thereof a new subsection as follows:
“(c) Whenever the Secretary determines that such action is necessary to protect the interests of the United States, consumers of sugar, or the exporters or importers of sugar, he is authorized to require, in accordance with such rules and regulations as he may prescribe, any or all shipments of imported sugar to be weighed by persons not controlled, directly or indirectly, by any person having a direct financial interest in such sugar.”

Sec. 16. Section 404 of the Sugar Act of 1948, as amended, is amended by inserting before the period at the end of the first sentence the following: “and, except as provided in sections 205 and 306, to review any regulation issued pursuant to this Act in accordance with chapter 7 of title 5, United States Code”.

Sec. 17. Section 408(c) of the Sugar Act of 1948, as amended, is amended to read as follows:

“(c) In any case in which a nation or a political subdivision thereof has, on or after January 1, 1961, (1) nationalized, expropriated, or otherwise seized the ownership or control of the property or business enterprise owned or controlled by United States citizens or any corporation, partnership, or association not less than 50 per centum beneficially owned by United States citizens, or (2) imposed upon or enforced against such property or business enterprise so owned or controlled, discriminatory taxes or other exactions, or restrictive maintenance or operational conditions (including limiting or reducing participation in production, export, or sale of sugar to the United States under quota allocation pursuant to this Act) not imposed or enforced with respect to the property or business enterprise of a like nature owned or operated by its own nationals or the nationals of any government other than the Government of the United States, or (3) imposed upon or enforced against such property or business enterprise so owned or controlled, discriminatory taxes or other exactions, or restrictive maintenance or operational conditions (including limiting or reducing participation in production, export, or sale of sugar to the United States under quota allocation pursuant to this Act), or has taken other actions, which have the effect of nationalizing, expropriating or otherwise seizing ownership or control of such property or business enterprise, or (4) violated the provisions of any bilateral or multilateral international agreement to which the United States is a party, designed to protect such property or business enterprise so nationalized, expropriated or otherwise seized, and has failed within six months following the taking of action in any of the above categories to take appropriate and adequate steps to remedy such situation and to discharge its obligations under international law toward such citizen or entity, including the prompt payment to the owner or owners of such property or business enterprise so nationalized, expropriated or otherwise seized or to provide relief from such taxes, exactions, conditions or breaches of such international agreements, as the case may be, or to arrange, with the agreement of the parties concerned, for submitting the question in dispute to arbitration or conciliation in accordance with procedures under which final and binding decision or settlement will be reached and full payment or arrangements with the owners for such payment made within twelve months following such submission, the President may withhold or suspend all or any part of the quota under this Act of such nation, and either in addition or as an alternative, the President may, under such terms and conditions as he may prescribe, cause to be levied and collected at the port of entry an impost on any or all sugar sought to be imported into the United States from such nation in an amount not to exceed $20 per ton, such moneys to be covered into the Treasury of the United States into a special trust fund, and he shall use such fund to make payment of claims arising on or after January 1, 1961, as a result of such nationalization, expropriation, or other type seizure or action set forth herein,
except that if such nation participates in the quota for the West Indies, the President may suspend a portion of the quota for the West Indies which is not in excess of the quantity imported from that nation during the preceding year, until he is satisfied that appropriate steps are being taken, and either in addition or as an alternative he may cause to be levied and collected an impost in an amount not to exceed $20 per ton on any or all sugar sought to be imported into the United States from such nation for the payment of claims as provided herein. Any quantity so withheld or suspended shall be allocated under section 202(d)(1)(B) of this Act. With respect to any action taken during 1961 in any of the categories set forth in this subsection, the provisions of this subsection relating to levying and collecting an impost shall apply only if the President so determines.”

Sec. 18. (a) Section 412 of the Sugar Act of 1948, as amended, is amended to read as follows:

“TERMINATION

“Sec. 412. The powers vested in the Secretary under this Act shall terminate on December 31, 1974, or on March 31 of the year of termination of the tax imposed by section 4501(a) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, whichever is the earlier date, except that the Secretary shall have power to make payments under title III—

“(1) under programs applicable to the crop year 1974 and previous crop years, if the powers vested in the Secretary otherwise terminate on December 31, 1974, or

“(2) under programs applicable to the crop years preceding the calendar year in which the tax imposed under section 4501(a) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 terminates, if the powers vested in the Secretary otherwise terminate before December 31, 1974.”

(b) Section 4501(b) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 (relating to termination of tax on manufactured sugar) is amended by striking out “June 30, 1972” each place it appears therein and inserting in lieu thereof “June 30, 1975, or June 30 of the first year commencing after the effective date of any law limiting payments under title III of the Sugar Act of 1948, as amended, whichever is the earlier date”.

Sec. 19. The provisions of this Act shall become effective on January 1, 1972, except that the amendments made by sections 3, 4, 5, and 7(2) of this Act shall become effective on the date of enactment of this Act for purposes of actions relating to 1972 and subsequent years.

Approved October 14, 1971.
Public Law 92-140

AN ACT

To amend title 17 of the United States Code to provide for the creation of a limited copyright in sound recordings for the purpose of protecting against unauthorized duplication and piracy of sound recording, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That title 17 of the United States Code is amended in the following respects:

(a) In section 1, title 17, of the United States Code, add a subsection (f) to read:

"To reproduce and distribute to the public by sale or other transfer of ownership, or by rental, lease, or lending, reproductions of the copyrighted work if it be a sound recording: Provided, That the exclusive right of the owner of a copyright in a sound recording to reproduce it is limited to the right to duplicate the sound recording in a tangible form that directly or indirectly recaptures the actual sounds fixed in the recording: Provided further, That this right does not extend to the making or duplication of another sound recording that is an independent fixation of other sounds, even though such sounds imitate or simulate those in the copyrighted sound recording; or to reproductions made by transmitting organizations exclusively for their own use."

(b) In section 5, title 17, of the United States Code, add a subsection (n) to read:

"Sound recordings."

(c) In section 19, title 17, of the United States Code, add the following at the end of the section: "In the case of reproductions of works specified in subsection (n) of section 5 of this title, the notice shall consist of the symbol P (the letter P in a circle), the year of first publication of the sound recording, and the name of the owner of copyright in the sound recording, or an abbreviation by which the name can be recognized, or a generally known alternative designation of the owner: Provided, That if the producer of the sound recording is named on the labels or containers of the reproduction, and if no other name appears in conjunction with the notice, his name shall be considered a part of the notice."

(d) In section 20, title 17, of the United States Code, amend the first sentence to read: "The notice of copyright shall be applied, in the case of a book or other printed publication, upon its title page or the page immediately following, or if a periodical either upon the title page or upon the first page of text of each separate number or under the title heading, or if a musical work either upon its title page or the first page of music, or if a sound recording on the surface of reproductions thereof or on the label or container in such manner and location as to give reasonable notice of the claim of copyright."

(e) In section 26, title 17, of the United States Code, add the following at the end of the section: "For the purposes of this section and sections 10, 11, 13, 14, 21, 101, 106, 109, 209, 215, but not for any other purpose, a reproduction of a work described in subsection 5(n) shall be considered to be a copy thereof. 'Sound recordings' are works that result from the fixation of a series of musical, spoken, or other sounds, but not including the sounds accompanying a motion picture. 'Reproductions of sound recordings' are material objects in which sounds other than those accompanying a motion picture are fixed by any method now known or later developed, and from which the sounds can be perceived, reproduced, or otherwise communicated, either directly or with the aid of a machine or device, and include the 'parts
of instruments serving to reproduce mechanically the musical work', 'mechanical reproductions', and 'interchangeable parts, such as discs or tapes for use in mechanical music-producing machines' referred to in sections 1(e) and 101(e) of this title.'

Sec. 2. That title 17 of the United States Code is further amended in the following respect:

In section 101, title 17 of the United States Code, delete subsection (e) in its entirety and substitute the following:

"(e) INTERCHANGEABLE PARTS FOR USE IN MECHANICAL MUSIC-PRODUCING MACHINES.—Interchangeable parts, such as discs or tapes for use in mechanical music-producing machines adapted to reproduce copyrighted musical works, shall be considered copies of the copyrighted musical works which they serve to reproduce mechanically for the purposes of this section 101 and sections 106 and 109 of this title, and the unauthorized manufacture, use, or sale of such interchangeable parts shall constitute an infringement of the copyrighted work rendering the infringer liable in accordance with all provisions of this title dealing with infringements of copyright and, in a case of willful infringement for profit, to criminal prosecution pursuant to section 104 of this title. Whenever any person, in the absence of a license agreement, intends to use a copyrighted musical composition upon the parts of instruments serving to reproduce mechanically the musical work, relying upon the compulsory license provision of this title, he shall serve notice of such intention, by registered mail, upon the copyright proprietor at his last address disclosed by the records of the copyright office, sending to the copyright office a duplicate of such notice."

Sec. 3. This Act shall take effect four months after its enactment except that section 2 of this Act shall take effect immediately upon its enactment. The provisions of title 17, United States Code, as amended by section 1 of this Act, shall apply only to sound recordings fixed, published, and copyrighted on and after the effective date of this Act and before January 1, 1975, and nothing in title 17, United States Code, as amended by section 1 of this Act, shall be applied retroactively or be construed as affecting in any way any rights with respect to sound recordings fixed before the effective date of this Act.


Public Law 92-141

JOINT RESOLUTION

Making a supplemental appropriation for the Department of Labor for the fiscal year 1972, and for other purposes.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sum is appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1972, namely:

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

MANPOWER ADMINISTRATION

FEDERAL UNEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS AND ALLOWANCES

For an additional amount for "Federal unemployment benefits and allowances", $270,500,000.

Public Law 92-142

AN ACT
To change the name of the "Nebraska National Forest", Niobrara division, to the "Samuel R. McKelvie National Forest".

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That from and after the date of enactment of this Act the national forest situated in the State of Nebraska, Cherry County, known and designated as the "Nebraska National Forest", Niobrara division, shall be known and designated as the "Samuel R. McKelvie National Forest". All laws, regulations, and public documents and records of the United States in which such national forest is designated or referred to under the name of the "Nebraska National Forest", Niobrara division, shall be held to refer to such national forest under and by the name of the "Samuel R. McKelvie National Forest".


Public Law 92-143

AN ACT
To amend title 13, United States Code, to provide for a revision in the cotton ginning report dates.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 43 of title 13, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

§ 43. Records and reports of cotton ginner

"Every cotton ginner shall keep a record of the county or parish in which each bale of cotton ginned by him is grown and report at the completion of the ginning season, but not later than the March canvass, of each year a segregation of the total number of bales ginned by counties or parishes in which grown."


Public Law 92-144

AN ACT
To amend the tobacco marketing quota provisions of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 318(b) of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended, is amended by inserting in clause (1) following the word "county" the following "Provided, That in the case of Virginia fire-cured tobacco type 21 and Virginia sun-cured tobacco type 37, any such transfer may be made to a farm in another county in the same State."

Public Law 92-145  

AN ACT

To authorize certain construction at military installations, and for other purposes.

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

TITLE I

SEC. 101. The Secretary of the Army may establish or develop military installations and facilities by acquiring, constructing, converting, rehabilitating, or installing permanent or temporary public works, including land acquisition, site preparation, appurtenances, utilities, and equipment for the following acquisition and construction:

INSIDE THE UNITED STATES

UNITED STATES CONTINENTAL ARMY COMMAND

(First Army)

Fort Belvoir, Virginia, $10,750,000.
Fort Knox, Kentucky, $775,000.
Fort Lee, Virginia, $5,192,000.
Fort George G. Meade, Maryland, $1,690,000.

(Third Army)

Fort Benning, Georgia, $2,185,000.
Fort Bragg, North Carolina, $9,631,000.
Fort Campbell, Kentucky, $9,996,000.
Fort Rucker, Alabama, $437,000.

(Fourth Army)

Fort Bliss, Texas, $626,000.
Fort Hood, Texas, $23,435,000.
Fort Sam Houston, Texas, $9,694,000.
Fort Sill, Oklahoma, $940,000.

(Fifth Army)

Fort Carson, Colorado, $23,172,000.

(Sixth Army)

Fort Lewis, Washington, $3,931,000.
Fort Ord, California, $2,174,000.
Presidio of San Francisco, California, $10,498,000.

(Military District of Washington)

Fort Myer, Virginia, $2,300,000.

UNITED STATES ARMY MATERIEL COMMAND

Aberdeen Proving Ground, Maryland, $2,048,000.
Aeronautical Maintenance Center, Texas, $4,730,000.
Harry Diamond Laboratory, Maryland, $9,035,000.
Letterkenny Army Depot, Pennsylvania, $319,000.
Redstone Arsenal, Alabama, $879,000.
White Sands Missile Range, New Mexico, $1,264,000.
Yuma Proving Ground, Arizona, $2,921,000.

UNITED STATES ARMY STRATEGIC COMMUNICATIONS COMMAND

East Coast Relay Station, Maryland, $326,000.
Fort Huachuca, Arizona, $2,580,000.

ARMY MEDICAL DEPARTMENT

Brooke Army Medical Center, Texas, $2,551,000.
Walter Reed Army Medical Center, District of Columbia, $112,500,000.

MILITARY TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT AND TERMINAL SERVICE

Sunny Point Military Ocean Terminal, North Carolina, $305,000.

UNITED STATES ARMY, ALASKA

Fort Greely, Alaska, $1,718,000.

UNITED STATES ARMY, HAWAII

Schofield Barracks, Hawaii, $4,787,000.

MODERN VOLUNTEER ARMY

Various locations: Barracks improvements, $30,000,000.

POLLUTION ABATEMENT

Various locations: Air Pollution Abatement Facilities, $34,946,000.
Various locations: Water Pollution Abatement Facilities, $34,791,000: Provided, That $2,000,000 of that amount shall be utilized for participation by Fort Wainwright, Alaska, in the sanitary sewer system of Fairbanks, Alaska.

OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES

UNITED STATES ARMIES, SOUTHERN COMMAND

Panama area, Canal Zone, $8,026,000.

UNITED STATES ARMY, PACIFIC

Kwajalein missile range, $2,507,000.

UNITED STATES ARMY SECURITY AGENCY

Various locations, $1,221,000.

MODERN VOLUNTEER ARMY

Various locations: Barracks improvements, $12,500,000.

UNITED STATES ARMY STRATEGIC COMMUNICATIONS COMMAND

Various locations, $174,000.
UNITED STATES ARMY, EUROPE

Germany, various locations, $1,946,000.

Various Locations: For the United States share of the cost of multinational programs for the acquisition or construction of military facilities and installations, including international military headquarters, for the collective defense of the North Atlantic Treaty Area, $15,000,000: Provided, That, within thirty days after the end of each quarter, the Secretary of the Army shall furnish to the Committees on Armed Services and on Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives a description of obligations incurred as the United States share of such multinational programs.

Sec. 102. The Secretary of the Army may establish or develop Army installations and facilities by proceeding with construction made necessary by changes in Army missions and responsibilities which have been occasioned by: (1) unforeseen security considerations, (2) new weapons developments, (3) new and unforeseen research and development requirements, or (4) improved production schedules if the Secretary of Defense determines that deferral of such construction for inclusion in the next Military Construction Authorization Act would be inconsistent with interests of national security, and in connection therewith to acquire, construct, convert, rehabilitate, or install permanent or temporary public works, including land acquisition, site preparation, appurtenances, utilities, and equipment; in the total amount of $10,000,000: Provided, That the Secretary of the Army, or his designee, shall notify the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives, immediately upon reaching a final decision to implement, of the cost of construction of any public work undertaken under this section, including those real estate actions pertaining thereto. This authorization will expire as of September 30, 1972, except for those public works projects concerning which the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives have been notified pursuant to this section prior to that date.

Sec. 103. (a) Public Law 90–408, as amended, is amended under the heading "Inside the United States", in section 101 as follows:

With respect to "Joliet Army Ammunition Plant, Illinois", strike out "$2,188,000" and insert in place thereof "$2,391,000".

(b) Public Law 90–408, as amended, is amended by striking out in clause (1) of section 802 "$366,499,000" and "$453,651,000" and inserting in place thereof "$366,702,000" and "$453,854,000", respectively.

Sec. 104. (a) Public Law 91–142, as amended, is amended under the heading "Inside the United States", in section 101, as follows:

With respect to "Fort Hancock, New Jersey", strike out "$625,000" and insert in place thereof "$693,000".

(b) Public Law 91–142, as amended, is amended by striking out in clause (1) of section 702 "$186,591,000" and "$290,726,000" and inserting in place thereof "$186,659,000" and "$290,794,000", respectively.

Sec. 105. (a) Public Law 91–511 is amended under the heading "Inside the United States", in section 101 as follows:

(1) With respect to "Carlisle Barracks, Pennsylvania", strike out "$503,000" and insert in place thereof "$658,000".

(2) With respect to "Badger Army Ammunition Plant, Wisconsin", strike out "$1,604,000" and insert in place thereof "$2,234,000".

(b) Public Law 91–511 is amended by striking out in clause (1) of section 602 "$179,717,000" and "$264,914,000" and inserting in place thereof "$180,502,000" and "$265,699,000".
TITLE II

SEC. 201. The Secretary of the Navy may establish or develop military installations and facilities by acquiring, constructing, converting, rehabilitating, or installing permanent or temporary public works, including land acquisition, site preparation, appurtenances, utilities and equipment for the following acquisition and construction:

INSIDE THE UNITED STATES

FIRST NAVAL DISTRICT

Naval Radio Station, Cutler, Maine, $161,000.
Naval Security Group Activity, Winter Harbor, Maine, $94,000.
Naval Station, Newport, Rhode Island, $1,060,000.
Naval Underwater Systems Center, Newport, Rhode Island, $655,000.
Naval Air Station, Quonset Point, Rhode Island, $3,511,000.

THIRD NAVAL DISTRICT

Naval Submarine Base, New London, Connecticut, $2,830,000.
Naval Submarine Medical Center, New London, Connecticut, $668,000.
Naval Ammunition Depot, Earle, New Jersey, $383,000.

FOURTH NAVAL DISTRICT

Naval Home, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, $991,000, and/or at such other installation or site as shall be approved by the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives.
Naval Air Development Center, Warminster, Pennsylvania, $304,000.

NAVAL DISTRICT, WASHINGTON

Naval Academy, Annapolis, Maryland, $8,400,000.
Naval Medical Research Institute, Bethesda, Maryland, $4,500,000.
Naval Ordnance Station, Indian Head, Maryland, $1,307,000.
Naval Air Test Center, Patuxent River, Maryland, $321,000.
Naval Ordnance Laboratory, White Oak, Maryland, $1,397,000.

FIFTH NAVAL DISTRICT

Naval Amphibious Base, Little Creek, Virginia, $85,000.
CINCLANTFLT Headquarters, Norfolk, Virginia, $4,201,000.
Naval Air Rework Facility, Norfolk, Virginia, $6,226,000.
Naval Communication Station, Norfolk, Virginia, $884,000.
Naval Ordnance Station, Indian Head, Maryland, $1,307,000.
Naval Shipyard, Norfolk, Virginia, $1,880,000.
Naval Station, Norfolk, Virginia, $19,316,000.
Naval Air Station, Oceana, Virginia, $6,240,000.
Naval Weapons Station, Yorktown, Virginia, $2,067,000.
Naval Radio Station, Sugar Grove, West Virginia, $260,000.

SIXTH NAVAL DISTRICT

Naval Air Station, Cecil Field, Florida, $1,303,000.
Naval Security Group Activity, Homestead, Florida, $439,000.
Naval Air Station, Jacksonville, Florida, $6,930,000.
Naval Air Station, Pensacola, Florida, $8,380,000.
Naval Air Station, Saufley Field, Florida, $505,000.
Naval Air Station, Whiting Field, Florida, $2,278,000.
Naval Air Station, Glynco, Georgia, $5,656,000.
Naval Construction Battalion Center, Gulfport, Mississippi, $3,008,000.
Naval Air Station, Meridian, Mississippi, $3,266,000.
Naval Commissary Store, Meridian, Mississippi, $270,000.
Naval Hospital, Charleston, South Carolina, $754,000.
Naval Shipyard, Charleston, South Carolina, $7,602,000.
Naval Station, Charleston, South Carolina, $929,000.
Naval Air Station, Memphis, Tennessee, $1,770,000.
Naval Hospital, Memphis, Tennessee, $262,000.

EIGHTH NAVAL DISTRICT
Naval Air Station, Kingsville, Texas, $90,000.

NINTH NAVAL DISTRICT
Navy Electronics Supply Office, Great Lakes, Illinois, $323,000.
Naval Hospital Corps School, Great Lakes, Illinois, $3,161,000.
Naval Training Center, Great Lakes, Illinois, $2,386,000.

ELEVENTH NAVAL DISTRICT
Naval Weapons Center, China Lake, California, $447,000.
Naval Amphibious Base, Coronado, California, $1,557,000.
Naval Amphibious School, Coronado, California, $137,000.
Naval Hospital, Long Beach, California, $15,092,000.
Naval Air Station, Miramar, California, $5,081,000.
Naval Air Station, North Island, California, $8,557,000.
Naval Station, San Diego, California, $1,886,000.
Navy Submarine Support Facility, San Diego, California, $2,878,000.
Naval Training Center, San Diego, California, $1,349,000.
Naval Weapons Station, Seal Beach, California, $714,000.

TWELFTH NAVAL DISTRICT
Naval Air Station, Lemoore, California, $4,716,000.
Naval Schools Command, Mare Island, Vallejo, California, $1,338,000.
Naval Shipyard, Mare Island, Vallejo, California, $394,000.
Naval Communication Station, San Francisco, California, $155,000.

THIRTEENTH NAVAL DISTRICT
Naval Shipyard, Puget Sound, Bremerton, Washington, $2,677,000.
Naval Torpedo Station, Keyport, Washington, $2,496,000.
Naval Air Station, Whidbey Island, Washington, $3,294,000.

FOURTEENTH NAVAL DISTRICT
Pacific Missile Range Facility, Barking Sands, Kauai, Hawaii, $2,202,000.
Naval Ammunition Depot, Oahu, Hawaii, $78,000.
Fleet Submarine Training Facility, Pearl Harbor, Hawaii, $501,000.
Naval Shipyard, Pearl Harbor, Hawaii, $1,384,000.
Naval Station, Pearl Harbor, Hawaii, $3,967,000.

SEVENTEENTH NAVAL DISTRICT
Naval Facility, Adak, Alaska, $516,000.
Naval Station, Adak, Alaska, $9,025,000.
MARINE CORPS FACILITIES

Marine Barracks, Washington, District of Columbia, $4,434,000.
Marine Corps Development and Education Command, Quantico, Virginia, $1,783,000.
Marine Corps Base, Camp Lejeune, North Carolina, $2,610,000.
Marine Corps Air Station, Cherry Point, North Carolina, $3,607,000.
Marine Corps Air Station, New River, North Carolina, $3,364,000.
Marine Corps Air Station, Beaufort, South Carolina, $2,417,000.
Marine Corps Recruit Depot, Parris Island, South Carolina, $1,444,000.
Marine Corps Air Station, Yuma, Arizona, $2,261,000.
Marine Corps Supply Center, Barstow, California, $678,000.
Marine Corps Auxiliary Landing Field, Camp Pendleton, California, $593,000.
Marine Corps Base, Camp Pendleton, California, $11,210,000.
Marine Corps Air Station, El Toro, California, $838,000.
Marine Corps Air Station, Santa Ana, California, $908,000.
Marine Corps Recruit Depot, San Diego, California, $1,497,000.
Marine Corps Base, Twentynine Palms, California, $6,853,000.
Marine Corps Air Station, Kaneohe, Hawaii, $2,455,000.

POLLUTION ABATEMENT

Various Naval and Marine Corps Installations: Air Pollution Abatement Facilities, $15,474,000.
Various Naval and Marine Corps Installations: Water Pollution Abatement Facilities, $12,883,000.

OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES

TENTH NAVAL DISTRICT

Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, $3,579,000.
Naval Station, Roosevelt Roads, Puerto Rico, $4,983,000.

FIFTEENTH NAVAL DISTRICT

Naval Communication Station, Balboa, Canal Zone, $200,000.
Naval Security Group Activity, Galeta Island, Canal Zone, $516,000.

ATLANTIC OCEAN AREA

Naval Facility, Grand Turk, West Indies, $418,000.
Naval Station, Keflavik, Iceland, $5,800,000.

EUROPEAN AREA

Naval Security Group Activity, Todendorf, Germany, $377,000.
Naval Air Facility, Sigonella, Sicily, $1,371,000.

INDIAN OCEAN AREA

Naval Communication Facility, Diego Garcia, Chagos Archipelago, $4,794,000.

PACIFIC OCEAN AREA

Naval Communication Station, Harold E. Holt, Exmouth, Australia, $75,000.
Naval Air Station, Agana, Guam, Mariana Islands, $12,398,000.
Naval Communication Station, Guam, Mariana Islands, $1,823,000.
Naval Magazine, Guam, Mariana Islands, $993,000.
Naval Station, Guam, Mariana Islands, $3,385,000.
Naval Communication Station, Yokosuka, Japan, $258,000.
Naval Air Station, Cubi Point, Republic of the Philippines, $1,892,000.
Naval Communication Station, San Miguel, Republic of the Philippines, $1,280,000.

POLLUTION ABATEMENT

Various Naval Installations: Air Pollution Abatement Facilities, $488,000.
Various Naval Installations: Water Pollution Abatement Facilities, $7,412,000.

SEC. 202. The Secretary of the Navy may establish or develop classified Navy installations and facilities by acquiring, converting, rehabilitating, or installing permanent or temporary public works, including land acquisition, site preparation, appurtenances, utilities, and equipment in the amount of $3,733,000.

SEC. 203. The Secretary of the Navy may establish or develop Navy installations and facilities by proceeding with construction necessary by changes in Navy missions and responsibilities which have been occasioned by (1) unforeseen security considerations, (2) new weapons developments, (3) new and unforeseen research and development requirements, or (4) improved production schedules, if the Secretary of Defense determines that deferral of such construction for inclusion in the next Military Construction Authorization Act would be inconsistent with interests of national security, and in connection therewith to acquire, construct, convert, rehabilitate, or install permanent or temporary public works, including land acquisition, site preparation, appurtenances, utilities, and equipment, in the total amount of $10,000,000: Provided, That the Secretary of the Navy, or his designee, shall notify the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives, immediately upon reaching a decision to implement, of the cost of construction of any public work undertaken under this section, including those real estate actions pertaining thereto. This authorization will expire as of September 30, 1972, except for those public works projects concerning which the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives have been notified pursuant to this section prior to that date.

SEC. 204. (a) Public Law 90-408, as amended, is amended under the heading "INSIDE THE UNITED STATES", in section 201 as follows:
(1) With respect to Naval Submarine Base, New London, Connecticut, strike out "$1,225,000" and insert in place thereof "$1,825,000".
(b) Public Law 90-408, as amended, is amended by striking out in clause (2) of section 803, "$239,082,000" and "$245,947,000" and inserting in place thereof "$239,682,000" and "$246,547,000", respectively.

SEC. 205. (a) Public Law 91-142, as amended, is amended under the heading "INSIDE THE UNITED STATES", in section 201 as follows:
(1) With respect to Naval Submarine Base, New London, Connecticut, strike out "$303,000" and insert in place thereof "$1,056,000".
(2) With respect to Naval Air Station, Alameda, California, strike out "$6,094,000" and insert in place thereof "$8,170,000".
(b) Public Law 91-142, as amended, is amended by striking out in clause (2) of section 702, "$276,794,000" and "$311,848,000" and inserting in place thereof "$279,623,000" and "$314,677,000", respectively.

SEC. 206. (a) Public Law 91-511 is amended under the heading "INSIDE THE UNITED STATES", in section 201 as follows:
(1) With respect to Naval Ordnance Station, Indian Head, Maryland, strike out "$150,000" and insert in place thereof "$249,000".
(2) With respect to Marine Corps Recruit Depot, Parris Island, South Carolina, strike out "$112,000" and insert in place thereof "$210,000".

(b) Public Law 91-511 is amended by striking out in clause (2) of section 602, "$245,930,000" and "$268,898,000" and inserting in place thereof "$246,118,000" and "$269,086,000", respectively.

SEC. 207. (a) The Secretary of Defense is directed to prepare a detailed feasibility study of the most advantageous alternative to the weapons training now being conducted in the Culebra Complex of the Atlantic Fleet Weapons Range. The Secretary shall determine the most advantageous alternative on the basis of investigations which consider cost, national security, the operational readiness and proficiency of the Atlantic Fleet, the impact on the environment, and other relevant factors.

(b) The detailed feasibility study authorized by subsection (a) of this section shall be completed by December 31, 1972. Upon completion of the feasibility study, a report summarizing the study results together with the Secretary’s recommendations shall be transmitted to the President of the United States and to the chairmen of the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives.

(c) There are hereby authorized to be appropriated such sums as are necessary for carrying out the studies required by subsections (a) and (b) of this section.

TITLE III

SEC. 301. The Secretary of the Air Force may establish or develop military installations and facilities by acquiring, constructing, converting, rehabilitating, or installing permanent or temporary public works, including land acquisition, site preparation, appurtenances, utilities, and equipment, for the following acquisition and construction.

INSIDE THE UNITED STATES

AEROSPACE DEFENSE COMMAND

Peterson Field, Colorado Springs, Colorado, $1,453,000.

Tyndall Air Force Base, Panama City, Florida, $1,019,000.

AIR FORCE COMMUNICATIONS SERVICE

Richards-Gebaur Air Force Base, Kansas City, Missouri, $782,000.

AIR FORCE LOGISTICS COMMAND

Hill Air Force Base, Ogden, Utah, $19,311,000.

Kelly Air Force Base, San Antonio, Texas, $11,024,000.

McClellan Air Force Base, Sacramento, California, $727,000.

Newark Air Force Station, Newark, Ohio, $1,476,000.

Robins Air Force Base, Warner Robins, Georgia, $17,133,000.

Tinker Air Force Base, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, $12,776,000.

Wright-Patterson Air Force Base, Dayton, Ohio, $11,427,000.

Various locations, $275,000.

AIR FORCE SYSTEMS COMMAND

Arnold Engineering Development Center, Tullahoma, Tennessee, $1,244,000.

Brooks Air Force Base, San Antonio, Texas, $1,468,000.

Edwards Air Force Base, Muroc, California, $8,048,000.

Eglin Air Force Base, Valparaiso, Florida, $4,248,000.
Space and Missile Test Center, Lompoc, California, $84,000.
Satellite Tracking Facilities, $323,000.

**AIR TRAINING COMMAND**

Keesler Air Force Base, Biloxi, Mississippi, $2,900,000.
Lackland Air Force Base, San Antonio, Texas, $2,564,000.
Laredo Air Force Base, Laredo, Texas, $331,000.
Laughlin Air Force Base, Del Rio, Texas, $579,000.
Lowry Air Force Base, Denver, Colorado, $8,435,000.
Mather Air Force Base, Sacramento, California, $2,891,000.
Randolph Air Force Base, San Antonio, Texas, $863,000.
Reese Air Force Base, Lubbock, Texas, $2,522,000.
Sheppard Air Force Base, Wichita Falls, Texas, $9,893,000.
Vance Air Force Base, Enid, Oklahoma, $62,000.
Williams Air Force Base, Chandler, Arizona, $1,639,000.

**ALASKAN AIR COMMAND**

Eielson Air Force Base, Fairbanks, Alaska, $968,000.
Elmendorf Air Force Base, Anchorage, Alaska, $441,000.
Various Locations, $1,092,000.

**HEADQUARTERS COMMAND**

Andrews Air Force Base, Camp Springs, Maryland, $2,013,000.
Bolling Air Force Base, Washington, District of Columbia, $7,185,000.

**MILITARY AIRLIFT COMMAND**

Altus Air Force Base, Altus, Oklahoma, $830,000.
Charleston Air Force Base, Charleston, South Carolina, $2,347,000.
Dover Air Force Base, Dover, Delaware, $5,223,000.
McChord Air Force Base, Tacoma, Washington, $1,556,000.
McGuire Air Force Base, Wrightstown, New Jersey, $1,004,000.
Norton Air Force Base, San Bernardino, California, $2,016,000.
Scott Air Force Base, Belleville, Illinois, $665,000.
Travis Air Force Base, Fairfield, California, $1,299,000.

**PACIFIC AIR FORCES**

Hickam Air Force Base, Honolulu, Hawaii, $237,000.

**STRATEGIC AIR COMMAND**

Beale Air Force Base, Marysville, California, $1,348,000.
Blytheville Air Force Base, Blytheville, Arkansas, $522,000.
Carswell Air Force Base, Fort Worth, Texas, $100,000.
Castle Air Force Base, Merced, California, $5,703,000.
Davis-Monthan Air Force Base, Tucson, Arizona, $1,326,000.
Ellsworth Air Force Base, Rapid City, South Dakota, $1,445,000.
Fairchild Air Force Base, Spokane, Washington, $104,000.
Grand Forks Air Force Base, Grand Forks, North Dakota, $514,000.
Grisson Air Force Base, Peru, Indiana, $95,000.
K. I. Sawyer Air Force Base, Marquette, Michigan, $839,000.
Loring Air Force Base, Limestone, Maine, $1,980,000.
Malmstrom Air Force Base, Great Falls, Montana, $522,000.
Minot Air Force Base, Minot, North Dakota, $1,564,000.
Offutt Air Force Base, Omaha, Nebraska, $1,295,000.
Pease Air Force Base, Portsmouth, New Hampshire, $8,205,000.
Plattsburgh Air Force Base, Plattsburgh, New York, $128,000.
Westover Air Force Base, Chicopee Falls, Massachusetts, $456,000.
Wurtsmith Air Force Base, Oscoda, Michigan, $440,000.
Various locations, $928,000.

**TACTICAL AIR COMMAND**

Bergstrom Air Force Base, Austin, Texas, $2,559,000.
Cannon Air Force Base, Clovis, New Mexico, $290,000.
George Air Force Base, Victorville, California, $547,000.
Holloman Air Force Base, Alamogordo, New Mexico, $7,067,000.
Homestead Air Force Base, Homestead, Florida, $1,421,000.
Langley Air Force Base, Hampton, Virginia, $1,968,000.
Little Rock Air Force Base, Little Rock, Arkansas, $150,000.
MacDill Air Force Base, Tampa, Florida, $3,268,000.
McConnell Air Force Base, Wichita, Kansas, $232,000.
Mountain Home Air Force Base, Mountain Home, Idaho, $2,060,000.
Myrtle Beach Air Force Base, Myrtle Beach, South Carolina, $446,000.
Nellis Air Force Base, Las Vegas, Nevada, $1,171,000.
Shaw Air Force Base, Sumter, South Carolina, $1,473,000.

**UNITED STATES AIR FORCE ACADEMY**

United States Air Force Academy, Colorado Springs, Colorado, $434,000.

**UNITED STATES AIR FORCE SECURITY SERVICE**

Goodfellow Air Force Base, San Angelo, Texas, $2,200,000.

**POLLUTION ABATEMENT**

Various Locations, Air Pollution Abatement Facilities, $15,220,000.
Various Locations, Water Pollution Abatement Facilities, $7,820,000.

**OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES**

**AEROSPACE DEFENSE COMMAND**

Naval Station, Keflavik, Iceland, $2,017,000.

**PACIFIC AIR FORCES**

Philippine Islands, $129,000.
Ryukyu Islands, $1,388,000.
Korea, $478,000.

**STRATEGIC AIR COMMAND**

Andersen Air Force Base, Guam, $850,000.

**UNITED STATES AIR FORCES IN EUROPE**

Germany, $1,254,000.
United Kingdom, $585,000.
Various Locations, $1,192,000.
V.

Various Locations, Water Pollution Abatement Facilities, $985,000.

SEC. 302. The Secretary of the Air Force may establish or develop classified military installations and facilities by acquiring, constructing, converting, rehabilitating, or installing permanent or temporary public works, including land acquisition, site preparation, appurtenances, utilities, and equipment in the total amount of $11,985,000.

SEC. 303. The Secretary of the Air Force may establish or develop Air Force installations and facilities by proceeding with construction made necessary by changes in Air Force missions and responsibilities which have been occasioned by: (1) unforeseen security considerations, (2) new weapons developments, (3) new and unforeseen research and development requirements, or (4) improved production schedules, if the Secretary of Defense determines that deferral of such construction for inclusion in the next Military Construction Authorization Act would be inconsistent with interests of national security, and in connection therewith to acquire, construct, convert, rehabilitate, or install permanent or temporary public works, including land acquisition, site preparation, appurtenances, utilities, and equipment in the total amount of $10,000,000: Provided, That the Secretary of the Air Force or his designee shall notify the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives, immediately upon reaching a final decision to implement, of the cost of construction of any public work undertaken under this section, including those real estate actions pertaining thereto. This authorization will expire as of September 30, 1972, except for those public works projects concerning which the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives have been notified pursuant to this section prior to that date.

SEC. 304. (a) Public Law 88-174, as amended, is amended under the heading “INSIDE THE UNITED STATES”, in section 301 as follows:

(1) Under the subheading “AIR FORCE SYSTEMS COMMAND” with respect to Sacramento Peak Upper Air Research Site, New Mexico, strike out “$3,167,000” and insert in place thereof “$3,410,000”.

(b) Public Law 88-174, as amended, is amended by striking out in clause (3) of section 602 “$162,287,000” and “$491,969,000” and inserting in place thereof “$162,530,000” and “$492,212,000”, respectively.

SEC. 305. (a) Public Law 90-110, as amended, is amended under the heading “INSIDE THE UNITED STATES”, in section 301 as follows:

(1) Under the subheading “MILITARY AERIAL COMMAND” with respect to Travis Air Force Base, Fairfield, California, strike out “$6,047,000” and insert in place thereof “$6,946,000”.

(b) Public Law 90-110, as amended, is amended by striking out in clause (3) of section 802 “$314,578,000” and “$400,950,000” and inserting in place thereof “$315,477,000” and “$401,849,000”, respectively.

SEC. 306. (a) Public Law 91-511 is amended under the heading “INSIDE THE UNITED STATES”, in section 301 as follows:

(1) Under the subheading “STRATEGIC AIR COMMAND” with respect to Minot Air Force Base, Minot, North Dakota, strike out “$134,000” and insert in place thereof “$330,000”.

(b) Public Law 91-511 is amended by striking out in clause (3) of section 602 “$191,937,000” and “$256,189,000” and inserting in place thereof “$192,133,000” and “$256,385,000”, respectively.

TITLE IV

SEC. 401. The Secretary of Defense may establish or develop military installations and facilities by acquiring, constructing, converting, rehabilitating, or installing permanent or temporary public works,
including land acquisition, site preparation, appurtenances, utilities and equipment, for defense agencies for the following acquisition and construction:

**INSIDE THE UNITED STATES**

**DEFENSE ATOMIC SUPPORT AGENCY**

Sandia Base, Albuquerque, New Mexico, $662,000.

**DEFENSE SUPPLY AGENCY**

Defense Automatic Addressing System Office, Dayton, Ohio, $143,000.
Defense Construction Supply Center, Columbus, Ohio, $1,569,000.
Defense Depot, Mechanicsburg, Pennsylvania, $1,209,000.
Defense Depot, Memphis, Tennessee, $136,000.
Defense Depot, Ogden, Utah, $1,452,000.
Defense Depot, Tracy Annex, Stockton, California, $100,000.
Defense General Supply Center, Richmond, Virginia, $432,000.
Defense Industrial Supply Center, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, $541,000.
DSA Subsistence Regional Headquarters, Alameda, California, $268,000.
Various locations, Air Pollution Abatement Facilities, $1,317,000.

**NATIONAL SECURITY AGENCY**

Fort George G. Meade, Maryland, $2,638,000.

Sec. 402. The Secretary of Defense may establish or develop installations and facilities which he determines to be vital to the security of the United States, and in connection therewith to acquire, construct, convert, rehabilitate, or install permanent or temporary public works, including land acquisition, site preparation, appurtenances, utilities, and equipment in the total amount of $10,000,000: Provided, That the Secretary of Defense, or his designee, shall notify the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives, immediately upon reaching a final decision to implement, of the cost of construction of any public work undertaken under this section, including real estate actions pertaining thereto.

**TITLE V—MILITARY FAMILY HOUSING**

Sec. 501. The Secretary of Defense, or his designee, is authorized to construct, at the locations hereinafter named, family housing units and trailer court facilities in the numbers hereinafter listed, but no family housing construction shall be commenced at any such locations in the United States, until the Secretary shall have consulted with the Secretary of the Department of Housing and Urban Development, as to the availability of adequate private housing at such locations. If agreement cannot be reached with respect to the availability of adequate private housing at any location, the Secretary of Defense shall immediately notify the Committees on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the Senate, in writing, of such difference of opinion, and no contract for construction at such location shall be entered into for a period of thirty days after such notification has been given. This authority shall include the authority to acquire land, and interests in land, by gift, purchase, exchange of Government-owned land, or otherwise.
(a) Family housing units—

(1) The Department of the Army, one thousand five hundred and seventy-eight units, $40,784,900:
   - Fort Carson, Colorado, two hundred units.
   - Fort Gordon, Georgia, two hundred units.
   - United States Army Installations, Oahu, Hawaii, three hundred units.
   - Camp Drum, New York, eighty-eight units.
   - Fort Bragg, North Carolina, one hundred and fifty units.
   - Carlisle Barracks, Pennsylvania, sixty units.
   - Fort Jackson, South Carolina, three hundred units.
   - Fort Hood, Texas, two hundred eighty units.

(2) The Department of the Navy, four thousand two hundred fifty-four units, $107,146,000:
   - Naval Complex, East Bay, San Francisco, California, three hundred units.
   - Naval Complex, Long Beach, California, three hundred units.
   - Marine Corps Base, Camp Pendleton, California, two hundred units.
   - Naval Complex, San Diego, California, six hundred units.
   - Naval Complex, District of Columbia, one hundred fifty units.
   - Naval Air Station, Jacksonville, Florida, three hundred units.
   - Naval Training Center, Orlando, Florida, four units.
   - Naval Air Station, Glynco, Georgia, one hundred thirty units.
   - United States Naval Installations, Oahu, Hawaii, four hundred units.
   - Naval Complex, Warminster, Pennsylvania, two hundred units.
   - Naval Complex, Newport, Rhode Island, two hundred units.
   - Naval Complex, Charleston, South Carolina, two hundred and eighty units.
   - Naval Air Station, Memphis, Tennessee, one hundred units.
   - Naval Complex, Norfolk, Virginia, six hundred and forty units.
   - Naval Station, Roosevelt Roads, Puerto Rico, two hundred and fifty units.
   - Naval Complex, Subic Bay, Republic of the Philippines, two hundred units.

(3) The Department of the Air Force, three thousand six hundred units, $86,022,000:
   - Beale Air Force Base, California, two hundred units.
   - United States Air Force Academy, Colorado, two hundred units.
   - Ent-Peterson Air Force Base, Colorado, two hundred and fifty units.
   - Dover Air Force Base, Delaware, three hundred units.
   - Bolling Air Force Base, District of Columbia, four hundred units.
   - Homestead Air Force Base, Florida, one hundred and sixty units.
   - Andrews Air Force Base, Maryland, four hundred and fifty units.
   - Offutt Air Force Base, Nebraska, three hundred units.
   - Cannon Air Force Base, New Mexico, two hundred and fifty units.
Wright-Patterson Air Force Base, Ohio, five hundred units.
Shaw Air Force Base, South Carolina, five hundred units.
Woomera, Australia, ninety units.

(b) Trailer Court Facilities—
   (1) The Department of the Navy, one thousand five hundred spaces, $4,500,000.
   (2) The Department of the Air Force, eight hundred fifty spaces $2,780,000.

SEC. 502. Authorization for the construction of family housing provided in this Act shall be subject, under such regulations as the Secretary of Defense may prescribe, to the following limitations on cost, which shall include shades, screens, ranges, refrigerators, and all other installed equipment and fixtures:

(a) The average unit cost for each military department for all units of family housing constructed in the United States (other than Hawaii and Alaska) shall not exceed $24,000 including the cost of the family unit and the proportionate costs of land acquisition, site preparation, and installation of utilities.

(b) No family housing unit in the area specified in subsection (a) shall be constructed at a total cost exceeding $42,000 including the cost of the family unit and the proportionate costs of land acquisition, site preparation, and installation of utilities.

(c) When family housing units are constructed in areas other than that specified in subsection (a) the average cost of all such units shall not exceed $33,500 and in no event shall the cost of any unit exceed $42,000. The cost limitations of this subsection shall include the cost of the family unit and the proportionate costs of land acquisition, site preparation, and installation of utilities.

SEC. 503. Notwithstanding the limitations contained in prior military construction authorization Acts on cost of construction of family housing, the limitations contained in section 502 of this Act shall apply to all prior authorizations for construction of family housing and not heretofore repealed and for which construction contracts have not been executed by date of enactment of this Act.

SEC. 504. The Secretary of Defense, or his designee, is authorized to accomplish alterations, additions, expansions or extensions not otherwise authorized by law, to existing public quarters at a cost not to exceed—

(1) for the Department of the Army, $10,367,000.
(2) for the Department of the Navy, $8,271,000.
(3) for the Department of the Air Force, $13,825,000.
(4) for the Defense Agencies, $205,000.

SEC. 505. The Secretary of Defense, or his designee, is authorized to construct or otherwise acquire, four family housing units in foreign countries at a total cost not to exceed $106,000. This authority shall include the authority to acquire lands and interests in land, and shall be limited to such projects as may be funded by use of excess foreign currencies when so provided in Department of Defense appropriations Acts.

SEC. 506. Section 515 of Public Law 84-161 (69 Stat. 324, 352) as amended, is amended by (1) striking out "1971 and 1972" in the first sentence and inserting in lieu thereof "1972 and 1973", (2) striking out "seven thousand five hundred" in the second sentence and inserting in lieu thereof "ten thousand", and (3) striking out "$150" and "$250" in the third sentence and inserting in lieu thereof "$200" and "$275", respectively.

SEC. 507. Section 507 of Public Law 88-174 (77 Stat. 307, 326) as amended, is amended by (1) striking out "1971 and 1972" and inserting
in lieu thereof "1972 and 1973", and (2) striking out "$185" and inserting in lieu thereof "$210".

Sec. 508. (a) Sections 4774(f) and 9774(f) of title 10, United States Code, are amended to read as follows: "(f) If the Secretary of Defense, or his designee, determines, on the basis of a survey of the family housing needs at any installation where the construction of family housing is authorized, that the construction of four-bedroom units or five-bedroom units for enlisted men is required, such units may be constructed with a net floor area of not more than one thousand two hundred fifty square feet, and one thousand four hundred square feet, respectively."

(b) Section 7574(d) of title 10, United States Code is amended to read as follows: "(d) If the Secretary of Defense, or his designee, determines, on the basis of a survey of the family housing needs at any installation where the construction of family housing is authorized, that the construction of four-bedroom units or five-bedroom units for enlisted men is required, such units may be constructed with a net floor area of not more than one thousand two hundred fifty square feet, and one thousand four hundred square feet, respectively."

(c) Sections 4774(g), 7574(e), and 9774(g) of title 10, United States Code, are amended by inserting "or five-bedroom units" after "four-bedroom units".

Sec. 509. (a) Chapter 449 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by repealing section 4775 and by striking out the corresponding item in the analysis.

(b) Chapter 949 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by repealing section 9775 and by striking out the corresponding item in the analysis.

Sec. 510. The Secretary of Defense, or his designee, is authorized to accomplish repairs and improvements to existing public quarters in amounts in excess of the $10,000 limitation prescribed in section 610(a) of Public Law 90-110 (81 Stat. 279, 305), as amended, for the United States Naval Academy, Annapolis, Maryland, five units, $125,000.

Sec. 511. There is authorized to be appropriated for use by the Secretary of Defense, or his designee, for military family housing as authorized by law for the following purposes:

(1) for construction and acquisition of family housing, including improvements to adequate quarters, improvements to inadequate quarters, minor construction, relocation of family housing, rental guarantee payments, construction and acquisition of trailer court facilities, and planning, an amount not to exceed $270,919,000, and,

(2) for support of military family housing, including operating expenses, leasing, maintenance of real property, payments of principal and interest on mortgage debts incurred, payment to the Commodity Credit Corporation, and mortgage insurance premiums authorized under section 222 of the National Housing Act, as amended (12 U.S.C. 1715m), an amount not to exceed $633,212,000.

TITLE VI—HOMEOWNERS ASSISTANCE

Sec. 601. In accordance with subsection 1013(i) of Public Law 89-754 (80 Stat. 1253, 1292) there is authorized to be appropriated for use by the Secretary of Defense for the purposes of section 1013 of Public Law 89-754, including acquisition of properties, an amount not to exceed $7,575,000.
TITLE VII

GENERAL PROVISIONS

Sec. 701. The Secretary of each military department may proceed to establish or develop installations and facilities under this Act without regard to section 3648 of the Revised Statutes, as amended (31 U.S.C. 529) and sections 4774(d) and 9774(d) of title 10, United States Code. The authority to place permanent or temporary improvements on land includes authority for surveys, administration, overhead planning, and supervision incident to construction. That authority may be exercised before title to the land is approved under section 355 of the Revised Statutes, as amended (40 U.S.C. 255), and even though the land is held temporarily. The authority to acquire real estate or land includes authority to make surveys and to acquire land, and interests in land (including temporary use), by gift, purchase, exchange of Government-owned land, or otherwise.

Sec. 702. There are authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary for the purposes of this Act, but appropriations for public works projects authorized by titles I, II, III, IV, V, and VI, shall not exceed—

1. for title I: Inside the United States, $363,126,000; outside the United States, $41,374,000; or a total of $404,500,000.
2. for title II: Inside the United States, $266,068,000; outside the United States, $52,042,000; or a total of $321,843,000.
3. for title III: Inside the United States, $226,484,000; outside the United States, $8,878,000; or a total of $247,347,000.
4. for title IV: A total of $20,601,000.
5. for title V: Military family housing, $904,131,000.
6. for title VI: Homeowners assistance, $7,575,000.

Sec. 703. Except as provided in subsection (b), any of the amounts specified in titles I, II, III, and IV of this Act, may, in the discretion of the Secretary concerned, be increased by 5 per centum when inside the United States (other than Hawaii and Alaska), and by 10 per centum when outside the United States or in Hawaii and Alaska, if he determines that such increase (1) is required for the sole purpose of meeting unusual variations in cost, and (2) could not have been reasonably anticipated at the time such estimate was submitted to the Congress. However, the total cost of all construction and acquisition in each such title may not exceed the total amount authorized to be appropriated in that title.

(b) When the amount named for any construction or acquisition in title I, II, III, or IV of this Act involves only one project at any military installation and the Secretary of Defense, or his designee, determines that the amount authorized must be increased by more than the applicable percentage prescribed in subsection (a), the Secretary concerned may proceed with such construction or acquisition if the amount of the increase does not exceed by more than 25 per centum the amount named for such project by the Congress.

(c) Subject to the limitations contained in subsection (a), no individual project authorized under title I, II, III, or IV of this Act for any specifically listed military installation may be placed under contract if—

1. the estimated cost of such project is $250,000 or more, and
2. the current working estimate of the Department of Defense, based on bids received, for the construction of such project exceeds by more than 25 per centum the amount authorized for such project by the Congress, until after the expiration of thirty days from
the date on which a written report of the facts relating to the increased cost of such project, including a statement of the reasons for such increase has been submitted to the Committees on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the Senate.

(d) The Secretary of Defense shall submit an annual report to the Congress identifying each individual project which has been placed under contract in the preceding twelve-month period and with respect to which the then current working estimate of the Department of Defense based upon bids received for such project exceeded the amount authorized by the Congress for that project by more than 25 per centum. The Secretary shall also include in such report each individual project with respect to which the scope was reduced in order to permit contract award within the available authorization for such project. Such report shall include all pertinent cost information for each individual project, including the amount in dollars and percentage by which the current working estimate based on the contract price for the project exceeded the amount authorized for such project by the Congress.

Sec. 704. Contracts for construction made by the United States for performance within the United States and its possessions under this Act shall be executed under the jurisdiction and supervision of the Corps of Engineers, Department of the Army, or the Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Department of the Navy, or such other department or Government agency as the Secretaries of the military departments recommend and the Secretary of Defense approves to assure the most efficient, expeditious and cost-effective accomplishment of the construction herein authorized. The Secretaries of the military departments shall report annually to the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives a breakdown of the dollar value of construction contracts completed by each of the several construction agencies selected, together with the design, construction, supervision, and overhead fees charged by each of the several agents in the execution of the assigned construction. Further, such contracts (except architect and engineering contracts which, unless specifically authorized by the Congress, shall continue to be awarded in accordance with presently established procedures, customs, and practice) shall be awarded, insofar as practicable, on a competitive basis to the lowest responsible bidder, if the national security will not be impaired and the award is consistent with chapter 137 of title 10, United States Code. The Secretaries of the military departments shall report semiannually to the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives with respect to all contracts awarded on other than a competitive basis to the lowest responsible bidder.

Sec. 705. (a) As of October 1, 1972, all authorizations for military public works (other than family housing) to be accomplished by the Secretary of a military department in connection with the establishment or development of military installations and facilities, and all authorizations for appropriations therefor, that are contained in titles I, II, III, and IV of the Act of October 26, 1970, Public Law 91-511 (84 Stat. 1204), and all such authorizations contained in Acts approved before October 27, 1970, and not superseded or otherwise modified by a later authorization are repealed except—

(1) authorizations for public works and for appropriations therefor that are set forth in those Acts in the titles that contain the general provisions;

(2) authorizations for public works projects as to which appropriated funds have been obligated for construction contracts, land acquisitions, or payments to the North Atlantic Treaty Organization, in whole or in part before October 1, 1972, and authorizations for appropriations therefor;
(3) notwithstanding the repeal provisions of section 605(a) of the Act of October 26, 1970, Public Law 91-511 (84 Stat. 1204, 1223), authorization for the following item which shall remain in effect until October 1, 1973:

(a) utilities in the amount of $2,874,000 at Navy Public Works Center, Newport, Rhode Island, that is contained in title II, section 201 of the Act of July 21, 1968 (82 Stat. 373); and

(4) notwithstanding the repeal provisions of section 605(a) of the Act of October 26, 1970, Public Law 91-511 (84 Stat. 1204, 1223) authorizations for the following items which shall remain in effect until October 1, 1973:

(a) Utilities in the amount of $288,000 at Fort Hancock, New Jersey, that is contained in title I, section 101 of the Act of December 5, 1969 (83 Stat. 293), as amended.

(b) Utilities in the amount of $545,000 at Fort Wadsworth, New York, that is contained in title I, section 101 of the Act of December 5, 1969 (83 Stat. 293), as amended.

(b) Effective fifteen months from the date of enactment of this Act, all authorizations for construction of family housing, including trailer court facilities, all authorizations to accomplish alterations, additions, expansions, or extensions to existing family housing, and all authorizations for related facilities projects, which are contained in this or any previous Act, are hereby repealed, except—

(1) authorizations for family housing projects as to which appropriated funds have been obligated for construction contracts or land acquisitions or manufactured structural component contracts in whole or in part before such date; and

(2) authorizations to accomplish alterations, additions, expansions, or extensions to existing family housing, and authorizations for related facilities projects, as to which appropriated funds have been obligated for construction contracts before such date.

Sec. 706. None of the authority contained in titles I, II, III, and IV of this Act shall be deemed to authorize any building construction projects inside the United States in excess of a unit cost to be determined in proportion to the appropriate area construction cost index, based on the following unit cost limitations where the area construction cost index is 1.0:

(1) $3,200 per man for permanent barracks;

(2) $11,000 per man for bachelor officer quarters; unless the Secretary of Defense or his designee determines that because of special circumstances, application to such project of the limitations on unit costs contained in this section is impracticable: Provided, That notwithstanding the limitations contained in prior military construction authorization Acts on unit costs, the limitations on such costs contained in this section shall apply to all prior authorizations for such construction not heretofore repealed and for which construction contracts have not been awarded by the date of enactment of this Act.

Sec. 707. Chapter 159 of title 10, United States Code, is amended as follows:

(1) Section 2674(a) is amended by adding immediately before the period at the end thereof “or for a project which the Secretary of a military department determines will, within three years following completion of the project, result in savings in maintenance and operation costs in excess of the cost of the project”.

(2) The catchline and text of section 2672, and the corresponding item in the analysis are amended by striking out “$25,000” wherever it appears and inserting in place thereof “$50,000”.

(3) Section 2672 is amended by adding the following new sentence at the end thereof: “The authority to acquire an interest in land under
this section includes authority to make surveys and acquire interests in land (including temporary use), by gift, purchase, exchange of land owned by the United States, or otherwise.

(4) Section 2677 (b) is amended by deleting the last sentence thereof.

(5) Section 2662 is amended by deleting subsection (a) (3) and inserting in its place the following new subsection:

"(3) A lease or license of real property owned by the United States, if the estimated annual fair market rental value of the property is more than $50,000."

Sec. 708. (a) The Secretary of the Army, or his designee, is authorized to convey to the State of Texas, subject to such terms and conditions as the Secretary of the Army, or his designee, may deem to be in the public interest, all right, title and interest of the United States, except as retained in this section, in and to a certain parcel of land containing 20 acres, more or less, out of and a part of section 2, block 81, township 2, Texas and Pacific Railroad Company Survey, El Paso County, Texas, within the Castner Range area of the Fort Bliss Military Reservation, being more particularly described as follows:

Starting at a United States Government monument, marking the corners common to sections 2, 3, 8, and 9, block 81, township 2, El Paso County, Texas,

thence proceeding north 88 degrees 48 minutes 17 seconds east along the south line of said section 2, a distance of 94.09 feet to a point on the east line of the proposed north-south freeway;

thence north 01 degree 18 minutes 22 seconds west, along the east line of said freeway, and the west line of a 95.0-foot wide easement to the city of El Paso, Texas, a distance of 95.0 feet, to the point of beginning of subject parcel;

thence north 01 degree 18 minutes 22 seconds west along the east right-of-way line of said north-south freeway, and the west line of subject parcel, a distance of 1244.58 feet to a point;

thence north 88 degrees 48 minutes 17 seconds east into said section 2, a distance of 700.0 feet to a point;

thence south 01 degree 18 minutes 22 seconds west along the east line of subject parcel, a distance of 1244.58 feet to a point on the north line of a 95.0-foot-wide easement to the city of El Paso, Texas;

thence south 88 degrees 48 minutes 17 seconds west along the north line of said easement to the city of El Paso, Texas, and the south line of subject parcel, a distance of 700.0 feet to the point of beginning.

(b) In consideration for the conveyance by the United States of the property described in subsection (a), the State of Texas shall convey to the United States a parcel of land containing 18.3106 acres, more or less, out of and part of section 21, block 81, township 2, El Paso County, Texas, said parcel being a portion of a 24.25-acre parcel of land heretofore conveyed by the United States to the State of Texas for National Guard and military use by deed dated November 4, 1954, pursuant to the Act of August 30, 1954 (68 Stat. 974), said 18.3106-acre parcel being more particularly described as follows:

Beginning at a point on the south line of Hayes Avenue and the west right-of-way line of the proposed north-south freeway;

thence south 30 degrees 26 minutes 35 seconds west along the west line of said freeway, and the east line of subject area, a distance of 570.42 feet to a point;

thence south 34 degrees 26 minutes 10 seconds west, along the west line of said freeway and the east line of subject area, a distance of 260.00 feet to a point;

thence south 27 degrees 15 minutes 37 seconds west, along the west line of said freeway and the east line of subject area, a dis-
tance of 218.63 feet to a point on the north line of Truman Avenue;
then thence south 86 degrees 32 minutes 40 seconds east, along the
north line of Truman Avenue and the south line of subject area, a
distance of 635.32 feet to a point on the east line of Pollard Street;
then thence north 03 degrees 27 minutes 20 seconds east, along the
east line of Pollard Street, and the west line of subject area, a dis-
tance of 902.37 feet to a point on the south line of Hayes Avenue;
then thence north 88 degrees 01 minute 34 seconds west, along the
south line of Hayes Avenue, and the north line of subject area, a
distance of 1116.62 feet to the point of beginning.

(c) The legal descriptions in subsections (a) and (b) may be modi-
fi ed, as agreed upon by the Secretary, or his designee, and the State of
Texas, consistent with any necessary changes which may be disclosed
as the result of an accurate survey.

(d) There shall be reserved to the United States in the conveyance of
lands described in subsection (a) hereof the following—
(a) all mineral rights including gas and oil; and
(b) rights of ingress and egress over roads in the described
lands serving buildings or other works operated by the United
States or its successors or assigns in connection with Fort Bliss,
rights-of-way for water lines, sewer lines, telephone and telegraph
lines, power lines, and such other utilities which now exist, or
which may become necessary to the operation of the said Fort
Bliss.

(e) The conveyance of the property authorized by subsection (a) of
this section shall be upon the following conditions:

(1) That such property shall be used primarily for training of the
National Guard and for other military purposes, and that if the State
of Texas shall cease to use the property so conveyed for the purposes
intended, then title thereto shall immediately revert to the United
States, and in addition, all improvements made by the State of Texas
during its occupancy shall vest in the United States without payment
of compensation therefor.

(2) That whenever the Congress of the United States declares a
state of war or other national emergency, or the President declares a
state of emergency, and upon the determination by the Secretary of
Defense that the property conveyed under this Act is useful or neces-
sary for military, air, or naval purposes, or in the interest of national
defense, the United States shall have the right, without obligation to
make payment of any kind, to reenter upon the property and use the
same or any part thereof, including any and all improvements made
thereon by the State of Texas, for the duration of such state of war or
of such emergency. Upon the termination of such state of war or of
such emergency plus six months such property shall revert to the State
of Texas, together with all appurtenances and utilities belonging or
appertaining thereto.

(3) That the State, in accepting the conveyance from the United
States authorized in subsection (a) hereof, shall covenant and agree
to all responsibility for clearance of ammunition from the area and
to hold the United States harmless from liability in connection with
any incidents arising therefrom.

(f) In executing the deed of conveyance authorized by this section,
the Secretary of the Army shall include specific provisions covering
the reservations and conditions contained in subsections (a) and (b)
of this section.

(g) All expenses for surveys and the preparation and execution of
legal documents necessary or appropriate to carry out the foregoing
provisions of this section shall be borne by the State of Texas.

(h) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 3(b) of Public Law
91-202, approved March 4, 1970 (84 Stat. 20), structures and improve-
ments which are to be replaced in kind at the expense of the city of El Paso, Texas, under such section, shall be constructed on land conveyed to the State of Texas under subsection (a) of this section instead of on the site designated in Public Law 91-202, but all other provisions of that law shall remain in full force and effect.

Sec. 709. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, none of the lands constituting Camp Pendleton, California, may be sold, leased, transferred, or otherwise disposed of by the Department of Defense unless hereafter authorized by law.

Sec. 710. Titles I, II, III, IV, V, VI, and VII of this Act may be cited as the “Military Construction Authorization Act, 1972.”

TITLE VIII

RESERVE FORCES FACILITIES

Sec. 801. Subject to chapter 133 of title 10, United States Code, the Secretary of Defense may establish or develop additional facilities for the Reserve Forces, including the acquisition of land therefor, but the cost of such facilities shall not exceed—

1. For the Department of the Army:
   (a) Army National Guard of the United States, $25,686,000.
   (b) Army Reserve, $30,300,000.

2. For the Department of the Navy; Naval and Marine Corps Reserves, $10,000,000.

3. For the Department of the Air Force:
   (a) Air National Guard of the United States, $9,000,000.
   (b) Air Force Reserve, $5,250,000.

Sec. 802. The Secretary of Defense may establish or develop installations and facilities under this title without regard to section 3648 of the Revised Statutes, as amended (31 U.S.C. 529), and sections 4774(d) and 9774(d) of title 10, United States Code. The authority to place permanent or temporary improvements on lands includes authority for surveys, administration, overhead, planning, and supervision incident to construction. That authority may be exercised before title to the land is approved under section 355 of the Revised Statutes, as amended (40 U.S.C. 255), and even though the land is held temporarily. The authority to acquire real estate or land includes authority to make surveys and to acquire land, and interests in land (including temporary use), by gift, purchase, exchange of Government-owned land, or otherwise.

Sec. 803. This title may be cited as the “Reserve Forces Facilities Authorization Act, 1972.”

Approved October 27, 1971.

Public Law 92-146

AN ACT

To authorize the Secretary of the Interior to modify the operation of the Kortes unit, Missouri River Basin project, Wyoming, for fishery conservation.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized and directed to modify the operation of the Kortes unit, Missouri River Basin project, Wyoming, authorized by the Act of December 22, 1944 (58 Stat. 887), to provide for the conservation of fishery resources.
SEC. 2. The Secretary shall operate the Kortes unit so as to maintain a minimum streamflow of five hundred cubic feet per second in the reach of the North Platte River between Kortes Dam and the normal headwaters of Pathfinder Reservoir: Provided, That sufficient water is available to maintain such minimum flow, without a resultant adverse effect on other water users who have valid rights to the use of this water: Provided further, That when sufficient water is not available to operate in this manner, water will be reserved for hydro-electric peaking power operations on a four-hour daily, five-day-week basis and any remaining water will be released for conservation of the fishery resources.


Public Law 92-147

AN ACT
To authorize the Secretary of the Interior to revise a repayment contract with the San Angelo Water Supply Corporation, San Angelo project, Texas, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, in order to assist the San Angelo Water Supply Corporation in overcoming hardships resulting from developing and financing an alternate water supply to overcome the effect of an unprecedented drought on the San Angelo project, the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to revise the repayment contract numbered 14–06–500–368 dated April 28, 1959, as amended, by extending the period authorized for repayment of reimbursable construction costs of the San Angelo project from forty years to fifty years.

SEC. 2. The Secretary is authorized to credit annually against the corporation's repayment obligation that portion of the year's joint operation and maintenance costs which, if the United States had continued to operate the project, would have been allocated to controlling floods and providing fish and wildlife benefits.

SEC. 3. The Secretary of the Interior may use any funds that are otherwise available to him to carry out the purposes of this Act.


Public Law 92-148

AN ACT
To provide for the conveyance of certain real property of the United States to the University of North Dakota, State of North Dakota.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior is authorized and directed to convey to the University of North Dakota, State of North Dakota, that tract of land situated on the campus of the University of North Dakota at Grand Forks, North Dakota, which is a portion of a tract of land which was heretofore deeded to the United States by the University Memorial Corporation. The tract being hereby conveyed is more particularly described as follows:
That part of the south half of the southwest quarter of section 4 township 151 range 50 bounded as follows: Commencing at a point on the north boundary line of the Great Northern Railway right-of-way which is 913 feet east of the west line of said southwest quarter, thence east along said north boundary line a distance of 150 feet; thence north and parallel to the west line of said southwest quarter a distance of 376.10 feet; thence east a distance of 107 feet; thence north and parallel to the west line of said southwest quarter a distance of 350 feet; thence west a distance of 257 feet to a point 913 feet east of the west line of said southwest quarter and 726.10 feet north of the point of beginning; thence south to the true point of beginning.

The north boundary of the above described tract lies along a line which commences at the northeast corner of lot 20 in block 2 of the University Park Addition, Grand Forks City, according to the plat on file in the Office of the Register of Deeds, Grand Forks County, North Dakota, and recorded in book 87 of deeds, page 12, and which continues west along the south line of the alley in said block 2, extending to a point described above as the northwest corner of the tract.


Public Law 92-149

AN ACT

To provide that the cost of certain investigations by the Bureau of Reclamation shall be nonreimbursable.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all costs heretofore or hereafter incurred from funds appropriated to the Bureau of Reclamation and costs transferred to it for (1) investigations and surveys of potential projects or divisions or units of projects which have not been authorized for construction prior to the date of this Act, (2) investigations and surveys of potential units or divisions of the Pick-Sloan Missouri River Basin program requiring amendatory authorization, under terms of Public Law 88-442 (78 Stat. 446), after the effective date of this Act, (3) studies of rehabilitation and betterment and water conservation requirements of existing projects relating to work for which repayment contracts have not been executed prior to the date of this Act, (4) studies relating to the comprehensive plan of development of the Missouri River Basin, and (5) general engineering and research studies shall be nonreimbursable.


Public Law 92-150

JOINT RESOLUTION

To extend the authority conferred by the Export Administration Act of 1969.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 14 of the Export Administration Act of 1969, as amended (Public Law 92-37; 85 Stat. 89), is amended by striking out "October 31, 1971" and inserting "May 1, 1972".

Public Law 92-151

AN ACT

To amend the Tariff Schedules of the United States with respect to the dutiable status of certain articles.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That (a) the Tariff Schedules of the United States (19 U.S.C. 1202) are amended as follows:

(1) Item 417.12 (relating to aluminum hydroxide and oxide (alumina)) is amended by striking out "0.15c per lb." and inserting in lieu thereof "Free".

(2) Item 521.17 (relating to bauxite, calcined) is amended by striking out "11c per ton" and inserting in lieu thereof "Free".

(3) Item 601.06 (relating to bauxite ore) is amended by striking out "10c per ton" and inserting in lieu thereof "Free".

(4) Effective July 16, 1971, items 907.15 (relating to aluminum oxide (alumina) when imported for use in producing aluminum), 909.30 (relating to bauxite, calcined), and 911.05 (relating to bauxite ore) are repealed.

(b) The rates of duty for items 417.12, 521.17, and 601.06 in rate column numbered 1 of the Tariff Schedules of the United States, as amended by subsection (a), shall (1) be treated as not having the status of statutory provision enacted by the Congress, but as having been proclaimed by the President as being required or appropriate to carrying out foreign trade agreements to which the United States is a party, and (2) supersede the staged rates of duty provided for such items in Annex III to Proclamation 3822, dated December 16, 1967 (32 Fed. Reg., No. 244, part II, p. 19037).

(c) The amendments made by subsection (a) shall apply with respect to articles entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption after July 15, 1971.

Sec. 2. (a) Item 405.04 of the Tariff Schedules of the United States is amended by striking out such item and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

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405.04  Trinitrotoluene:
       Valued not over 15 cents per pound........... 1.76 per lb.+45% ad val.
       Valued over 15 cents per pound............ Free 7c per lb.+45% ad val.
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The rate of duty in rate column numbered 1 of the Tariff Schedules of the United States for item 405.05 (as added by this subsection) shall be treated as not having the status of statutory provisions enacted by the Congress, but as having been proclaimed by the President as being required or appropriate to carry out foreign trade agreements to which the United States is a party.

(b) The rate of duty in rate column numbered 1 of the Tariff Schedules of the United States for item 405.04 (as amended by subsection (a)) shall be treated as not having the status of statutory provisions enacted by the Congress, but as having been proclaimed by the President as being required or appropriate to carry out foreign trade agreements to which the United States is a party.

(c) The amendment made by subsection (a) shall apply with respect to articles entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after January 1, 1972.
Sec. 3. (a) Schedule 6, part 2, subpart B of the Tariff Schedules of the United States is amended—

(1) by renumbering item 608.90 as 608.89; and

(2) by striking out items 608.91 and 608.92 and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Rate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>608.89</td>
<td>Imported for use in the manufacture of maple sap evaporators</td>
<td>Free</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>608.91</td>
<td>Other: Valued not over 10 cents per pound</td>
<td>8% ad val.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>608.92</td>
<td>Valued over 10 cents per pound</td>
<td>0.80 per lb.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(b) The rates of duty in rate column numbered 1 of the Tariff Schedules of the United States for items 608.89, 608.90, 608.91, and 608.92 (as amended by subsection (a)) shall be treated as not having the status of statutory provisions enacted by the Congress, but as having been proclaimed by the President as being required or appropriate to carry out foreign trade agreements to which the United States is a party. Such rates shall not supersede the staged rates of duties provided for such items in Annex III to Proclamation 3822, dated December 16, 1967, and the reference to item 608.90 in such Annex shall be treated as referring to item 608.89.

(c) The amendments made by subsection (a) shall apply with respect to articles entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the date of the enactment of this Act.

Approved November 5, 1971.
countries, including the expenditure or use of funds appropriated pursuant to this Act, shall be such as may be prescribed by the Secretary of Agriculture. Arrangements for the cooperation authorized by this Act shall be made through and in consultation with the Secretary of State. The authority contained in this Act is in addition to and not in substitution for the authority of existing law.”

Sec. 2. Section 2 of the Act of February 28, 1947, as amended (61 Stat. 7; 70 Stat. 1033; 21 U.S.C. 114c), is amended by striking out the words “of Mexico,” and inserting in lieu thereof the words “of Mexico, Guatemala, El Salvador, Costa Rica, Honduras, Nicaragua, British Honduras, Panama, Colombia, and Canada.”

Sec. 3. The Act of July 6, 1968 (82 Stat. 294; 21 U.S.C. 114d-2 through d-6) is hereby repealed.

Approved November 5, 1971.

Public Law 92-153

JOINT RESOLUTION

To assure that every needy schoolchild will receive a free or reduced price lunch as required by section 9 of the National School Lunch Act.

 Whereas it appears that under the proposed apportionment of funds available for special assistance under section 11 of the National School Lunch Act for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1972 (including funds appropriated by section 32 of the Act of August 24, 1935, and made available for that purpose), only six States will receive more than 30 cents in such assistance per free or reduced price lunch; and

 Whereas it appears that this amount per lunch is not adequate to enable States and schools to continue to participate in the school lunch program and to achieve the objectives of the National School Lunch Act, particularly that of providing a free or reduced price lunch to every needy child: Therefore be it

 Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary of Agriculture shall until such time as a supplemental appropriation may provide additional funds for such purpose use so much of the funds appropriated by section 32 of the Act of August 24, 1935 (7 U.S.C. 612c), as may be necessary, in addition to the funds now available therefor, to carry out the purposes of section 11 of the National School Lunch Act and provide a rate of reimbursement which will assure every needy child of free or reduced price lunches during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1972, and to carry out the purposes of section 4 of the National School Lunch Act and provide an average rate of reimbursement of 6 cents per meal within each State. In determining the amount of funds needed and the requirements of the various States therefor, the Secretary shall consult with the National Advisory Council on Child Nutrition and interested parties. Funds expended under the foregoing provisions of this resolution shall be reimbursed out of any supplemental appropriation hereafter enacted for the purpose of carrying out section 4 and section 11 of the National School Lunch Act, and such reimbursements shall be deposited into the fund established pursuant to section 32 of the Act of August 24, 1935, to be available for the
purposes of said section 32.

Sec. 2. Funds made available by this joint resolution shall be apportioned to the States in such manner as will best enable schools to meet their obligations with respect to the service of free and reduced price lunches and to meet the objective of this joint resolution with respect to providing a minimum rate of reimbursement under section 4 of the National School Lunch Act, and such funds shall be apportioned and paid as expeditiously as may be practicable.

Sec. 3. The Secretary of Agriculture shall immediately upon enactment of this resolution determine and report to Congress the needs for additional funds to carry out the school breakfast and nonfood assistance programs authorized by sections 4 and 5 of the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1972, at levels which will permit expansion of the school breakfast and school lunch programs to all schools desiring such programs as rapidly as practicable.

Sec. 4. Section 11(e) of the National School Lunch Act is amended by inserting the following immediately after “the full cost of such lunches”: “but in no event shall such amounts be less than an amount determined by—

“(1) multiplying the number of meals served free in the school during such year by 40 cents or the cost per meal of providing such meals, whichever is less, and

“(2) multiplying the number of meals served at a reduced price in the school during such year by 40 cents or the cost per meal of providing such meals less the highest reduced price charged, whichever is less:

Provided, however, That any school which requires a greater amount of reimbursement per meal served free or at a reduced price in order to fulfill the requirements of section 9 of this Act shall receive such greater amount if it can establish to the satisfaction of the State agency that it would otherwise be financially unable to support the service of such meals. The maximum per meal amount established by the Secretary shall in no event be less than 40 cents; and the Secretary shall establish a higher maximum per meal amount for especially needy schools based on such schools’ need for assistance in providing free and reduced price lunches for all needy children.”

Sec. 5. Section 9 of the National School Lunch Act is amended by inserting after “July 1 of such year” the following: “Provided, however, That during fiscal year 1972 such guidelines shall be considered only as a national minimum standard of eligibility and the Secretary shall reimburse during such fiscal year State agencies and local school authorities for free and reduced cost meals served pursuant to eligibility standards established by State agencies prior to October 1, 1971”.

Sec. 6. The Secretary shall not lower minimum standards of eligibility for free and reduced price meals nor require a reduction in the number of children served in any school district during a fiscal year to be effective for that fiscal year. This section shall apply to fiscal year 1972.

Sec. 7. In addition to any other authority given to the Secretary he is hereby authorized to transfer funds from section 32 of the Act of August 24, 1935, for the purpose of assisting schools which demonstrate a need for additional funds in the school breakfast program.

Approved November 5, 1971.
Public Law 92-154

AN ACT

To revise the boundaries of the Canyonlands National Park in the State of Utah.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Act providing for the establishment of the Canyonlands National Park (78 Stat. 934; 16 U.S.C. 271) is amended as follows:

(a) Delete section 1 and insert in lieu thereof:

"That in order to preserve an area in the State of Utah possessing superlative scenic, scientific, and archeologic features for the inspiration, benefit, and use of the public, there is hereby established the Canyonlands National Park which, subject to valid existing rights, shall comprise the area generally depicted on the drawing entitled 'Boundary Map, Canyonlands National Park, Utah', numbered 164-91004 and dated June 1970, which shows the boundaries of the park having a total of approximately three hundred and thirty-seven thousand two hundred and fifty-eight acres. The map is on file and available for public inspection in the offices of the National Park Service, Department of the Interior."

(b) In section 2—

(1) in the first sentence, delete the words "described in section 1 hereof or" which appear after the word "area";

(2) in the third sentence, insert the words "or any amendment thereto" after the word "Act"; and

(3) in the fifth sentence, insert the words "or any amendment thereto." after the word "Act".

(c) In section 3, after the word "Act" insert the words "or any amendment thereto".

(d) Add the following sections—

"SEC. 6. Within three years from the date of enactment of this section, the Secretary of the Interior shall report to the President, in accordance with subsections 3(c) and 3(d) of the Wilderness Act (78 Stat. 890; 16 U.S.C. 1132 (c) and (d)), his recommendations as to the suitability or nonsuitability of any area within the national park for preservation as wilderness, and any designation of any such area as a wilderness shall be accomplished in accordance with said subsections of the Wilderness Act.

"SEC. 7. (a) The Secretary of the Interior, in consultation with appropriate Federal departments and appropriate agencies of the State and its political subdivisions, shall conduct a study of proposed road alinements within and adjacent to the Canyonlands National Park. Such study shall consider what roads are appropriate and necessary for full utilization of the area for the purposes of this Act as well as to connect with roads of ingress and egress to the area.

"(b) A report of the findings and conclusions of the Secretary shall be submitted to the Congress within two years of the date of enactment of this Act, including recommendations for such further legislation as may be necessary to implement the findings and conclusions developed from the study.

"SEC. 8. There are hereby authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary to carry out the purposes of this Act, not to exceed, however, $16,000 for the acquisition of lands and not to exceed $5,102,000 (April 1970 prices) for development, plus or minus such amounts, if any, as may be justified by reason of ordinary fluctuations in construction costs as indicated by engineering cost indexes applicable to the types of construction involved herein. The sums authorized in this section shall be available for acquisition and development in the areas added by this Act."

Approved November 12, 1971.
AN ACT
To establish the Arches National Park in the State of Utah.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That (a) subject to valid existing rights, the lands, waters, and interests therein within the boundary generally depicted on the map entitled “Boundary Map, Proposed Arches National Park, Utah,” numbered RPSSC-138-20, 001E and dated September 1969, are hereby established as the Arches National Park (hereinafter referred to as the “park”). Such map shall be on file and available for public inspection in the offices of the National Park Service, Department of the Interior.

(b) The Arches National Monument is hereby abolished, and any funds available for purposes of the monument shall be available for purposes of the park. Federal lands, waters, and interests therein excluded from the monument by this Act shall be administered by the Secretary of the Interior (hereinafter referred to as the “Secretary”) in accordance with the laws applicable to the public lands of the United States.

SEC. 2. The Secretary is authorized to acquire by donation, purchase with donated or appropriated funds, transfer from any Federal agency, exchange or otherwise, the lands and interests in lands described in the first section of this Act, except that lands or interests therein owned by the State of Utah, or any political subdivision thereof, may be acquired only with the approval of such State or political subdivision.

SEC. 3. Where any Federal lands included within the park are legally occupied or utilized on the date of approval of this Act for grazing purposes, pursuant to a lease, permit, or license for a fixed term of years issued or authorized by any department, establishment, or agency of the United States, the Secretary of the Interior shall permit the persons holding such grazing privileges or their heirs to continue in the exercise thereof during the term of the lease, permit, or license, and one period of renewal thereafter.

SEC. 4. Nothing in this Act shall be construed as affecting in any way any rights of owners and operators of cattle and sheep herds, existing on the date immediately prior to the enactment of this Act, to trail their herds on traditional courses used by them prior to such date of enactment, and to water their stock, notwithstanding the fact that the lands involving such trails and watering are situated within the park: Provided, That the Secretary may designate driveways and promulgate reasonable regulations providing for the use of such driveways.

SEC. 5. (a) The National Park Service, under the direction of the Secretary, shall administer, protect, and develop the park, subject to the provisions of the Act entitled “An Act to establish a National Park Service, and for other purposes”, approved August 25, 1916 (39 Stat. 535).

(b) Within three years from the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Interior shall report to the President, in accordance with subsections 3(c) and 3(d) of the Wilderness Act (78 Stat. 890; 16 U.S.C. 1132 (c) and (d)), his recommendations as the suitability or nonsuitability of any area within the park for preservation as wilderness, and any designation of any such area as a wilderness shall be in accordance with said Wilderness Act.
SEC. 6. (a) The Secretary, in consultation with appropriate Federal departments and appropriate agencies of the State and its political subdivisions shall conduct a study of proposed road alignments within and adjacent to the park. Such study shall consider what roads are appropriate and necessary for full utilization of the area for the purpose of this Act as well as to connect with roads of ingress and egress to the area.

(b) A report of the findings and conclusions of the Secretary shall be submitted to the Congress within two years of the date of enactment of this Act, including recommendations for such further legislation as may be necessary to implement the findings and conclusions developed from the study.

SEC. 7. There are hereby authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary to carry out the purposes of this Act, not to exceed, however, $125,000 for the acquisition of lands and interests in lands and not to exceed $1,081,800 (April 1970 prices) for development, plus or minus such amounts, if any, as may be justified by reason of ordinary fluctuations in construction costs as indicated by engineering cost indices applicable to the types of construction involved herein. The sums authorized in this section shall be available for acquisition and development undertaken subsequent to the approval of this Act.

Approved November 12, 1971.

Public Law 92-156

AN ACT

To authorize appropriations during the fiscal year 1972 for procurement of aircraft, missiles, naval vessels, tracked combat vehicles, torpedoes, and other weapons, and research, development, test, and evaluation for the Armed Forces, and to authorize real estate acquisition and construction at certain installations in connection with the Safeguard anti-ballistic missile system, and to prescribe the authorized personnel strength of the Selected Reserve of each Reserve component of the Armed Forces, and for other purposes.

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

TITLE I—PROCUREMENT

SEC. 101. Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated during the fiscal year 1972 for the use of the Armed Forces of the United States for procurement of aircraft, missiles, naval vessels, tracked combat vehicles, torpedoes, and other weapons, as authorized by law, in amounts as follows:

AIRCRAFT

For aircraft: for the Army, $94,200,000; for the Navy and the Marine Corps, $3,254,900,000 of which not to exceed $801,600,000 shall be available for a F-14 aircraft program of not less than 48 aircraft; for the Air Force, $3,029,800,000: Provided. That $14,500,000 of funds...
available to the Air Force for aircraft procurement shall be available for the procurement of 30 armed STOL aircraft.

**MISSELS**

For missiles: for the Army, $1,066,100,000; for the Navy, $704,100,000; for the Marine Corps, $1,300,000; for the Air Force, $1,791,200,000.

**NAVAL VESSELS**

For naval vessels: for the Navy, $3,067,100,000, of which $14,600,000 is authorized only for advanced procurement for the nuclear powered guided missile frigate DLGN-41. The contracts for advance procurement for the DLGN-41 shall be entered into as soon as practicable unless the President fully advises the Congress that its construction is not in the national interest.

**TRACKED COMBAT VEHICLES**

For tracked combat vehicles: for the Army, $112,500,000; for the Marine Corps, $63,900,000.

**TORPEDOES**

For torpedoes and related support equipment: for the Navy, $193,500,000.

**OTHER WEAPONS**

For other weapons: for the Army, $33,000,000; for the Navy, $1,300,000; for the Marine Corps, $1,000,000.

**TITLE II—RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION**

Sec. 201. (a) Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated during the fiscal year 1972 for the use of the Armed Forces of the United States for research, development, test, and evaluation, as authorized by law, in amounts as follows:

For the Army, $1,880,000,000;
For the Navy (including the Marine Corps), $2,418,700,000 of which amount not more than $4,492,000 may be used to carry out research and development in connection with the Navy's Project Sanguine, and of which amount $150,000 shall be available only for carrying out an environmental compatibility program in connection with the Sanguine project, and of which amount $300,000 shall be available only for biological and ecological effects research in connection with the Sanguine project;
For the Air Force, $2,979,000,000; and
For the Defense Agencies, $465,700,000.

(b) Section 40 of Public Law 1028, approved August 10, 1956 (70A Stat. 638; 31 U.S.C. 649c) is amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 40. Unless otherwise provided in the appropriation Act concerned, moneys appropriated to the Department of Defense (1) for the
procurement of technical military equipment and supplies and the
construction of public works, including moneys appropriated to the
Department of the Navy for the procurement and construction of
guided missiles, remain available until spent, and (2) for research
and development remain available for obligation for a period of two
successive fiscal years."

(c) None of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act
may be used to carry out any research and development work in
connection with a deep underground system for the Sanguine project.

Sec. 202. There is hereby authorized to be appropriated to the
Department of Defense during fiscal year 1972 for use as an emerg-
ency fund for research, development, test, and evaluation or pro-
urement or production related thereto, $50,000,000.

TITLE III—RESERVE FORCES

Sec. 301. For the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1971, and ending
June 30, 1972, the Selected Reserve of each Reserve component of the
Armed Forces will be programmed to attain an average strength of not
less than the following:

(1) The Army National Guard of the United States, 400,000.
(2) The Army Reserve, 260,000.
(3) The Naval Reserve, 129,000.
(4) The Marine Corps Reserve, 45,849.
(6) The Air Force Reserve, 49,634.
(7) The Coast Guard Reserve, 15,000.

Sec. 302. The average strength prescribed by section 301 of this
title for the Selected Reserve of any Reserve component shall be pro-
portionately reduced by (1) the total authorized strength of units
organized to serve as units of the Selected Reserve of such component
which are on active duty (other than for training) at any time during
the fiscal year, and (2) the total number of individual members not
in units organized to serve as units of the Selected Reserve of such
component who are on active duty (other than for training or for
unsatisfactory participation in training) without their consent at any
time during the fiscal year. Whenever any such units or such indi-
vidual members are released from active duty during any fiscal year,
the average strength for such fiscal year for the Selected Reserve of
such Reserve component shall be proportionately increased by the
total authorized strength of such units and by the total number of
such individual members.

Sec. 303. (a) Section 270(a) of title 10, United States Code, is
amended by adding below clause (2) thereof a new sentence as
follows:

"However, no member who has served on active duty for one year or
longer shall be required to perform a period of active duty for training
if the first day of such period falls during the last one hundred and
twenty days of his required membership in the Ready Reserve."

(b) Section 502(a) of title 32, United States Code, is amended by
adding below clause (2) thereof a new sentence as follows:

"However, no member of such unit who has served on active duty for

Sanguine project, restriction.

Emergency fund.

Training requirements, exception.

72 Stat. 1438.

70A Stat. 610.
one year or longer shall be required to participate in such training if the first day of such training period falls during the last one hundred and twenty days of his required membership in the National Guard.”

**TITLE IV—ANTI-BALLISTIC MISSILE CONSTRUCTION AUTHORIZATION; LIMITATIONS ON DEPLOYMENT**

Sec. 401. (a) Military construction for the Safeguard anti-ballistic missile system is authorized for the Department of the Army as follows:

1. Technical and supporting facilities and acquisition of real estate inside the United States, $98,500,000.
2. Military family housing, four hundred and thirty units, $11,070,000:
   - Malmstrom Safeguard site, Montana, two hundred and fifteen units,
   - Grand Forks Safeguard site, North Dakota, two hundred and fifteen units.

(b) There are authorized to be appropriated for the purpose of this section not to exceed $109,570,000, of which not more than $5,200,000 shall be available for community impact assistance as authorized by section 610 of Public Law 91-511.

(c) Authorization contained in this section (except subsection (b)) shall be subject to the authorizations and limitations of the Military Construction Authorization Act, 1972, in the same manner as if such authorizations had been included in that Act.

Sec. 402. Notwithstanding the repeal provision of section 605(b) of the Act of October 26, 1970, Public Law 91-511 (84 Stat. 1204, 1223), authorizations contained in section 401 of the Act of October 7, 1970, Public Law 91-441 (84 Stat. 905, 909) for the following items which shall remain in effect until fifteen months from the date of this Act and which shall be increased from $8,800,000 to $9,200,000:

(a) two hundred family housing units at Malmstrom Safeguard site, Montana.
(b) two hundred family housing units at Grand Forks Safeguard site, North Dakota.

Sec. 403. (a) None of the funds authorized by this or any other Act may be obligated or expended for the purpose of initiating deployment of an anti-ballistic missile system at any site; except that funds may continue to be obligated or expended for the purpose of advanced preparation (site selection, land acquisition, site survey, and the procurement of long leadtime items) for antiballistic missile system sites at Francis E. Warren Air Force Base, Cheyenne, Wyoming, and Whiteman Air Force Base, Knobnoster, Missouri. Nothing in this section shall be construed as a limitation on the obligation or expenditure of funds in connection with the deployment of an anti-ballistic missile system at Grand Forks Air Force Base, Grand Forks, North Dakota, or Malmstrom Air Force Base, Great Falls, Montana.

(b) Section 402 of Public Law 91-441 (84 Stat. 905, 909) is hereby repealed.
TITLE V—GENERAL PROVISIONS

Sec. 501. Subsection (a) (1) of section 401 of Public Law 89-367, approved March 15, 1966 (80 Stat. 37), as amended, is hereby amended to read as follows:

“(a) (1) Not to exceed $2,500,000,000 of the funds authorized for appropriations for the use of the Armed Forces of the United States under this or any other Act are authorized to be made available for their stated purposes to support: (A) Vietnamese and other free world forces in support of Vietnamese forces, (B) local forces in Laos and Thailand; and for related costs, during the fiscal year 1972 on such terms and conditions as the Secretary of Defense may determine. None of the funds appropriated to or for the use of the Armed Forces of the United States may be used for the purpose of paying any overseas allowance, per diem allowance, or any other addition to the regular base pay of any person serving with the free world forces in South Vietnam if the amount of such payment would be greater than the amount of special pay authorized to be paid, for an equivalent period of service, to members of the Armed Forces of the United States (under section 310 of title 37, United States Code) serving in Vietnam or in any other hostile fire area, except for continuation of payments of such additions to regular base pay provided in agreements executed prior to July 1, 1970. Nothing in clause (A) of the first sentence of this paragraph shall be construed as authorizing the use of any such funds to support Vietnamese or other free world forces in actions designed to provide military support and assistance to the Government of Cambodia or Laos: Provided. That nothing contained in this section shall be construed to prohibit support of actions required to insure the safe and orderly withdrawal or disengagement of United States Forces from Southeast Asia, or to aid in the release of Americans held as prisoners of war.”

Sec. 502. No part of the funds appropriated pursuant to this Act may be used at any institution of higher learning if the Secretary of Defense or his designee determines that at the time of the expenditure of funds to such institution recruiting personnel of any of the Armed Forces of the United States are being barred by the policy of such institution from the premises of the institution except that this section shall not apply if the Secretary of Defense or his designee determines that the expenditure is a continuation or a renewal of a previous grant to such institution which is likely to make a significant contribution to the defense effort. The Secretaries of the military departments shall furnish to the Secretary of Defense or his designee within 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act and each January 31st and June 30th thereafter the names of any institutions of higher learning which the Secretaries determine on such dates are barring such recruiting personnel from the campus of the institution.

Sec. 503. The Strategic and Critical Materials Stock Piling Act (60 Stat. 596; 50 U.S.C. 98-98h) is amended (1) by redesignating section 10 as section 11, and (2) by inserting after section 9 a new section 10 as follows:

“Sec. 10. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, on and after January 1, 1972, the President may not prohibit or regulate the importation into the United States of any material determined to be strategic and critical pursuant to the provisions of this Act, if such material is the product of any foreign country or area not listed as a Communist-dominated country or area in general headnote 3(d) of the Tariff Schedules of the United States (19 U.S.C. 1202), for so long as the importation into the United States of material of that kind which is the product of such Communist-dominated countries or areas is not prohibited by any provision of law.”
C-5A aircraft contingency fund, restrictions and controls.

Sec. 504. (a) The amount of $325,100,000 authorized to be appropriated by this Act for the development and procurement of the C-5A aircraft may be expended only for the reasonable and allocable direct and indirect costs incurred by the prime contractor under a contract entered into with the United States to carry out the C-5A aircraft program. No part of such amount may be used for—

(1) direct costs of any other contract or activity of the prime contractor;

(2) profit on any materials, supplies, or services which are sold or transferred between any division, subsidiary, or affiliate of the prime contractor under the common control of the prime contractor and such division, subsidiary, or affiliate;

(3) bid and proposal costs, independent research and development costs, and the cost of other similar unsponsored technical effort; or

(4) depreciation and amortization costs on property, plant, or equipment.

Any of the costs referred to in the preceding sentence which would otherwise be allocable to any work funded by such $325,100,000 may not be allocated to other portions of the C-5A aircraft contract or to any other contract with the United States, but payments to C-5A aircraft subcontractors shall not be subject to the restriction referred to in such sentence.

(b) Any payments from such $325,100,000 shall be made to the prime contractor through a special bank account from which such contractor may withdraw funds only after a request containing a detailed justification of the amount requested has been submitted to and approved by the contracting officer for the United States. All payments made from such special bank account shall be audited by the Defense Contract Audit Agency of the Department of Defense and, on a quarterly basis, by the General Accounting Office. The Controller General shall submit to the Congress not more than thirty days after the close of each quarter a report on the audit for such quarter performed by the General Accounting Office pursuant to this subsection.

Sec. 505. (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no funds authorized to be appropriated by this or any other Act may be expended in any amount in excess of $350,000,000 for the purpose of carrying out directly or indirectly any economic or military assistance, or any operation, project, or program of any kind, or for providing any goods, supplies, materials, equipment, services, personnel, or advisers in, to, for, or on behalf of Laos during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1972.

(b) In computing the $350,000,000 limitation on expenditure authority under subsection (a) of this section in fiscal year 1972, there shall be included in the computation the value of any goods, supplies, materials, or equipment provided to, for, or on behalf of Laos in such fiscal year by gift, donation, loan, lease, or otherwise. For the purpose of this subsection, "value" means the fair market value of any goods, supplies, materials, or equipment provided to, for, or on behalf of Laos, but in no case less than 33 1/3 per centum of the amount the United States paid at the time such goods, supplies, materials, or equipment were acquired by the United States.

(c) No additional expenditures in excess of the limitation prescribed in subsection (a) of this section may be made for any of the purposes described in such subsection in, to, for, or on behalf of
Laos in any fiscal year beginning after June 30, 1972, unless such expenditures have been specifically authorized by law enacted after the date of enactment of this Act. In no case shall expenditures in any amount in excess of the amount authorized by law for any fiscal year be made for any such purpose during such fiscal year.

(d) The provisions of subsections (a) and (c) of this section shall not apply with respect to the expenditure of funds to carry out combat air operations in or over Laos by United States military forces.

(e) After the date of enactment of this Act, whenever any request is made to the Congress for the appropriation of funds for use in, for, or on behalf of Laos for any fiscal year, the President shall furnish a written report to the Congress explaining the purposes for which such funds are to be used in such fiscal year.

(f) The President shall submit to the Congress within thirty days after the end of each quarter of each fiscal year, beginning with the fiscal year which begins July 1, 1971, a written report showing the total amount of expenditures in, for, or on behalf of Laos during the preceding quarter by the United States Government, and shall include in such report a general breakdown of the total amount expended, describing the different purposes for which such funds were expended and the total amount expended for such purposes, except that in the case of the first two quarters of the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1971, a single report may be submitted for both such quarters and such report may be computed on the basis of the most accurate estimates the Secretary of Defense can make taking into consideration all information available to him.

Sec. 506. (a) Beginning with the calendar year 1972, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Congress each calendar year, at the same time the President submits the Budget to the Congress pursuant to section 201 of the Budget and Accounting Act, 1921, a written report regarding development and procurement schedules for each weapon system for which fund authorization is required by section 412(b) of Public Law 86-149, as amended, and for which any funds for procurement are requested in such budget. Beginning with the calendar year 1973, there shall be included in the report data on operational testing and evaluation for each such weapon system for which funds for procurement are requested (other than funds requested only for the procurement of units for operational testing and evaluation and/or long lead-time items). A weapon system shall also be included in the annual report required under this subsection in each year thereafter until procurement of such system has been completed or terminated, or until the Secretary of Defense certifies in writing that such inclusion would not serve any useful purpose and gives his reasons therefor.

(b) A supplemental report shall be submitted to the Congress by the Secretary of Defense not less than thirty nor more than sixty days before the awarding of any contract or the exercising of any option in a contract for the procurement of any such weapon system (other than procurement of units for operational testing and evaluation and/or long lead-time items) unless (1) the contractor or contractors for that system have not yet been selected, and the Secretary of Defense determines that the submission of such report would adversely affect the source selection process and notifies the Congress in writing, prior to such award, of such determination, stating his reasons therefor, or (2) the Secretary of Defense determines that the submission of such report would otherwise adversely affect the vital security interests of the United States and notifies the Congress in writing of such determination at least 30 days prior to such award, stating his reasons therefor.
(c) Any report required to be submitted under subsection (a) or
(b) of this section, as the case may be, shall include detailed and
summarized information with respect to each weapon system covered
by such report, and shall specifically include, but shall not be limited
to—

(1) the development schedule, including estimated annual costs
until development is completed;
(2) the planned procurement schedule, including the best esti-
mate of the Secretary of Defense of the annual costs and units to
be procured until procurement is completed;
(3) to the extent required by the second sentence of subsection
(a) of this section, the results of all operational testing and eval-
uation up to the time of the submission of the report, or, if opera-
tional testing and evaluation has not been conducted, a statement
of the reasons therefor and the results of such other testing and
evaluation as has been conducted.

d) In the case of any weapon system for which procurement funds
have not been previously requested and for which funds are first
requested by the President in any fiscal year after the Budget for such
fiscal year has been submitted to the Congress, the same reporting
requirements shall be applicable to such system in the same manner
and to the same extent as if funds had been requested for such system
in such Budget.

TITLE VI—TERMINATION OF HOSTILITIES IN INDO-
CHINA

Sec. 601. (a) It is hereby declared to be the policy of the United
States to terminate at the earliest practicable date all military opera-
tions of the United States in Indochina, and to provide for the prompt
and orderly withdrawal of all United States military forces at a date
certain, subject to the release of all American prisoners of war held by
the Government of North Vietnam and forces allied with such Govern-
ment and an accounting for all Americans missing in action who have
been held by or known to such Government or such forces. The Congress
hereby urges and requests the President to implement the above-
expressed policy by initiating immediately the following actions:

(1) Establishing a final date for the withdrawal from Indo-
china of all military forces of the United States contingent upon
the release of all American prisoners of war held by the Govern-
ment of North Vietnam and forces allied with such Government
and an accounting for all Americans missing in action who have
been held by or known to such Government or such forces.

(2) Negotiate with the Government of North Vietnam for an
immediate cease-fire by all parties to the hostilities in Indochina.

(3) Negotiate with the Government of North Vietnam for an
agreement which would provide for a series of phased and rapid
withdrawals of United States military forces from Indochina
in exchange for a corresponding series of phased releases of
American prisoners of war; and for the release of any remaining
American prisoners of war concurrently with the withdrawal of
all remaining military forces of the United States by not later
than the date established by the President pursuant to paragraph
(1) hereof or by such earlier date as may be agreed upon by the
negotiating parties.

Approved November 17, 1971.
Public Law 92-157

AN ACT
To amend title VII of the Public Health Service Act to provide increased manpower for the health professions, and for other purposes.

November 18, 1971
[H. R. 8629]

Health professions.
Manpower training.

Amendments to Title VII of the Public Health Service Act

Sec. 101. (a) This title may be cited as the “Comprehensive Health Manpower Training Act of 1971”.

(b) Whenever in this title an amendment or repeal is expressed in terms of an amendment to, or repeal of, a section or other provision, the reference shall be considered to be made to a section or other provision of the Public Health Service Act.

Grants and loan guarantees for construction of teaching facilities for medical, dental, and other health professions personnel; extension of Part A

Sec. 102. (a) Authorization Level.—Section 720 (42 U.S.C. 293) is amended to read as follows:

“Authorization of Appropriations

“Sec. 720. (a) There are authorized to be appropriated $225,000,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1972, $250,000,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1973, and $75,000,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1974, for grants under part A of this title for construction of health research facilities and for grants to assist in the construction of teaching facilities for the training of physicians, dentists, pharmacists, optometrists, podiatrists, veterinarians, and professional public health personnel.”

(b) Federal Share.—

(1) Clause (A) of section 722(a)(1) (42 U.S.C. 293b(a)(1)) is amended (A) by inserting “(i)” immediately before “for a project”, (B) by striking out “and in the case of a grant” and inserting in lieu thereof “(ii)”, (C) by inserting “and (iii) for a project for major remodeling or renovation of an existing facility where such project is required to meet an increase in student enrollment,” immediately before “such amount”, and (D) by striking out “662/3 per centum” and inserting in lieu thereof “80 per centum”.

(2) Clause (B) of such section is amended (A) by striking out “662/3 per centum” and inserting in lieu thereof “80 per centum”, (B) by striking out “50 per centum” and inserting in lieu thereof “70 per centum”, and (C) by inserting after “unusual circumstances” the following: “(such as a school located in a geographical area of the United States with a critical shortage of health profession manpower)”.

(c) Facilities Included.—

(1) Section 724(1)(A) (42 U.S.C. 293d(1)(A)) is amended by inserting “the acquisition,” before “remodeling”.

(2) Section 724 is amended by striking out paragraph (5) and inserting in lieu thereof the following:
"Teaching facilities."

"Interim facilities."

77 Stat. 169, 42 USC 293d.


“(5) The term ‘teaching facilities’ means areas dedicated for use by students, faculty, or administrative or maintenance personnel for clinical purposes, research activities, libraries, classrooms, offices, auditoriums, dining areas, student activities, or other related purposes necessary for, and appropriate to, the conduct of comprehensive programs of education. Such term includes interim facilities but does not include off-site improvements or living quarters.

“(6) The term ‘interim facilities’ means teaching facilities designed to provide teaching space on a short-term (less than ten years) basis while facilities of a more permanent nature are being planned and constructed.”

(3) Section 724 (4) is amended (A) by striking out “doctor of pharmacy” and inserting “an equivalent degree”, and (B) by striking out “doctor of surgical chiropody” and inserting in lieu thereof “an equivalent degree”.

(4) Section 724 is further amended by striking out the semicolon at the end of paragraphs (1) and (2) and inserting in lieu thereof a period and by striking out “; and” at the end of paragraph (4) and inserting in lieu thereof a period.

(5) Section 723 (42 U.S.C. 293c) is amended by inserting “(or in the case of interim facilities, within such shorter period as the Secretary shall by regulation prescribe)” immediately after “twenty years”.

(d) Loan Guarantees and Interest Subsidies.—Part B is amended by adding after section 728 (42 U.S.C. 293h) the following new section:

"LOAN GUARANTEES AND INTEREST SUBSIDIES

"SEC. 72;9'. (a) To assist nonprofit private entities to carry out approved construction projects for teaching facilities, the Secretary may, during the period beginning July 1, 1971, and ending with the close of June 30, 1974, guarantee (in accordance with this section and subject to subsection (f)) to any non-Federal lender which makes a loan to such an entity for such a project payment when due of the principal of and interest on such loan if such entity is eligible (as determined under regulations of the Secretary) for a grant under this part for such project. The Secretary may make commitments, on behalf of the United States, to make such loan guarantees prior to the making of such loans. No such loan guarantee (1) may, except under such special circumstances and under such conditions as are prescribed by regulations, apply to any amount which, when added to any grant under this part or any other law of the United States, exceeds 90 per centum of the cost of construction of the project, or (2) may apply to more than 90 per centum of the loss of principal of and interest on the loan.

“(b) In the case of any nonprofit private entity which is eligible (as determined under regulations of the Secretary) for a grant under this part to assist it in carrying out an approved construction project for teaching facilities after June 30, 1974, and to whom a loan has been made by a non-Federal lender to assist it in carrying out such project, the Secretary, during the period beginning July 1, 1971, and ending with the close of June 30, 1974, may, subject to subsection (f), pay to the holder of such loan (and for and on behalf of the entity which received such loan) amounts sufficient to reduce by not to exceed 3 per centum per annum the net effective interest rate otherwise payable on such loan.

“(c) A loan guarantee or interest subsidy payment may be made under this section only upon an application (submitted in such manner
and containing such information as the Secretary may by regulations require approved by the Secretary. The Secretary may not approve an application for a loan guarantee or interest subsidy payment unless he determines that the terms, conditions, security (if any), and schedule and amount of repayments with respect to the loan are sufficient to protect the financial interests of the United States and are otherwise reasonable, including a determination that the rate of interest does not exceed such per centum per annum on the principal obligation outstanding as the Secretary determines to be reasonable, taking into account the range of interest rates prevailing in the private market for similar loans and the risks assumed by the United States. The Secretary may not approve an application for a loan guarantee, unless he determines that the loan would not be available on reasonable terms and conditions without the guarantee under this section.

"(d)(1) The United States shall be entitled to recover from the applicant for a loan guarantee under this section the amount of any payment made pursuant to such guarantee, unless the Secretary for good cause waives such right of recovery; and, upon making any such payment, the United States shall be subrogated to all of the rights of the recipient of the payments with respect to which the guarantee was made.

"(2) To the extent permitted by paragraph (3), any terms and conditions applicable to a loan guarantee under this section may be modified by the Secretary to the extent he determines it to be consistent with the financial interest of the United States.

"(3) Any loan guarantee made by the Secretary pursuant to this section shall be incontestable in the hands of an applicant on whose behalf such guarantee is made, and as to any person who makes or contracts to make a loan to such applicant in reliance thereon, except for fraud or misrepresentation on the part of such applicant or such other person.

"(e) There is established in the Treasury a loan guarantee and interest subsidy fund (hereinafter in this subsection referred to as the 'fund') which shall be available to the Secretary without fiscal year limitation, in such amounts as may be specified from time to time in appropriation Acts, (1) to enable him to discharge his responsibilities under guarantees issued by him under this section, and (2) for interest subsidy payments authorized by this section. There are authorized to be appropriated from time to time such amounts as may be necessary to provide the sums required for the fund; except that the amount appropriated for interest subsidy payments may not exceed $8,000,000 in the fiscal year ending June 30, 1972, $16,000,000 in the fiscal year ending June 30, 1973, and $24,000,000 in the fiscal year ending June 30, 1974. There shall also be deposited in the fund amounts received by the Secretary or other property or assets derived by him from his operations under this section, including any money derived from the sale of assets. If at any time the sums in the fund are insufficient to enable the Secretary to discharge his responsibilities under guarantees issued by him under this section or to make interest subsidy payments authorized by this section, he is authorized to issue to the Secretary of the Treasury notes or other obligations in such forms and denominations, bearing such maturities, and subject to such terms and conditions, as may be prescribed by the Secretary with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, but only in such amounts as may be specified from time to time in appropriation Acts. Such notes or other obligations shall bear interest at a rate determined by the Secretary of the Treasury, taking into consideration the current average market yield on outstanding marketable obligations of the United States of comparable maturities during the month preceding the issuance of the notes or other obligations. The Secretary of the Treasury shall
purchase any notes and other obligations issued hereunder and for that purpose he may use as a public debt transaction the proceeds from the sale of any securities issued under the Second Liberty Bond Act, and the purposes for which the securities may be issued under that Act are extended to include any purchase of such notes and obligations. The Secretary of the Treasury may at any time sell any of the notes or other obligations acquired by him under this subsection. All redemptions, purchases, and sales by the Secretary of the Treasury of such notes or other obligations shall be treated as public debt transactions of the United States. Sums borrowed under this subsection shall be deposited in the fund and redemption of such notes and obligations shall be made by the Secretary from the fund.

“(f) (1) The cumulative total of the principal of the loans outstanding at any time with respect to which guarantees have been issued under this section may not exceed such limitations as may be specified in appropriation Acts.

“(2) In any fiscal year no loan guarantee may be made under subsection (a) and no agreement to make interest subsidy payments may be entered into under subsection (b) if the making of such guarantee or the entering into of such agreement would cause the cumulative total of—

“(A) the principal of the loans guaranteed under subsection (a) in such fiscal year, and

“(B) the principal of the loans for which no guarantee has been made under subsection (a) and with respect to which an agreement to make interest subsidy payments is entered into under subsection (b) in such fiscal year,

to exceed the amount of grant funds obligated under this part in such fiscal year; except that this paragraph shall not apply if the amount of grant funds obligated under this part in such fiscal year equals the sums appropriated for such fiscal year under section 720.

“(g) The Secretary, with the consent of the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development, may obtain from the Department of Housing and Urban Development such assistance with respect to the administration of this section as will promote efficiency and economy thereof.”

(e) Special Consideration for Certain Projects.—Section 721 (42 U.S.C. 293a) is amended by adding at the end thereof the following:

“(e) In the case of applications to aid in the construction of new schools of medicine, osteopathy, or dentistry, the Secretary shall give special consideration to those applications which contain or are reasonably supported by assurances that, because of the use that will be made of existing facilities (including Federal medical or dental facilities), the school will be able to accelerate the date on which it will begin its teaching program.”

(f) Eligible Applicants.—

(1) Combinations.—Section 721(b)(1) (42 U.S.C. 293a(b)(1)) is amended by inserting a comma before “and (B)” and by inserting before the period at the end the following: “, or (C) any combination of schools which are described in clause (A) and which meet the requirements of clause (B)”.

(2) Affiliated Hospitals and Outpatient Facilities.—

(A) Paragraphs (2) and (3) of section 721(b) (42 U.S.C. 293a(b)) are amended to read as follows:

“(2) Notwithstanding paragraph (1), in the case of an affiliated hospital or affiliated outpatient facility, an application which is approved by the school of medicine, osteopathy, or dentistry with which the hospital or outpatient facility is affiliated and which other-
wise complies with the requirements of this part may be filed by any public or other nonprofit agency qualified to file an application under section 605.

"(3) In the case of any application, whether filed by a school or, in the case of an affiliated hospital or affiliated outpatient facility, by any other public or other nonprofit agency, for a grant under this part to assist in the construction of a hospital or outpatient facility, as defined in section 645—

"(A) if the hospital or outpatient facility is needed in connection with a new school, only that portion of the project to construct the hospital or outpatient facility which the Secretary determines to be reasonably attributable to the need of such school for the facility for teaching purposes,

"(B) if the construction is in connection with expansion of the training capacity of an existing school, only that portion of the project to construct the hospital or outpatient facility which the Secretary determines to be reasonably attributable to the need of such school for the facility in order to expand its training capacity, or

"(C) if the construction is in connection with renovation or rehabilitation of a hospital or outpatient facility used by an existing school, only that portion of the project which the Secretary determines to be reasonably attributable to the need of such school for the hospital or outpatient facility in order to prevent curtailment of enrollment or quality of training of the school or to meet an increase in student enrollment,

shall be regarded as the project with respect to which payments may be made under section 792."

(B) Section 721(3) (42 U.S.C. 293d(3)) is amended to read as follows:

"(3) The term ‘affiliated hospital or affiliated outpatient facility’ means a hospital or outpatient facility, as defined in section 645, which is not owned by, but is affiliated (to the extent and in the manner determined in accordance with regulations) with, a school of medicine, osteopathy, or dentistry which meets the eligibility conditions set forth in section 721(b)(1).”

(C) Section 723(a) (42 U.S.C. 293c(a)) is amended by inserting “or outpatient facility” after “hospital”.

(g) CONSIDERATION OF CERTAIN PROJECTS BY SECTION 314 PLANNING AGENCIES.—Section 721(c) (42 U.S.C. 293a(c)) is amended (1) by striking out “and” at the end of paragraph (5), (2) by striking out the period at the end of paragraph (6) and inserting in lieu thereof “; and”, and (3) by adding after paragraph (6) the following new paragraph:

"(7) in the case of an application for a project for the construction of a facility intended, at least in part, for the provision of health services, an opportunity has been provided for comment on the project by (A) the State agency administering or supervising the administration of the State plan approved under section 314(a), and (B) the public or nonprofit private agency or organization responsible for the plan or plans referred to in section 314(b) and covering the area in which such project is to be located or if there is no such agency, such other public or nonprofit private agency or organization (if any) as performs, as determined in accordance with criteria of the Secretary, similar functions.”

(h) ENROLLMENT INCREASE.—

(1) Section 721(c) (2) (42 U.S.C. 293a(c)(2)) is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new sentence: "If a school applies for a grant in a fiscal year for a construction project to
expand its training capacity and if under paragraph (2) of section 770(f) the school is not required to meet in such fiscal year the enrollment increase prescribed by such section because of limitations of physical facilities, the Secretary, after consultation with the National Advisory Council on Health Professions Education, may waive (in whole or in part) the enrollment increase prescribed by clause (D) of the preceding sentence if the application for such construction project contains or is supported by reasonable assurances satisfactory to the Secretary that the number of first-year students enrolled at such school during the first full school year after the completion of such project and for each of the next nine school years thereafter will be not less than the number of first-year students that such school would be required to enroll under section 770(f) (without regard to paragraph (2) thereof) for a grant under section 770(a).”

(2) Section 721(c)(2) is further amended by striking out “section 771(b)” and inserting in lieu thereof “section 770(f)”.

(i) TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE.—Section 728 (42 U.S.C. 293h) is amended to read as follows:

“TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

“Sec. 728. The Secretary may provide technical assistance (1) to applicants under this part and other public or nonprofit private schools, agencies, organizations, and institutions, and combinations thereof, in designing and planning the construction of any facility for which financial assistance may be provided under this part, and (2) to State or interstate planning agencies established to plan programs for relieving shortages of training capacity for health personnel.”

(j) TECHNICAL AMENDMENTS.—

(1) Section 723(a) (42 U.S.C. 293c(a)) is amended by striking out “625” and inserting in lieu thereof “605”.

(2) Section 721(c)(3) (42 U.S.C. 293a(c)(3)) is amended to read as follows:

“(3)(A) in the case of an application for a grant to assist in the construction of new teaching facilities, such application is for aid in the construction of a new school of medicine, osteopathy, dentistry, pharmacy, optometry, podiatry, veterinary medicine, or public health, or construction which will expand the training capacity of an existing school of medicine, osteopathy, dentistry, pharmacy, optometry, podiatry, veterinary medicine, or public health, or (B) in the case of an application for a grant to assist in the replacement or rehabilitation of existing teaching facilities, such application is for aid in construction which will replace or rehabilitate facilities of, or used by, an existing school of medicine, osteopathy, dentistry, pharmacy, optometry, podiatry, veterinary medicine, or public health, which facilities either are so obsolete as to require the school to curtail substantially either its enrollment or the quality of the training provided (and, for purposes of this part, expansion or curtailment of capacity for continuing education shall also be considered expansion and curtailment, respectively, of training capacity) or are required to meet an increase in student enrollment;”

(3) Section 721(c)(6) (42 U.S.C. 293a(c)(6)) is amended by striking out “which is a hospital or diagnostic or treatment center, as defined in section 631” and inserting in lieu thereof “which is a hospital or outpatient facility, as defined in section 645”.

(4) Section 722(d) (42 U.S.C. 293b(d)) is amended by striking out “or for medical library purposes (within the meaning of
part I of title III”) and inserting in lieu thereof “or for medical
library purposes (within the meaning of part J of title III”).
(5) Section 723 (42 U.S.C. 293c) is amended by inserting “or”
at the end of paragraph (b).
(6) The heading for part B of title VII is amended by inserting
“AND LOAN GUARANTEES AND INTEREST SUBSIDIES” immediately
after “Grants”.
(7) (A) Part B (other than section 727 thereof) of title VII is
amended by striking out “Surgeon General” each place it occurs
and inserting in lieu thereof “Secretary”.
(B) Section 722(b) (42 U.S.C. 293(b)) is amended by striking
out “Surgeon General’s” and inserting in lieu thereof “Secretary’s”;
section 727(a) (42 U.S.C. 293g(a)) is amended by striking
out “The Surgeon General, after consultation with the Council
and with the approval of the Secretary” and inserting in lieu
thereof “The Secretary, after consultation with the Council”; and
section 727(b) (42 U.S.C. 293g(b)) is amended by striking out
“Spurgeon General is authorized to make, with the approval of
the Secretary” and inserting in lieu thereof “The Secretary may
make”.
(k) TECHNICAL AMENDMENTS TO PART A.—
(1) Section 705(a) (42 U.S.C. 292d(a)) is amended to read as
follows:
“Sec. 705. (a) The Secretary may from time to time set dates (not
earlier than in the fiscal year preceding the year for which a grant is
sought) by which applications for grants under this part for any fiscal
year must be filed.”
(2) (A) Part A of title VII (other than sections 703(a) and 709
thereof) is amended by striking out “Surgeon General” each place
it occurs and inserting in lieu thereof “Secretary”.
(B) Section 706(b) (42 U.S.C. 292e(b)) is amended by striking
out “Surgeon General’s” and inserting in lieu thereof
“Secretary’s”.
(C) Section 709(a) (42 U.S.C. 292h(a)) is amended by striking
out “Surgeon General, after consultation with the Council and
with the approval of the Secretary,” and inserting in lieu thereof
“Secretary”; and section 709(b) (42 U.S.C. 292h(b)) is amended
by striking out “Surgeon General is authorized to make, with
the approval of the Secretary,” and inserting in lieu thereof “Sec-
retary may make”.

GRANTS AND CONTRACTS TO IMPROVE THE QUALITY OF SCHOOLS OF
MEDICINE, OSTEOPATHY, DENTISTRY, VETERINARY MEDICINE,
OPTOMETRY, PHARMACY, AND PODIATRY; HEALTH MANPOWER EDUCATION INITIATIVE AWARDS

SEC. 104. (a) CAPITATION, SPECIAL PROJECT, AND OTHER GRANT
AND CONTRACT PROGRAMS.—Part E of title VII is amended to read
as follows:

“PART E—GRANTS AND CONTRACTS TO IMPROVE THE QUALITY OF
SCHOOLS OF MEDICINE, OSTEOPATHY, DENTISTRY, VETERINARY
MEDICINE, OPTOMETRY, PHARMACY, AND PODIATRY; HEALTH MAN-
POWER EDUCATION INITIATIVE AWARDS

“CAPITATION GRANTS

“Sec. 770. (a) Grant Computation.—The Secretary shall make
annual grants to schools of medicine, osteopathy, dentistry, veterinary
medicine, optometry, pharmacy, and podiatry for the support of the
education programs of such schools. The amount of the annual grant to
each such school with an approved application shall be computed for each fiscal year as follows.

"(1) Each school of medicine (other than a two-year school of medicine), osteopathy, and dentistry shall receive—

"(A) in the case of full-time students enrolled in such school in such year in a training program which is more than three years, $2,500 for each such first-, second-, and third-year student and $4,000 for each such student who will graduate from such school in such year;

"(B) in the case of full-time students enrolled in such school in such year in a training program which is not more than three years, $2,500 for each such student enrolled and $6,000 for each such student who will graduate from such school in such year;

"(C) in the case of full-time students enrolled in such school in such year in a training program which is designed to permit such students to complete, within six years after completing secondary school, the requirements for the degree of doctor of medicine, $2,500 for each such student enrolled in such year in the last three years of such program and $6,000 for each such student who will graduate from such school in such year, and for purposes of subsections (d) and (f), a student enrolled in the first year of the last three years of such school’s medical training program shall be considered a first-year student.

"(D) $1,000 for each student who is enrolled in such year on a full-time basis in a program of such school for the training of physicians’ assistants or dental therapists; and

"(E) $1,000 for each enrollment bonus student (as determined under subsection (d)) enrolled in such school in such year.

"(2) Each two-year school of medicine shall receive (A) $2,500 for each full-time student enrolled in such school in such year in the last two years of the training program of such school; (B) $1,000 for each enrollment bonus student enrolled in such school in such year in such last two years; and (C) $1,000 for each student who is enrolled in such year on a full-time basis in a program of such school for the training of physicians’ assistants. For purposes of subsections (d) and (f), a student enrolled in the first year of the last two years of such school’s medical training program shall be considered a first-year student.

"(3) Each school of veterinary medicine shall receive $1,750 for each full-time student, and $700 for each enrollment bonus student, enrolled in such school in such year.

"(4) Each school of optometry shall receive $800 for each full-time student, and $320 for each enrollment bonus student, enrolled in such school in such year.

"(5) Each school of pharmacy (other than a school of pharmacy with a course of study of more than four years) shall receive $800 for each full-time student, and $320 for each enrollment bonus student, enrolled in such school in such year. Each school of pharmacy with a course of study of more than four years shall receive $800 for each full-time student enrolled in the last four years of such school and $320 for each enrollment bonus student enrolled in the last four years of such school. For purposes of subsections (d) and (f), a student enrolled in the first year of the last four years of such school shall be considered a first-year student.

"(6) Each school of podiatry shall receive $800 for each full-time student, and $320 for each enrollment bonus student, enrolled in such school in such year.
That part of a grant to any school which is computed under this subsection on the number of enrollment bonus students enrolled in such school may not exceed $150,000 for each class in which such students are enrolled.

"(b) **Small Medical, Osteopathic, and Dental Schools.**—If the first fiscal year (beginning after June 30, 1971) in which any school of medicine, osteopathy, or dentistry receives a grant under subsection (a) is a fiscal year in which the number of first-year students enrolled in such school is not more than 50, then, in such year, and in the succeeding fiscal year, the amount of the grant payable to such school under subsection (a) shall be increased by $50,000.

"(c) **Appportionment of Appropriations.**—If the total of the grants to be made under this section for any fiscal year—

"(1) to schools of medicine, osteopathy, and dentistry with approved applications exceeds the amounts appropriated under subsection (j)(1) for such grants, or

"(2) to schools of veterinary medicine, optometry, pharmacy, and podiatry with approved applications exceeds the amounts appropriated under subsection (j)(2) for such grants,

the amount of the grant for that fiscal year to each such school shall be an amount which bears the same ratio to the amount determined for the school for that fiscal year under the applicable provisions of subsections (a) and (b) as the total of the amounts appropriated for that year under subsection (j)(1) or (j)(2), as the case may be, bears to the amount required to make grants in accordance with subsections (a) and (b) to each school referred to in clause (1) or (2), as the case may be.

"(d) **Enrollment Bonus Student Defined.**—For purposes of subsection (a), a full-time student enrolled for any school year in a school of medicine, osteopathy, dentistry, veterinary medicine, optometry, pharmacy, or podiatry (other than a student enrolled in a program of such school for the training of physician's assistants or dental therapists and a student for whom a grant is made under section 771) shall be considered to be an enrollment bonus student if—

"(1) he enrolled in such school as a first-year student for a school year beginning after June 30, 1971; and

"(2) the size of the class of first-year students which enrolled in such school for such school year met the applicable requirement of subsection (e)(1)(A) or (e)(2)(A), and the application of such school for a grant under this section for the fiscal year in which such school year began met the applicable requirement of subsection (e)(1)(B) or (e)(2)(B).

Any student who is considered to be an enrollment bonus student for the school year for which he enrolled as a first-year student in a school shall be considered to be an enrollment bonus student for each school year thereafter for which he is enrolled in such school.

"(e) **Class Size and Application Requirements for Bonus Enrollment Students.**—

"(1) **School Year 1971-1972.**—If the school year for which a class enrolled as a class of first-year students in a school was the first school year beginning after June 30, 1971—

"(A) the number of students who enrolled in such class for such school year must exceed the number of first-year students who enrolled in such school for the preceding school year by 5 per centum of such number or by five students, whichever is greater; and

"(B) the application of such school for a grant under this section in the fiscal year ending June 30, 1972, must contain or be supported by reasonable assurances that, for the first
school year beginning after June 30, 1972 and for each school year thereafter, the number of students enrolled in such school as a class of first-year students will not be less than a number equal to the sum of—

“(i) the minimum enrollment of first-year students required under subparagraph (A); and

“(ii) 10 per centum of the number of first-year students enrolled for the first school year beginning after June 30, 1970, if such number was not more than 100, or, if such number was more than 100, 5 per centum of such number or ten students, whichever is greater.

“(2) School years after school year 1971-1972.—If the school year for which a class enrolled as a class of first-year students in a school was any school year beginning after June 30, 1972—

“(A) the number of students who enrolled in such class for such school year—

“(i) if such school has not previously received a grant for bonus enrollment students, must be not less than the sum of (I) the minimum number of first-year students which such school is required pursuant to subsection (f) (or would be required pursuant to subsection (f) except for paragraph (2) thereof) to enroll for such school year, and (II) 5 per centum of that number or 5 students, whichever is greater; or

“(ii) if such school has previously qualified for a bonus enrollment grant under this section, must be not less than the sum of (I) the minimum number of students which such school was required, pursuant to paragraph (1) (B) or (2) (B) (as the case may be), to assure the Secretary would be enrolled for such school year, and (II) 5 per centum of that number or 5 students, whichever is greater; and

“(B) the application of such school for a grant under this section for the fiscal year in which such school year begins contains or is supported by reasonable assurances that, for the first school year beginning after the close of such fiscal year and for each fiscal year thereafter, the number of students enrolled in such school as a class of first-year students will not be less than the minimum number of students such school was required under subparagraph (A) to enroll as first-year students.

“(f) Maintenance of Effort and Enrollment Increase Requirements.—

“(1) The Secretary shall not make a grant under this section to any school in a fiscal year beginning after June 30, 1971, unless the application for such grant contains or is supported by reasonable assurances satisfactory to the Secretary—

“(A) that for the first school year beginning after the close of the fiscal year in which such grant is first made and for each school year thereafter during which such a grant is made the first-year enrollment of full-time students in such school will exceed the number of such students enrolled in the school year beginning during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1971—

“(i) by 10 per centum of such number if such number was not more than 100, or

“(ii) by 5 per centum of such number, or 10 students, whichever is greater, if such number was more than 100; and
"(B) that the applicant will expend in carrying out its function as a school of medicine, osteopathy, dentistry, veterinary medicine, optometry, pharmacy, or podiatry, as the case may be, during the fiscal year for which such grant is sought, an amount of funds (other than funds for construction as determined by the Secretary) from non-Federal sources which is at least as great as the average amount of funds expended by such applicant for such purpose (excluding expenditures of a nonrecurring nature) in the 3 fiscal years immediately preceding the fiscal year for which such grant is sought.

The requirements of subparagraph (A) shall be in addition to the requirements of section 721(c)(2), where applicable.

"(2) The Secretary is authorized to waive (in whole or in part) the provisions of paragraph (1)(A) if he determines, after consultation with the National Advisory Council on Health Professions Education, that the required increase in first-year enrollment of full-time students in a school cannot, because of limitations of physical facilities available to the school for training or because of other relevant factors, be accomplished without lowering the quality of training provided therein.

"(3) In those instances where enrollment increases proposed exceed the requirements of paragraph (1)(A), the Secretary shall satisfy himself, after consultation with the appropriate accreditation body or bodies (as defined in section 721(b) (1)), that there is reasonable assurance that such expanded program will meet the accreditation standards of such body or bodies.

"(g) PLAN REQUIREMENT.—

"(1) In the case of a school which has not received a grant under subsection (a) in a fiscal year beginning after June 30, 1971, an application by such school for a grant for a fiscal year beginning after that date shall contain or be accompanied by a plan to carry out or establish and carry out, during the two-school-year period commencing not later than the first day of the fiscal year next following the fiscal year in which the grant is made, specific projects in at least three of the following categories of projects (or if the application is for a school of pharmacy, specific projects in the category described in clause (G) and specific projects in at least two other categories):

"(A) Projects to effect significant improvements in the curriculum of such school (including projects for shortening of the length of time required to complete training programs provided by such school).

"(B) Projects to establish cooperative interdisciplinary training among schools of medicine, dentistry, osteopathy, optometry, podiatry, pharmacy, veterinary medicine, nursing, public health, and allied health, including projects for training for the use of the team approach to the provision of health services.

"(C) Projects to train for new roles, types, or levels of health personnel, including programs for the training of physicians' assistants, dental therapists, and other health professions' assistants, and nurse practitioners, in cooperation with appropriate academic institutions and hospitals.

"(D) Projects to make innovative modifications of existing programs of education in the health professions, including projects for the teaching of the organization, provision, financing, or evaluation, of health care.

"(E) Projects to assist in significantly increasing the sup-
On-site inspections.

Reports to congressional committees.

“Full-time students.”

ply of adequately trained personnel in the health professions needed to meet the health needs of the Nation.

“(F) Projects to establish, at schools of medicine, osteopathy, or dentistry, increased emphasis on, and training in, the science of clinical pharmacology; diagnosis, treatment, and prevention of drug and alcohol use and abuse; the assessment of the efficacy of various therapeutic regimens, and; in the case of schools of medicine and osteopathy, the science of nutrition.

“(G) Projects to provide, at schools of pharmacy, for increased emphasis on, and training in, clinical pharmacy, drug use and abuse, and where appropriate clinical pharmacology.

“(H) Projects to increase admissions to, and enrollment and retention in, such schools of qualified individuals who, due to socioeconomic factors, are financially or educationally disadvantaged.

“(I) Projects to train and educate primary care health professionals with particular emphasis (in the case of schools of medicine, osteopathy, and dentistry) upon the establishment of new, or expansion of existing, programs for training in family medicine.

“(2) The Secretary may make on-site inspections of any school, or require the supplying of information or data from any school, receiving a grant under subsection (a) to determine the extent to which such school is carrying out the specific projects required to be included in the plan submitted by such school (pursuant to paragraph (1)) in connection with its application for such grant.

“(3) The Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Labor and Public Welfare of the Senate and the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce of the House of Representatives two reports containing full and complete information as to the extent to which schools receiving grants under subsection (a) are carrying out the specific projects included in plans submitted by them pursuant to paragraph (1). The first such report shall be submitted not later than January 1, 1973, and the second such report shall be submitted not later than September 1, 1974.

“(h) Enrollment and Graduation Determinations.—

“(1) For purposes of this part and part F, regulations of the Secretary shall include provisions relating to determination of the number of students enrolled in a school, or in a particular year-class in a school, or the number of graduates, as the case may be, on the basis of estimates or on the basis of the number of students who were enrolled in a school, or in a particular year-class in a school, or were graduates, in an earlier year, as the case may be, or on such basis as he deems appropriate for making such determination, and shall include methods of making such determination when a school or a year-class was not in existence in an earlier year at a school.

“(2) For purposes of this part and part F, the term ‘full-time students’ (whether such term is used by itself or in connection with a particular year-class) means students pursuing a full-time course of study leading to a degree of doctor of medicine, doctor of dentistry, or an equivalent degree, doctor of osteopathy, bachelor of science in pharmacy or an equivalent degree, doctor of optometry or an equivalent degree, doctor of veterinary medicine or an equivalent degree, or doctor of podiatry or an equivalent degree.
"(i) APPLICATIONS FOR NEW SCHOOLS.—In the case of a new school of medicine, osteopathy, dentistry, veterinary medicine, optometry, pharmacy, or podiatry, which applies for a grant under this section in the fiscal year preceding the fiscal year in which it will admit its first class, the enrollment for purposes of subsections (a) and (b) shall be the number of full-time students which the Secretary determines, on the basis of assurances provided by the school, will be enrolled in the school, in the fiscal year after the fiscal year in which the grant is made.

"(j) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—

"(1) There are authorized to be appropriated $200,000,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1972, $213,000,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1973, and $238,000,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1974, for grants under this section to schools of medicine, osteopathy, and dentistry.

"(2) There are authorized to be appropriated $34,000,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1972, $37,000,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1973, and $41,000,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1974, for grants under this section to schools of veterinary medicine, optometry, pharmacy, and podiatry.

"(3) No funds appropriated under any provision of this Act (other than this subsection) may be used to make grants under this section.

"START-UP ASSISTANCE

"Sec. 771. (a) (1) In the case of any new school of medicine, osteopathy or dentistry which begins instruction after the date of enactment of this section, the Secretary may, after taking into account—

"(A) the ability of such school to use a grant under this section to (i) accelerate the date it will begin instruction, or (ii) increase the number of students in its entering class, and

"(B) the other resources available to such school,
make a grant to such school for each year such school is a new school (as determined under paragraph (4)). No school may receive a grant under this subsection unless the Secretary estimates that the number of full-time students enrolled in its first academic year of operation will exceed twenty-three.

"(2) The Secretary shall determine the amount of any grant under this subsection; but no such grant to any school may exceed—

"(A) in the case of the year preceding the first year in which such school has students enrolled, an amount equal to the product of $10,000 and the number of full-time students which the Secretary estimates will enroll in such school in such first year;

"(B) in the case of the first year in which such school has students enrolled, an amount equal to the product of $7,500 and the number of full-time students enrolled in such school in such year;

"(C) in the case of the second year in which such school has students enrolled, an amount equal to the product of $5,000 and the number of full-time students enrolled in such school in such year;

"(D) in the case of the third year in which such school has students enrolled, an amount equal to the product of $2,500 and the number of full-time students enrolled in such school in such year.

Estimates by the Secretary under this subsection of the number of full-time students enrolled in a school may be made on the basis of assurances provided by the school.

"(3) The Secretary shall give special consideration to each application of a school for grant assistance under this subsection which contains or is reasonably supported by assurances, that, because of the
use that the school will make of existing facilities (including Federal medical or dental facilities), it will be able to accelerate the date on which it will begin its teaching program.

“(4) For purposes of this subsection, any school of medicine, osteopathy, or dentistry shall be considered a new school for any year if such year is the year preceding the first year in which such school has students enrolled, such first year, and the next two years.

“(5) Payments under grants under this subsection may be made in advance or by way of reimbursement, and at such intervals and on such conditions, as the Secretary finds necessary.

“(6) There is authorized to be appropriated to make grants under this subsection not to exceed $10,000,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1972, and a like amount for each of the next two fiscal years. Sums appropriated under this paragraph shall remain available until expended.

“(b) (1) The Secretary shall make a grant to any public or nonprofit private two-year school of medicine (or any school accredited as such a two-year school) which intends to become a school accredited to grant the degree of doctor of medicine. The amount of the grant to a school under this subsection shall be equal to the product of $50,000 and the number of third-year students which the Secretary determines will be initially enrolled in such school. Upon application by the school, the Secretary shall (if the school so requests) make a grant to such school for expenditure in the year preceding the initial enrollment of third-year students in such school, or thereafter. No school may receive more than one grant under this subsection.

“(2) No grant may be made under this subsection unless an application therefor has been submitted before July 1, 1974, and the school enrolls third-year students not later than the school year beginning in the fiscal year ending June 30, 1975. The Secretary may not approve an application for a grant under this subsection unless he determines it contains or is supported by reasonable assurances that the school for which the application is made will be affiliated with an accredited hospital in the fiscal year for which such grant is made. Payments under grants under this subsection may be made in advance or by way of reimbursement, and at such intervals and on such conditions, as the Secretary finds necessary.

“SPECIAL PROJECT GRANTS AND CONTRACTS

“SEC. 772. (a) The Secretary may make grants to assist schools of medicine, osteopathy, dentistry, veterinary medicine, optometry, pharmacy, and podiatry in meeting the costs of special projects to—

“(1) effect significant improvements in the curriculums of any such schools (including projects to shorten the length of time required for training in such schools), with particular emphasis, in the case of schools of medicine or osteopathy, upon the establishment of new, or expansion of existing, programs for training in family medicine;

“(2) develop programs for cooperative interdisciplinary training among schools of medicine, osteopathy, dentistry, veterinary medicine, optometry, pharmacy, podiatry, nursing, public health, and allied health, including projects for training in the use of the team approach to the delivery of health services;

“(3) develop and operate training programs, and train, for new roles, types, or levels of health personnel, including programs for the training of physicians’ assistants and other health professions’ assistants;

“(4) plan, develop, or establish new programs, or innovative modifications of existing programs, of education in such health
professions, including the teaching of the organization, delivery, financing, or evaluation of health care;

"(5) research, develop, or demonstrate advances in the various fields related to education in such health professions;

"(6) assist in increasing the supply, or improving the distribution, by geographic area or specialty group, of adequately trained personnel in such health professions needed to meet the health needs of the Nation;

"(7) establish and operate programs at schools of medicine or osteopathy (and where applicable at other health professions schools) (A) providing increased emphasis on, and training in, the science of clinical pharmacology, the prevention, diagnosis, treatment, and rehabilitation of alcoholism and drug dependence, and the assessment of the efficacy of various therapeutic regimens, or (B) providing increased emphasis on, and training and research in, the science of human nutrition and the application of such science to health;

"(8) establish and operate projects designed to identify, and increase admissions to and enrollment in schools of medicine, osteopathy, dentistry, veterinary medicine, optometry, pharmacy, and podiatry of, individuals whose background and interests make it reasonable to assume that they will engage in the practice of their health profession in rural or other areas having a severe shortage of personnel in such health profession;

"(9) establish and operate projects designed to increase admissions to and enrollment in such schools of qualified individuals from minority or low-income groups;

"(10) plan experimental teaching programs or facilities;

"(11) provide traineeships (including costs of training and fees, stipends, and allowances for the students (including travel and subsistence expenses and dependency allowances)) for full-time students to secure part of their education under a preceptor in family practice, pediatrics, internal medicine, or other health fields designated by the Secretary, or in rural or other areas having a severe shortage of physicians;

"(12) utilize health personnel more efficiently, through the use of computer technology and otherwise; or

"(13) encourage new or more effective approaches to the organization and delivery of health services through the use of the team approach to delivery of health services and the utilization of computer technology to process biomedical information in the provision of health services.

The Secretary may also enter into contracts with public or private health or educational entities to carry out any project described in this subsection.

"(b) Grants and contracts may also be made by the Secretary under this section for—

"(1) the discovery, collection, development, or confirmation of information for,

"(2) the planning, development, demonstration, establishment, or maintenance of,

"(3) the alteration or renovation of existing facilities for, any project described in subsection (a).

"(c) Contracts under this section may be entered into without regard to sections 3648 and 3709 of the Revised Statutes (31 U.S.C. 529; 41 U.S.C. 5).

"(d) There are authorized to be appropriated $118,000,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1972, $138,000,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1973, and $156,000,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1974.
1974, for the purpose of making payments pursuant to grants and contracts under this section. Funds appropriated under this subsection for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1972, shall remain available for obligation through September 30, 1972.

"GRANTS TO ASSIST HEALTH PROFESSIONS SCHOOLS WHICH ARE IN FINANCIAL DISTRESS"

"Sec. 773. (a) There are authorized to be appropriated $20,000,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1972, $15,000,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1973, and $10,000,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1974, to make grants under this section, and, to the extent that sums appropriated under this subsection are not used for such grants, for grants under section 772. Funds appropriated under this subsection for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1972, shall remain available for obligation through September 30, 1972.

"(b) The Secretary may make grants to assist any school of medicine, osteopathy, dentistry, veterinary medicine, optometry, pharmacy, or podiatry which is in serious financial straits to meet its costs of operation or which has special need for financial assistance to meet accreditation requirements.

"(c) Any grant under this section may be made upon such terms and conditions as the Secretary determines to be reasonable and necessary, including requirements that the school agree (1) to disclose any financial information or data deemed by the Secretary to be necessary to determine the sources or causes of that school's financial distress, (2) to conduct a comprehensive cost analysis study in cooperation with the Secretary, and (3) to carry out appropriate operational and financial reforms on the basis of information obtained in the course of the comprehensive cost analysis study or on the basis of other relevant information.

"(d) An application for a grant under this section must contain or be supported by assurances satisfactory to the Secretary that the applicant will expend in carrying out its function as a school of medicine, osteopathy, dentistry, veterinary medicine, optometry, pharmacy, or podiatry, as the case may be, during the fiscal year for which such grant is sought, an amount of funds (other than funds for construction, as determined by the Secretary) from non-Federal sources which is at least as great as the average amount of funds expended by such applicant for such purpose (excluding expenditures of a nonrecurring nature) in the three fiscal years immediately preceding the fiscal year for which such grant is sought. The Secretary may, after consultation with the National Advisory Council on Health Professions Education, waive the requirement of the preceding sentence with respect to any school if he determines application of such requirement to such school would be inconsistent with the purposes of this section.

"HEALTH MANPOWER EDUCATION INITIATIVE AWARDS"

"Sec. 774. (a) (1) For the purpose of improving the distribution, supply, quality, utilization, and efficiency of health personnel and the health services delivery system, the Secretary may make grants to public or nonprofit private health or educational entities, and may enter into contracts with public or private health or educational entities, for projects--

"(A) to encourage the establishment or maintenance of programs to alleviate shortages of health personnel in areas designated by the Secretary through training or retraining such personnel in facilities located in such areas or to otherwise im-
prove the distribution of health personnel by area or by specialty group;

"(B) to provide training programs leading to more efficient utilization of health personnel;

"(C) to initiate new types and patterns or improve existing patterns of training, retraining, continuing education, and advanced training of health personnel, including teachers, administrators, specialists, and paraprofessionals (particularly physicians' assistants, dental therapists, and pediatric nurse practitioners);

"(D) to encourage new or more effective approaches to the organization and delivery of health services through training individuals in the use of the team approach to delivery of health services and otherwise; or

"(E) to assist State, local, or other regional arrangements among schools and related organizations and institutions to carry out the purpose of this subsection.

"(2) Grants and contracts may also be made by the Secretary under this section for (A) the discovery, collection, development or confirmation of information for, (B) the planning development, demonstration, establishment, or maintenance of, or (C) the alteration or renovation of existing facilities for, any of the projects described in paragraph (1) of this subsection.

"(3) Contracts may be entered into under this subsection without regard to sections 3648 and 3709 of the Revised Statutes (31 U.S.C. 529; 41 U.S.C. 5).

"(b) The Secretary may also make grants to public or nonprofit private health or educational entities to assist in meeting the costs of special projects to—

"(1) establish or operate projects designed to identify, and increase admissions to and enrollment in schools of medicine, dentistry, osteopathy, optometry, podiatry, pharmacy, veterinary medicine, public health, or other health training of, individuals whose background and interests make it reasonable to assume that they will engage in the practice of their health profession in rural or other areas having a severe shortage of personnel in such health profession; or

"(2) (A) identify individuals with a potential for education or training in the health professions (including veterans of the Armed Forces of the United States with training or experience in the health field) who due to socioeconomic factors are financially or otherwise disadvantaged and encouraging and assisting them (i) to enroll in a school of medicine, dentistry, osteopathy, pharmacy, optometry, podiatry, veterinary medicine, public health, or other health training; or (ii) if they are not qualified to enroll in such a school, to undertake such postsecondary education or training as may be required to qualify them to enroll in such a school;

"(B) publicize existing sources of financial aid available to persons enrolled in any such school or who are undertaking training necessary to qualify them to enroll in any such school; or

"(C) establish such programs as the Secretary determines will enhance and facilitate the enrollment, pursuit, and completion of study by individuals referred to in clause (A) in schools referred to in clause (A) (i).

Of the sums appropriated under subsection (e) for any fiscal year, not more than 15 per centum of such sums, but in no event less than $5,000,000, shall be used to make grants under this subsection in such fiscal year. Of the sums available for grants under this subsection for any fiscal year, not more than one-half of such sums may be used for
such fiscal year for projects described in clause (1) and not more than one-half of such sums may be used for such fiscal year for projects described in clause (2).

"(c) (1) No grant may be made under this section unless an application therefor has been submitted to, and approved by, the Secretary. Such application shall be in such form, submitted in such manner, and contain such information as the Secretary shall by regulation prescribe.

"(2) The amount of any grant under this section shall be determined by the Secretary. Payments under grants under this section may be made in advance or by way of reimbursement, and at such intervals and on such conditions, as the Secretary finds necessary.

"(d) Each grant or contract under subsection (a) of this section must be coordinated with the regional medical program for the area in which the grant or contract will be carried out.

"(e) For the purpose of making payments pursuant to grants and contracts under this section, there are authorized to be appropriated $45,000,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1972, $90,000,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1973, and $135,000,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1974. Funds appropriated under this subsection for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1972, shall remain available for obligation through September 30, 1972.

"APPLICATIONS FOR CAPITATION, START-UP, SPECIAL PROJECT, AND FINANCIAL DISTRESS GRANTS

"Sec. 775. (a) The Secretary may from time to time set dates (not earlier than in the fiscal year preceding the year for which a grant is sought) by which applications for grants under section 770, 771, 772, or 773 for any fiscal year must be filed.

"(b) To be eligible for a grant under section 770, 771, 772, or 773, the applicant must (1) be a public or other nonprofit school of medicine, osteopathy, dentistry, veterinary medicine, optometry, pharmacy, or podiatry, and (2) be accredited by a recognized body or bodies approved for such purpose by the Commissioner of Education, except that the requirement of this clause shall be deemed to be satisfied if (A) in the case of a school which by reason of no, or an insufficient, period of operation is not, at the time of application for a grant under this part, eligible for such accreditation, the Commissioner finds, after consultation with the appropriate accreditation body or bodies, that there is reasonable assurance that the school will meet the accreditation standards of such body or bodies prior to the beginning of the academic year following the normal graduation date of students who are in their first year of instruction at such school during the fiscal year in which the Secretary makes a final determination as to approval of the application, or (B) in the case of any other school, the Commissioner finds after such consultation and after consultation with the Secretary that there is reasonable ground to expect that, with the aid of a grant (or grants) under those sections, having regard for the purposes of the grant for which application is made, such school will meet such accreditation standards within a reasonable time.

"(c) The Secretary shall not approve or disapprove any application for a grant under this part except after consultation with the National Advisory Council on Health Professions Education (established by section 725).

"(d) A grant under section 770, 771, 772, or 773 may be made only if the application therefor—

"(1) is approved by the Secretary upon his determination that the applicant (and its application) meet the applicable eligibility
conditions prescribed by section 770, 771, or 773 or subsection (b) of this section;

“(2) contains such additional information as the Secretary may require to make the determinations required of him under the section authorizing the grant for which the application is made and such assurances as he may find necessary to carry out the purposes of such section; and

“(3) provides for such fiscal-control and accounting procedures and reports, and access to the records of the applicant, as the Secretary may require to assure proper disbursement of and accounting for Federal funds paid to the applicant under such grant.”

STUDENT LOANS

SEC. 105. (a) Authorization Level.—Subsection (a) of section 742 (42 U.S.C. 294b(a)) is amended to read as follows:

“SEC. 742. (a) For the purpose of—

“(1) making Federal capital contributions into the loan funds of schools which have established loan funds under this part,

“(2) making payments into the fund established by section 744(d), and

“(3) making transfers under section 746,

there are authorized to be appropriated $50,000,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1972, $55,000,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1973, and $60,000,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1974. For the fiscal year ending June 30, 1975, and each of the two succeeding fiscal years there are authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary such sums as may be necessary to enable students who have received a loan under this part for any academic year ending before July 1, 1974, to continue or complete their education.”

(b) Loan Repayment and Forgiveness.—

(1) Section 741(f) (42 U.S.C. 294a(f)) is amended to read as follows:

“(f) (1) In the case of any individual —

“(A) who has received a degree of doctor of medicine, doctor of osteopathy, doctor of dentistry or an equivalent degree, doctor of veterinary medicine or an equivalent degree, doctor of optometry or an equivalent degree, bachelor of science in pharmacy or an equivalent degree, or doctor of podiatry or an equivalent degree;

“(B) who obtained (i) one or more loans from a loan fund established under this part, or (ii) any other educational loan for his costs at a school of medicine, osteopathy, dentistry, veterinary medicine, optometry, pharmacy, or podiatry; and

“(C) who enters into an agreement with the Secretary to practice his profession for a period of at least two years in an area in a State determined by the Secretary, after consultation with the appropriate State health authority (as determined by the Secretary by regulations), to have a shortage of and need for persons trained in his profession;

the Secretary shall make payments in accordance with paragraph (2), for and on behalf of that individual, on the principal of and interest on any loan of his described in subparagraph (B) of this paragraph which is outstanding on the date he begins the practice specified in the agreement described in subparagraph (C) of this paragraph.

“(2) The payments described in paragraph (1) shall be made by the Secretary as follows:

“(A) Upon completion by the individual for whom the payments are to be made of the first year of the practice specified in the agreement he entered into with the Secretary under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall pay 30 per centum of the principal
of, and the interest on each loan of such individual described in paragraph (1)(B) which is outstanding on the date he began such practice.

"(B) Upon completion by that individual of the second year of such practice, the Secretary shall pay another 30 per centum of the principal of, and the interest on each such loan.

"(C) Upon completion by that individual of a third year of such practice, the Secretary shall pay another 25 per centum of the principal of, and the interest on each such loan.

"(3) Notwithstanding the requirement of completion of practice specified in paragraph (2), the Secretary shall, on or before the due date thereof, pay any loan or loan installment which may fall due within the period of practice for which the borrower may receive payments under this subsection, upon the declaration of such borrower, at such times and in such manner as the Secretary may prescribe (and supported by such other evidence as the Secretary may reasonably require), that the borrower is then engaged as described by paragraph (1) or (2)(C), and that he will continue to be so engaged for the period required (in the absence of this paragraph) to entitle him to have made the payments provided by this subsection for such period; except that not more than 85 per centum of the principal of any such loan shall be paid pursuant to this paragraph.

"(4) A borrower who fails to fulfill an agreement with the Secretary entered into under paragraph (1) shall be liable to reimburse the Secretary for any payments made pursuant to paragraph (2)(A) or paragraph (3) in consideration of such agreement.

"(5) Notwithstanding the amendment made by section 105(b)(1) of the Comprehensive Health Manpower Training Act of 1971 to this subsection—

"(A) any person who obtained one or more loans from a loan fund established under this part, who before the date of the enactment of such Act became eligible for cancellation of all or part of such loans (including accrued interest) under this subsection (as in effect on the day before such date), and who on such date was not engaged in a practice for which loan cancellation was authorized under this subsection (as so in effect), may at any time elect to receive such cancellation in accordance with this subsection (as so in effect); and

"(B) in the case of any person who obtained one or more loans from a loan fund established under this part and who on such date was engaged in a practice for which cancellation of all or part of such loans (including accrued interest) was authorized under this subsection (as so in effect), this subsection (as so in effect) shall continue to apply to such person for purposes of providing such loan cancellation until he terminates such practice.

"Nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to prevent any person from entering into an agreement for loan cancellation under this subsection (as amended by section 105(b)(1) of such Act)."
“(1) failed to complete such studies leading to his first professional degree;
“(2) is in exceptionally needy circumstances;
“(3) is from a low-income or disadvantaged family as those terms may be defined by such regulations; and
“(4) has not resumed, or cannot reasonably be expected to resume, the study of medicine, osteopathy, dentistry, veterinary medicine, optometry, pharmacy, or podiatry, within two years following the date upon which he terminated such studies.”

(c) Loan Ceiling.—Section 741 (a) (42 U.S.C. 294a(a)) is amended (1) by striking out “$2,500” and inserting in lieu thereof “$3,500”, and (2) by striking out the second sentence.

(d) Repayment After Training.—Section 741 (c) (2) (42 U.S.C. 294a(c) (2)) is amended by striking out “(up to five years)”.

(e) Technical Amendments.—
(1) Section 740 (b) (4) (42 U.S.C. 294(b) (4)) is amended by striking out “1971” and inserting in lieu thereof “1974”.
(2) Section 743 (42 U.S.C. 294c) is amended by striking out “1975” each place it occurs and inserting in lieu thereof “1977”.
(3) Section 744 (a) (1) (42 U.S.C. 294d(a) (1)) is amended by striking out “four fiscal years” and inserting in lieu thereof “six fiscal years”.
(4) Sections 740(b)(4) and 741(b) (42 U.S.C. 294(b)(4), 294a(b)) are each amended (A) by striking out “doctor of pharmacy” and inserting in lieu thereof “an equivalent degree”, and (B) by striking out “doctor of surgical chiropody” and inserting in lieu thereof “an equivalent degree”.

(f) Loans for Study Abroad.—
(1) Part C of title VII is amended by inserting immediately below the heading to such part the following:

“SUBPART I—LOANS TO STUDENTS STUDYING IN THE UNITED STATES”

(2) Such part C is amended by striking out “this part” each place it occurs and inserting in lieu thereof “this subpart”.
(3) Section 781 (42 U.S.C. 295f) is amended by striking out “part C” and inserting in lieu thereof “subpart I of part C”.
(4) Such part C is further amended by adding after section 746 the following:

“SUBPART II—STUDENT LOANS BY THE SECRETARY TO CITIZENS OF THE UNITED STATES WHO ARE FULL-TIME STUDENTS IN SCHOOLS OF MEDICINE LOCATED OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES

“STUDENT LOANS

“SEC. 747. (a) From the amounts appropriated to carry out this subpart, the Secretary is authorized to make, in accordance with this subpart, loans to citizens of the United States who are full-time students in schools of medicine which are located outside the United States.
“(b) Except as otherwise provided in this subpart, loans made under this subpart shall (to the extent feasible) be made on the same terms and conditions as are required with respect to loans made to students of medicine under the program established by subpart I.

“(c) (1) No loan under this subpart shall be made to any student unless—

“(A) prior to the date such student files application for such loan—

“(i) he has made application for admission as a student in a school of medicine which is located in the United States; and

“(ii) he has, in connection with the making of such application for admission to such school, undergone a written examination to determine his qualifications for admission as a student in such school;

“(B) such student furnishes to the Secretary a certification from such school that—

“(i) such student is qualified for admission as a student in such school, and

“(ii) such student was denied admission as a student in such school solely because, for the school year for which such student applied for admission to such school, the number of qualified applicants for admission to such school exceeded the maximum number of students (as determined by such school) which such school was prepared to accept for admission for such year; and

“(C) such student has not been accepted, before the date of approval of his application for a loan under this subpart, by a medical school located in the United States.

“(2) No loan under this subpart shall be made to any student who has completed three years as a student in a school of medicine, unless—

“(A) such student has passed an examination which—

“(i) is prepared by a body or bodies which the Secretary recognizes as being qualified to prepare such an examination, and

“(ii) is used to determine the qualifications of students in schools of medicine which are located outside the United States for admission (as transfer students) in schools of medicine which are located in the United States; and

“(B) such student has made application for admission (as a transfer student) to, but has not been accepted by, a school of medicine which is located in the United States.

“(d) To carry out this subpart there are authorized to be appropriated $1,750,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1972, and for each of the next two fiscal years.”

SCHOLARSHIPS

SEC. 106. (a) SCHOLARSHIPS FOR STUDY IN THE UNITED STATES.—Effective with respect to scholarship grants made under subsection (a) of section 780 of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 295g) for fiscal years beginning after June 30, 1971—

(1) subsection (b) of such section is amended to read as follows:
"(b) The amount of the grant under subsection (a) to each such school for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1972, shall be equal to $3,000 multiplied by one-tenth of the number of full-time students of such school. The amount of such grant for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1973, and the next fiscal year shall be equal to the greater of (1) $3,000 multiplied by the number of full-time students of such school who are from low-income backgrounds as determined under regulations of the Secretary, or (2) $3,000 multiplied by one-tenth of the number of full-time students of such school. For the fiscal year ending June 30, 1975, and for each of the two succeeding fiscal years, the grant under subsection (a) shall be such amount as may be necessary to enable such school to continue making payments under scholarship awards to students who initially received such awards out of grants made to the school for fiscal years ending before July 1, 1974.");

(2) subsection (c) (1) is amended to read as follows:

"(c) (1) Scholarships may be awarded by schools from grants under subsection (a)—

"(A) only to individuals who have been accepted by them for enrollment as full-time first-year students and to individuals enrolled and in good standing as full-time students, in the case of awards from such grants for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1972, and each of the next two fiscal years; and

"(B) only to individuals enrolled and in good standing as full-time students who initially received scholarship awards out of such grants for a fiscal year ending prior to July 1, 1974, in the case of awards from such grants for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1975, or the two succeeding fiscal years."); and

(3) subsection (c) (2) is amended by striking out "$2,500" and inserting in lieu thereof "$3,500".

(b) SCHOLARSHIPS FOR STUDY ABROAD.—

(1) Part F of title VII is amended by inserting immediately below the heading to such part the following:

"SUBPART I—GRANTS FOR SCHOLARSHIPS TO STUDENTS STUDYING IN THE UNITED STATES"

(2) The heading for such part F is amended by striking out all after "Grants".

(3) The section heading for section 780 (42 U.S.C. 295g) is amended by adding at the end thereof "for Study in the United States".

(4) Such part F is amended by striking out "this part" each place it occurs and inserting in lieu thereof "this subpart".

(5) Section 746 (42 U.S.C. 294f) is amended by striking out "part F" and inserting in lieu thereof "subpart I of part F".

(6) Such part F is further amended by adding after section 781 the following:

"SUBPART II—SCHOLARSHIPS BY THE SECRETARY TO CITIZENS OF THE UNITED STATES WHO ARE FULL-TIME STUDENTS IN SCHOOLS OF MEDICINE LOCATED OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES

"SCHOLARSHIP GRANTS FOR STUDY ABROAD

"Sec. 785. (a) From the appropriations under subsection (e), the Secretary is authorized to make, in accordance with this subpart, scholarship grants to citizens of the United States who are full-time students in schools of medicine which are located outside the United States.
"(b) Scholarship grants under this subpart shall be awarded for any school year only to students of exceptional financial need who need such financial assistance to pursue a course of study at a school of medicine for such year and who have entered into an agreement with the Secretary to practice medicine in the United States for a period of five years. Such practice shall begin within such reasonable period of time, after completion of such student's professional training, as the Secretary shall by regulation prescribe. Any such scholarship for a school year shall cover such portion of the student's tuition, fees, books, equipment, and living expenses at the school of medicine in which he is enrolled, but not to exceed $3,500 for any year, as the Secretary may determine the student needs for such year on the basis of the requirements and financial resources of the student.

"(c) Grants under this subpart shall be made in accordance with regulations prescribed by the Secretary after consultation with the National Advisory Council on Health Professions Education.

"(d) (1) No scholarship grant under this subpart shall be made to any student unless—

"(A) prior to the date such student files application for such grant—

"(i) he has made application for admission as a student in a school of medicine which is located in the United States;

"(ii) he has, in connection with the making of such application for admission to such school, undergone a written examination to determine his qualifications for admission as a student in such school;

"(B) such student furnishes to the Secretary a certification from such school that—

"(i) such student is qualified for admission as a student in such school, and

"(ii) such student was denied admission as a student in such school solely because, for the school year for which such student applied for admission to such school, the number of qualified applicants for admission to such school exceeded the maximum number of students (as determined by such school) which such school was prepared to accept for admission for such year; and

"(C) such student has not been accepted, before the date of approval of his application for a scholarship grant under this subpart, by a medical school located in the United States.

"(2) No scholarship grant under this subpart shall be made to any student who has completed three years as a student in a school of medicine, unless—

"(A) such student has passed an examination which—

"(i) is prepared by a body or bodies which the Secretary recognizes as being qualified to prepare such an examination, and

"(ii) is used to determine the qualifications of students in schools of medicine which are located outside the United States for admission (as transfer students) in schools of medicine which are located in the United States; and

"(B) such student has made application for admission (as a transfer student) to, but has not been accepted by, a school of medicine which is located in the United States.

"(e) For the purpose of making scholarship grants under this subpart there are authorized to be appropriated the following amounts:

"(1) For the fiscal year ending June 30, 1972, and for each of the next two fiscal years, there are authorized to be appropriated $150,000.
“(2) For the fiscal year ending June 30, 1975, and for each of the two succeeding fiscal years, there are authorized to be appropriated such amounts as may be necessary to enable the Secretary to continue to make scholarship grants to students who received such grants under this subpart from funds made available to the Secretary for such purpose for fiscal years ending before July 1, 1974.”

(c) **Physician Shortage Area Scholarship Program.**—Part F of title VII is amended by adding after the subpart added by subsection (b) of the following new subpart:

“**Subpart III—Physician Shortage Area Scholarship Program**

“**Scholarship Grants**

“Sec. 784. (a) In order to promote the more adequate provision of medical care for persons who—

“(1) reside in a physician shortage area;

“(2) are migratory agricultural workers or members of the families of such workers;

the Secretary may, in accordance with the provisions of this subpart, make scholarship grants to individuals who are medical students and who agree to engage in the practice of primary care after completion of their professional training (A) in a physician shortage area, or (B) at such place or places, such facility or facilities, and in such manner, as may be necessary to assure that, of the patients receiving medical care in such practice, a substantial portion will consist of persons referred to in clause (2). For purposes of this subpart, (1) the term ‘physician shortage area’ means an area determined by the Secretary under section 741(f) (1) (C) to have a shortage of and a need for physicians, and (2) the term ‘primary care’ has the meaning prescribed for it by the Secretary under section 768(c) (3)(B).

“(b) (1) Scholarship grants under this subpart shall be made with respect to academic years.

“(2) The amount of any scholarship grant under this subpart to any individual for any full academic year shall not exceed $5,000.

“(3) The Secretary shall, in awarding scholarship grants under this subpart, accord priority to applicants as follows—

“(A) first, to any applicant who (i) is from a low-income background (as determined under regulations of the Secretary), (ii) resides in a physician shortage area, and (iii) agrees that, upon completion of his professional training, he will return to such area and will engage in such area in the practice of primary care;

“(B) second, to any applicant who meets all the criteria set forth in subparagraph (A) except that prescribed in clause (i);

“(C) third, to any applicant who meets the criterion set forth in clause (i); and

“(D) fourth, to any other applicant.

“(c) (1) Any scholarship grant awarded to any individual under this subpart shall be awarded upon the condition that such individual will, upon completion of his professional training, engage in the practice of primary care—

“(A) in the case of any individual who, in applying for a scholarship grant under this subpart, met the criteria set forth in subparagraph (A) or (B) of subsection (b) (3), in the physician shortage area in which he agreed (pursuant to such subparagraph) to engage in such practice; and

“(B) in the case of any individual who did not agree (pursuant to such subparagraph (A) or (B)) to engage in such practice in
any particular physician shortage area (or who is not, under a waiver under paragraph (4) of this subsection, required to engage in such practice in any particular physician shortage area)—

“(i) in any particular physician shortage area, or

“(ii) at such place or places, in such facility or facilities, and in such manner, as may be necessary to assure that, of the patients receiving medical care provided by such individual, a substantial portion will consist of persons who are migratory agricultural workers or are members of the families of such workers;

for a twelve-month period for each full academic year with respect to which he receives such a scholarship grant. For purposes of the preceding sentence, any individual, who has received a scholarship grant under this subpart for four full academic years, shall be deemed to have received such a grant for only three full academic years if such individual serves all of his internship or residency in a public or private hospital, which is located in a physician shortage area, or a substantial portion of the patients of which consists of persons who are migratory agricultural workers (or are members of the families of such workers) and, if, while so serving, such individual receives training or professional experience designed to prepare him to engage in the practice of primary care.

“(2) The condition imposed by paragraph (1) shall be complied with by any individual to whom it applies within such reasonable period of time, after the completion of such individual’s professional training, as the Secretary shall by regulations prescribe.

“(3) If any individual to whom the condition referred to in paragraph (1) is applicable fails, within the period prescribed pursuant to regulations under paragraph (2), to comply with such condition for the full number of months with respect to which such condition is applicable, the United States shall be entitled to recover from such individual an amount equal to the amount produced by multiplying—

“(A) the aggregate of (i) the amounts of the scholarship grant or grants (as the case may be) made to such individual under this subpart, and (ii) the sums of the interest which would be payable on each such scholarship grant if, at the time such grant was made, such grant were a loan bearing interest at a rate fixed by the Secretary of the Treasury, after taking into consideration private consumer rates of interest prevailing at the time such grant was made, and if the interest on each such grant had been compounded annually, by

“(B) a fraction the numerator of which is the number obtained by subtracting from the number of months to which such condition is applicable a number equal to one-half of the number of months with respect to which compliance by such individual with such condition was made, and the denominator of which is a number equal to the number of months with respect to which such condition is applicable.

Any amount which the United States is entitled to recover under this paragraph shall, within the three-year period beginning on the date the United States becomes entitled to recover such amount, be paid to the United States. Until any amount due the United States under this paragraph on account of any grant under this subpart is paid, there shall accrue to the United States interest on such amount at the same rate as that fixed by the Secretary of the Treasury pursuant to clause (A) with respect to the grant on account of which such amount is due the United States.

“(4) (A) Any obligation of any individual to comply with the condition applicable to him under the preceding provisions of this subsection shall be canceled upon the death of such individual.
“(B) The Secretary shall by regulations provide for the waiver or suspension of any such obligation applicable to any individual whenever compliance by such individual is impossible or would involve extreme hardship to such individual and if enforcement of such obligation with respect to any individual would be against equity and good conscience.

"ADMINISTRATION; CONTRACTUAL ARRANGEMENTS"

"Sec. 785. The Secretary may enter into agreements with schools of medicine, hospitals, or other appropriate public or nonprofit private agencies under which such schools, hospitals, or other agencies will, as agents of the Secretary, perform such functions in the administration of this subpart, as the Secretary may specify. Any such agreement with any school, hospital, or other agency may provide for payment by the Secretary of amounts equal to the expenses actually and necessarily incurred by such school, hospital, or other agency in carrying out such agreement.

"AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS"

"Sec. 786. For the purpose of making scholarship grants under this subpart, there are authorized to be appropriated $2,500,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1972, $3,000,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1973, and $3,500,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1974. For the fiscal year ending June 30, 1975, and for each succeeding fiscal year, there are authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary to continue to make such grants to students who (prior to July 1, 1974) have received such a grant and who are eligible for such a grant under this part during such succeeding fiscal year."

GRANTS FOR TRAINING, TRAINEESHIPS, AND FELLOWSHIPS AND COMPUTER TECHNOLOGY HEALTH CARE DEMONSTRATION PROGRAMS

Sec. 107. (a) Title VII is amended by striking out the heading of part D and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"PART D—GRANTS FOR FAMILY MEDICINE, TRAINING, TRAINEESHIPS, AND FELLOWSHIPS AND COMPUTER TECHNOLOGY HEALTH CARE DEMONSTRATION PROGRAMS"

(b) Part D is further amended by adding at the end thereof the following:

"GRANTS FOR TRAINING, TRAINEESHIPS, AND FELLOWSHIPS IN FAMILY MEDICINE"

"Sec. 767. There are authorized to be appropriated $25,000,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1972, $35,000,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1973, and $40,000,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1974, for grants by the Secretary to any public or nonprofit private hospital—

“(1) to plan, develop, and operate, or participate in, an approved professional training program (including continuing education and approved residency programs in family practice) in the field of family medicine for medical students, interns, residents, or practicing physicians;

“(2) to provide financial assistance (in the form of traineeships and fellowships) to medical students, interns, residents, practicing physicians, or other medical personnel, who are in need thereof,
who are participants in any such program, and who plan to
specialize or work in the practice of family medicine; and
“(3) to plan, develop, and operate, or participate in, other
approved training programs in the field of family medicine.

GRANTS FOR SUPPORT OF POSTGRADUATE TRAINING PROGRAMS FOR
PHYSICIANS AND DENTISTS

Sec. 768. (a) There are authorized to be appropriated $7,500,000
for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1973, and $15,000,000 for the fiscal
year ending June 30, 1974, for grants under subsection (b).

(b)(1) The Secretary shall make annual grants in accordance
with this section to—

(A) public or nonprofit private schools of medicine, osteo-
pathy, or dentistry, which are accredited as provided in section
721(b)(1), and which have approved applications, and

(B) public or nonprofit private hospitals which are not affili-
ated with an accredited school of medicine, osteopathy, or
dentistry, and which have approved applications,
to assist in meeting the educational costs of the first three years of full-
time approved graduate training programs in the area of primary care
or in any other area of health care (designated under subsection
(c)(3)(B)) in which there is a shortage of qualified physicians or
dentists.

(2) The amount of a grant under this subsection for any fiscal year
to any school or hospital shall be equal to $3,000 for each physician or
dentist enrolled in a graduate training program (A) described in para-
graph (1) of this subsection, and (B) in the case of a grant to a school,
conducted in clinical facilities of such schools or with which such
school has a written agreement of affiliation, or, in the case of a grant
to a hospital, conducted in such hospital; except that if the total of
the grants to be made under this subsection for any fiscal year to
schools and hospitals with approved applications exceeds the amounts
appropriated under subsection (a) for such grants, the amount of the
grant for that fiscal year to each such school or hospital shall be an
amount which bears the same ratio to the amount determined for the
school or hospital for that fiscal year under the preceding sentence as
the total of the amounts appropriated under subsection (a) for that
year bears to the amount required to make grants to each school in
accordance with such sentence.

(3) For purposes of paragraph (2), the Secretary shall—

(A) in the case of a grant in the fiscal year ending June 30,
1973, count only the number of first-year physicians and dentists
enrolled in graduate training programs described in paragraph
(1), and

(B) in the case of a grant in the fiscal year ending June 30,
1974, count only the number of first- and second-year physicians
and dentists enrolled in graduate training programs described in
paragraph (1).

(c)(1) The Secretary may from time to time set dates (not earlier
than the fiscal year preceding the year for which a grant is sought) by
which applicants for grants under subsection (b) for any fiscal year
must be filed.

(2) A grant under subsection (b) may be made only if the applica-
tion therefor—

(A) is approved by the Secretary upon his determination that
the applicant meets the eligibility conditions set forth in para-
graph (1) of such subsection;

(B) contains a specific program or programs which such applicant
has undertaken to encourage physicians and dentists to enroll
in graduate training programs described in paragraph (1) of this subsection;

"(C) contains or is supported by assurances that such applicant will increase the number of graduate training positions open to physicians and dentists in such graduate training programs;

"(D) provides for such fiscal control and accounting procedures, and access to the records of the applicant, as the Secretary may require to assure proper disbursement of and accounting for any such grant;

"(E) contains a statement in such detail as the Secretary may determine necessary, describing the manner in which any grant made under subsection (b) will be applied to meet the educational costs of the graduate training program for which the grant is made, including any payments from a grant proposed to be made by an applicant which is a school to any clinical facility which participates in such training program under a written agreement of affiliation with the applicant and which shares in the payment of the educational costs of such program; and

"(F) contains such additional information as the Secretary may require to make the determinations required of him under this section, and such assurances as he may find necessary.

"(3) The Secretary—

"(A) shall not approve or disapprove any application for a grant under subsection (b) except after consultation with the National Advisory Council on Health Professions Education;

"(B) shall define in consultation with such Council, those health care fields included within the term 'primary health care,' and shall designate any other areas of health care in which there is a shortage of qualified physicians and dentists; and

"(C) shall, on an annual basis, establish guidelines specifying such absolute or percentage increases in the numbers of physicians or dentists receiving full-time graduate training which any applicant receiving a grant under subsection (b) as may be required to meet as a condition of such a grant.

"GRANTS FOR TRAINING, TRAINEESHIPS, AND FELLOWSHIPS FOR HEALTH PROFESSIONS TEACHING PERSONNEL"

"Sec. 769. (a) There are authorized to be appropriated $10,000,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1972, $15,000,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1973, and $20,000,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1974, for grants under this section.

"(b) The Secretary may make grants under this section to public and nonprofit private schools of medicine, dentistry, osteopathy, podiatry, optometry, pharmacy, and veterinary medicine (as such schools are defined in section 724) for training (at such schools or elsewhere), and traineeships and fellowships for the advanced training, of individuals to enable them to teach, or improve their teaching skills, in the medical, dental, osteopathic, podiatric, optometric, pharmaceutical, or veterinary medicine fields.

"(c) Not less than 75 per centum of any grant under this section to any school shall be used by the school for traineeships and fellowships.

"GRANTS FOR COMPUTER TECHNOLOGY HEALTH CARE DEMONSTRATION PROGRAMS"

"Sec. 769A. There are authorized to be appropriated $5,000,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1972, $10,000,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1973, and $15,000,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1974, for grants by the Secretary to public or nonprofit private
schools, agencies, organizations, or institutions, and combinations thereof, to—

"(1) plan and develop free-standing or university-based computer laboratories which would establish computer-based systems, including compatible languages, standard terminologies, communication networks, and decisionmaking strategies, to enable the utilization of modern computer technologies by physicians and other health personnel in the provision of health services and in the processing of biomedical information relating to the provision of such services; and

"(2) research through computer technology the functions performed by physicians to determine which functions could be appropriately transferred and performed by other appropriately trained personnel.

"GENERAL PROJECTIONS"

"Sec. 769B. (a) No grant may be made under sections 767, 769, and 769A unless an application therefor has been submitted to, and approved by, the Secretary. Such application shall be in such form, submitted in such manner, and contain such information, as the Secretary shall by regulation prescribe.

"(b) Payments by recipients of grants under sections 767 and 769A for (1) traineeships shall be limited to such amounts as the Secretary finds necessary to cover the cost of tuition and fees of, and stipends and allowances (including travel and subsistence expenses and dependency allowances) for, the trainees; and (2) fellowships shall be limited to such amounts as the Secretary finds necessary to cover the cost of advanced study by, and stipends and allowances (including travel and subsistence expenses and dependency allowances) for, the fellows.

"(c) The amount of any grant under sections 767, 769, or 769A shall be determined by the Secretary. Payments under such grants may be made in advance or by way of reimbursement, and at such intervals and on such conditions, as the Secretary finds necessary."

NATIONAL ADVISORY COUNCIL ON HEALTH PROFESSIONS EDUCATION

Sec. 108. (a) Establishment of Advisory Council.—Section 725 (42 U.S.C. 293e) is amended to read as follows:

"NATIONAL ADVISORY COUNCIL ON HEALTH PROFESSIONS EDUCATION"

Sec. 725. (a) There is established in the Public Health Service a National Advisory Council on Health Professions Education (hereafter in this section referred to as the ‘Council’), consisting of the Secretary (or his delegate), who shall be Chairman of the Council, and twenty members appointed by the Secretary (without regard to the provisions of title 5 of the United States Code relating to appointments in the competitive service) from persons who because of their education, experience, or training are particularly qualified to advise the Secretary with respect to the programs of assistance authorized by parts B, C, D, E, and F of this title. At least four of the appointed members shall be selected from the general public and two shall be selected from among full-time students enrolled in health professions schools.

"(b) The Council shall advise the Secretary in the preparation of general regulations and with respect to policy matters arising in the administration of this title (other than parts A and G thereof).

"(c) The Secretary may use the services of any member or members of the Council in connection with matters related to the administration
of this title (other than parts A and G thereof), for such periods, in addition to conference periods, as he may determine."

(b) **TECHNICAL AMENDMENTS.**—

(1) The last sentence of section 721(c) (42 U.S.C. 293a(c)) is amended by striking out "on Education for Health Professions" and inserting in lieu thereof "on Health Professions Education".

(2) Section 780(d) (42 U.S.C. 295g(d)) is amended by striking out "National Advisory Council on Health Professions Educational Assistance" and inserting in lieu thereof "National Advisory Council on Health Professions Education (established by section 725)".

**ADVANCE FUNDING**

Sec. 109. Section 799 of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 295h-8) is amended by striking out "this part" and inserting in lieu thereof "this title, section 306, or section 309".

**SEX DISCRIMINATION**

Sec. 110. Title VII is amended by—

(1) inserting after section 708 the following:

"PART H—GENERAL PROVISIONS"; and

(2) by striking out section 799A and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"DISCRIMINATION ON BASIS OF SEX PROHIBITED"

"Sec. 799A. The Secretary may not make a grant, loan guarantee, or interest subsidy payment under this title to, or for the benefit of, any school of medicine, osteopathy, dentistry, veterinary medicine, optometry, pharmacy, podiatry, or public health or any training center for allied health personnel unless the application for the grant, loan guarantee, or interest subsidy payment contains assurances satisfactory to the Secretary that the school or training center will not discriminate on the basis of sex in the admission of individuals to its training programs. The Secretary may not enter into a contract under this title with any such school or training center unless the school or training center furnishes assurances satisfactory to the Secretary that it will not discriminate on the basis of sex in the admission of individuals to its training programs."

**TITLE II—MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS RELATING TO HEALTH MANPOWER PROGRAMS**

**JOINT ADMINISTRATION**

Sec. 201. Section 310A of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 242i) is amended by striking out "title IX" and inserting in lieu thereof "titles VII, VIII, and IX".

**NATIONAL HEALTH MANPOWER CLEARINGHOUSE**

Sec. 202. (a) There is established in the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare a National Health Manpower Shortage Clearinghouse. It shall be the function of the Clearinghouse to provide information to, and maintain listings of, (1) communities and areas with health professional needs, and (2) prospective health workers interested in such opportunities.
ASSIGNMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE PHYSICIANS TO CERTAIN COUNTIES

Sec. 203. Section 329(a) of the Public Health Service Act is amended by adding at the end thereof the following: "The Secretary shall use his best efforts to provide, to each county certified by him to be without the services of a physician physically residing within such county, at least one physician in the Public Health Service, except for counties so sparsely populated as not to require such a physician. Such physicians shall be assigned so that each such county shall have a residing physician within one year from the date of enactment of this sentence. Within one year from the date of enactment of this sentence the Secretary shall report to the Congress with respect to his implementation of this section."

STUDY OF FEDERAL HEALTH FACILITIES CONSTRUCTION COSTS

Sec. 204. The Comptroller General shall conduct a study of health facilities construction costs. Such study shall include consideration of the feasibility of reducing the cost of constructing health facilities constructed with assistance provided under the Public Health Service Act, particularly with respect to innovative techniques, new materials, and the possible waiver of unnecessarily costly Federal standards. The study shall be completed, and a report shall be submitted to the Congress, within one year after the date of enactment of this Act.

STUDY OF COSTS OF EDUCATING STUDENTS OF THE VARIOUS HEALTH PROFESSIONS

Sec. 205. (a) (1) The Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare (hereinafter in this section referred to as "Secretary") shall arrange for the conduct of a study or studies to determine the national average annual per student educational cost of schools of medicine, osteopathy, dentistry, optometry, pharmacy, podiatry, veterinary medicine, and nursing in providing education programs which lead, respectively, to a degree of doctor of medicine, a degree of doctor of osteopathy, a degree of doctor of dentistry (or an equivalent degree), a degree of doctor of optometry (or an equivalent degree), a degree of bachelor of science in pharmacy (or an equivalent degree), a degree of doctor of podiatry (or an equivalent degree), a degree of doctor of veterinary medicine (or an equivalent degree), a certificate of degree or other appropriate evidence of completion of a course of training for physicians assistants or dental therapists, or a certificate or degree certifying completion of nurse training.

(2) Such studies shall be completed and an interim report thereon submitted not later than March 30, 1973, and a final report not later than January 1, 1974, to the Secretary, the Committee on Labor and Public Welfare of the Senate, and the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce of the House of Representatives.

(3) Such studies shall develop methodologies for ascertaining the national average annual per student educational costs and shall, on
such basis, determine such costs for school years 1971-1972, 1972-1973, and the estimated costs for school year 1973-1974 in the respective disciplines. The study shall also indicate the extent of variation among schools within the respective disciplines in their annual per student educational costs and the key factors affecting this variation. The studies shall employ the most recent data available from the health professional schools in the country at the time of the study.

(4) Such studies shall also describe national uniform standards for determining annual per student educational costs for each health professional school in future years and estimates of the cost to such schools of reporting according to these uniform standards.

(5) The report shall also include recommendations concerning how the Federal Government can utilize educational cost per student data to determine the amount of capitation grants under the Public Health Service Act to each health professional school.

(b) (1) The Secretary shall request the National Academy of Sciences to conduct such studies under an arrangement under which the actual expenses incurred by such Academy in conducting such studies will be paid by the Secretary. If the National Academy of Sciences is willing to do so, the Secretary shall enter into such an arrangement with such Academy for the conduct of such studies.

(2) If the National Academy of Sciences is unwilling to conduct one or more of such studies under such an arrangement, then the Secretary shall enter into a similar arrangement with other appropriate nonprofit private groups or associations under which such groups or associations will conduct such studies and prepare and submit the reports thereon as provided in subsection (a)(2).

REPORT

Sec. 206. The Secretary shall prepare and submit to the Congress, prior to June 30, 1974, a final report on the administration of title VII (other than parts A and G thereof) of the Public Health Service Act which shall include an estimate of increases in the number of persons entering the health professions effected under such title prior to the enactment of this Act; an estimate of such increases effected in consequence of the enactment of this Act; an estimate of the numbers of practitioners of such professions in relation to the need of the public therefor; and an appraisal of title VII (other than parts A and G thereof), as amended by this Act, to meet long-term national needs for health professionals. The Secretary shall submit to the Congress a first interim report prior to June 30, 1973, and a second interim report prior to January 31, 1974, describing his preliminary findings in the preparation of his final report.

TITLE III—MISCELLANEOUS

TECHNICAL AMENDMENTS TO PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE ACT

Sec. 301. (a) Subsection (f) of section 208 of the Public Health Service Act is amended by striking out “section 207(f)” and inserting in lieu thereof “subsection (g)”,

(b) The second sentence of subsection (a) of section 217 of such Act is amended by striking out “Council on Alcoholic Abuse” and inserting in lieu thereof “Council on Alcohol Abuse”.

(c) The section 223 of such Act (added by section 4 of Public Law 91-623) is redesignated as section 224.

(d) (1) Section 382 of such Act is amended by inserting “Secretary” before “through the Library” in subsection (a) thereof; by inserting “Secretary” before “may exchange” in subsection (b) thereof; and by
inserting “Secretary” before “is authorized” in subsection (c) thereof.

(2) (A) Section 383 of such Act is amended by inserting “Secretary” after “The” in the last sentence of subsection (a) thereof; by inserting “Secretary” after “recommendations to the” in the first sentence of subsection (b) thereof; by inserting “Secretary” after “users, and the” in such sentence; by inserting “Secretary” after “The” in the last sentence of such subsection; and by striking out subsection (d) thereof.

(3) Section 386 of such Act is amended by inserting “Secretary” after “selected by the”.

(4) Subsection (a) of section 388 of such Act is amended by inserting “Secretary” after “Whenever the” and by striking out “section 398” in paragraphs (2) and (3) and inserting in lieu thereof “section 397”.

(e) Section 794(a)(2)(D) of such Act is amended by striking out “or pursuant to part B of the title IV of the Higher Education Act of 1965” after “1958”.

(f) Section 795(1) of such Act is amended by inserting “and” at the end of clause (C); by striking out “and” at the end of clause (D); and by striking out clause (E).

(g) Parts E and F of title VII of such Act are each amended by striking out “Surgeon General” each place it occurs and inserting in lieu thereof “Secretary”.

TECHNICAL AMENDMENTS TO THE CLEAN AIR ACT

Sec. 302. (a) Section 307(a)(1) of the Clean Air Act is amended by striking out “210(c)(4)” and inserting in lieu thereof “211(c)(3)”.

(b) Section 113(b)(2) of such Act is amended by inserting “(A)” before “during”, and by inserting “, or (B)” after “assumed enforcement”.

(c) Section 113(c)(1)(A) of such Act is amended by inserting “(i)” before “during” and by inserting “, or (ii)” after “assumed enforcement”.

(d) Section 211(c)(3)(A) of such Act is amended by inserting “obtaining” after “purpose of”.

(e) Section 211(d) of such Act is amended by striking out “under subsection (c),” at the second place it appears and inserting in lieu thereof “under subsection (b)”.

(f) The first sentence of section 111(b)(1)(B) of the Clean Air Act is amended by striking out “propose” and inserting in lieu thereof “publish proposed”.

TECHNICAL AMENDMENTS TO OTHER ACTS

Sec. 303. (a) The fourth sentence of section 408(g) of the Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act is amended by striking out “, which the Secretary shall by rules and regulations prescribe,”.

(b) Paragraph (c) of section 136 of the Developmental Disabilities Services and Facilities Construction Act is amended by striking out “section 134” and inserting in lieu thereof “section 135”.

Approved November 18, 1971.
Public Law 92-158

AN ACT
To amend title VIII of the Public Health Service Act to provide for training increased numbers of nurses.

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

SHORT TITLE; REFERENCES TO ACT

SECTION 1. (a) This Act may be cited as the "Nurse Training Act of 1971".
(b) Whenever in this Act an amendment or repeal is expressed in terms of an amendment to, or repeal of, a section or other provision, the reference shall be considered to be made to a section or other provision of the Public Health Service Act.

CONSTRUCTION GRANTS

SEC. 2. (a) AUTHORIZATION LEVEL.—Section 801 (42 U.S.C. 296(a)) is amended to read as follows:

"AUTHORIZED APPROPRIATIONS FOR CONSTRUCTION GRANTS

"SEC. 801. There are authorized to be appropriated for grants to assist in the construction of new facilities for collegiate, associate degree, or diploma schools of nursing, and for grants to assist in the replacement or rehabilitation of existing facilities for such schools, $35,000,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1972, $40,000,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1973, and $45,000,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1974."

(b) FEDERAL SHARE.—

(1) Clause (A) of section 803(a) (42 U.S.C. 296b(a)) is amended (A) by inserting "(i)" immediately before "for a project" the first time it appears, (B) by striking out "and in the case of a grant" and inserting in lieu thereof "(ii)", (C) by inserting "and (iii) for a project for major remodeling or renovation of an existing facility where such project is required to meet an increase in student enrollment," immediately before "such amount", and (D) by striking out "66⅔ per centum" and inserting in lieu thereof "75 per centum".

(2) Clause (B) of such section is amended (A) by striking out "66⅔ per centum" and inserting in lieu thereof "75 per centum" and (B) by striking out "50 per centum" and inserting in lieu thereof "67 per centum".

(c) LOAN GUARANTEES.—Part A of this title VIII is amended by adding after section 808 (42 U.S.C. 296g) the following new section:

"LOAN GUARANTEES AND INTEREST SUBSIDIES

"SEC. 809. (a) In order to assist nonprofit private schools of nursing to carry out construction projects for training facilities, the Secretary may, during the period beginning July 1, 1971, and ending with the close of June 30, 1974, guarantee (in accordance with this section and subject to subsection (f)) to non-Federal lenders making loans to such schools for such construction projects payment when due of the principal of and interest on any loan for construction of such facilities if the loan was made to a school which is eligible (as determined under regulations of the Secretary) for a grant under this part to assist a construction project for such facilities. The Secretary may make commit-
Application.

Recovery right.

Fund.

Appropriation.

ments, on behalf of the United States, to make such loan guarantees prior to the making of such loans. No such loan guarantee (1) may, except under such special circumstances and under such conditions as are prescribed by regulations, apply to any amount which, when added to any grant for construction under this part or any other law of the United States, exceeds 90 per centum of the cost of construction of the project, or (2) may apply to more than 90 per centum of the loss of principal of and interest on the loan.

"(b) In the case of any nonprofit private school of nursing which is eligible (as determined under regulations of the Secretary) for a grant under this part to assist a construction project for training facilities, and to whom a loan has been made by a non-Federal lender to assist it in carrying out such project, the Secretary, during the period beginning July 1, 1971, and ending with the close of June 30, 1974, may, subject to subsection (f), pay to the holder of such loan (and for and on behalf of the school which received such loan) amounts sufficient to reduce by not to exceed 3 per centum per annum the net effective interest rate otherwise payable on such loan.

"(c) A loan guarantee or interest subsidy payment may be made under this section only upon an application (submitted in such manner and containing such information as the Secretary may by regulations require) approved by the Secretary. The Secretary may not approve an application for a loan guarantee or interest subsidy payment unless he determines that the terms, conditions, security (if any), and schedule and amount of repayments with respect to the loan are sufficient to protect the financial interests of the United States and are otherwise reasonable, including a determination that the rate of interest does not exceed such per centum per annum on the principal obligation outstanding as the Secretary determines to be reasonable, taking into account the range of interest rates prevailing in the private market for similar loans and the risks assumed by the United States. The Secretary may not approve an application for a loan guarantee, unless he determines that the loan would not be available on reasonable terms and conditions without the guarantee under this section.

"(d) (1) The United States shall be entitled to recover from any school of nursing for whom a loan guarantee was made under this section the amount of any payment made pursuant to such guarantee, unless the Secretary for good cause waives such right of recovery; and, upon making any such payment, the United States shall be subrogated to all of the rights of the recipient of the payments with respect to which the guarantee was made.

"(2) To the extent permitted by paragraph (3), any terms and conditions applicable to a loan guarantee under this section may be modified by the Secretary to the extent he determines it to be consistent with the financial interest of the United States.

"(3) Any loan guarantee made by the Secretary pursuant to this section shall be incontestable in the hands of an applicant on whose behalf such guarantee is made, and as to any person who makes or contracts to make a loan to such applicant in reliance thereon, except for fraud or misrepresentation on the part of such applicant or such other person.

"(e) There is established in the Treasury a loan guarantee and interest subsidy fund (hereinafter in this subsection referred to as the 'fund') which shall be available to the Secretary without fiscal year limitation, in such amounts as may be specified from time to time in appropriation Acts, (1) to enable him to discharge his responsibilities under guarantees issued by him under this section, and (2) for interest subsidy payments authorized by this section. There are authorized to be appropriated from time to time such amounts as
may be necessary to provide the sums required for the fund; except that the amount appropriated for interest subsidy payments may not exceed $1,000,000 in the fiscal year ending June 30, 1972, $2,000,000 in the fiscal year ending June 30, 1973, and $4,000,000 in the fiscal year ending June 30, 1974. There shall also be deposited in the fund amounts received by the Secretary or other property or assets derived by him from his operations under this section, including any money derived from the sale of assets. If at any time the sums in the fund are insufficient to enable the Secretary to discharge his responsibilities under guarantees issued by him under this section or to make interest subsidy payments authorized by this section, he is authorized to issue to the Secretary of the Treasury notes or other obligations in such forms and denominations, bearing such maturities, and subject to such terms and conditions, as may be prescribed by the Secretary with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, but only in such amounts as may be specified from time to time in appropriation Acts. Such notes or other obligations shall bear interest at a rate determined by the Secretary of the Treasury, taking into consideration the current average market yield on outstanding marketable obligations of the United States of comparable maturities during the month preceding the issuance of the notes or other obligations. The Secretary of the Treasury shall purchase any notes and other obligations issued hereunder and for that purpose he may use as a public debt transaction the proceeds from the sale of any securities issued under the Second Liberty Bond Act, and the purposes for which the securities may be issued under that Act are extended to include any purchase of such notes and obligations. The Secretary of the Treasury may at any time sell any of the notes or other obligations acquired by him under this subsection. All redemptions, purchases, and sales by the Secretary of the Treasury of such notes or other obligations shall be treated as public debt transactions of the United States. Sums borrowed under this subsection shall be deposited in the fund and redemption of such notes and obligations shall be made by the Secretary from the fund.

“(f)(1) The cumulative total of the principal of the loans outstanding at any time with respect to which guarantees have been issued under this section may not exceed such limitations as may be specified in appropriation Acts.

“(2) In any fiscal year no loan guarantee may be made under subsection (a) and no agreement to make interest subsidy payments may be entered into under subsection (b) if the making of such guarantee or the entering into of such agreement would cause the cumulative total of

“(A) the principal of the loans guaranteed under subsection (a) in such fiscal year, and

“(B) the principal of the loans for which no guarantee has been made under subsection (a) and with respect to which an agreement to make interest subsidy payments is entered into under subsection (b) in such fiscal year,

to exceed the amount of grant funds obligated under this part in such fiscal year for construction grants; except that this paragraph shall not apply if the amount of grant funds so obligated in such fiscal year equals the sums appropriated for such fiscal year under section 801.

“(g) The Secretary, with the consent of the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development, may obtain from the Department of Housing and Urban Development such assistance with respect to the administration of this section as will promote efficiency and economy thereof.”

(d) INTERIM FACILITIES.—

(1) Section 843(i) (42 U.S.C. 298b(i)) is amended by adding

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31 USC 774.

78 Stat. 918.

Ante, p. 465.
Administrative assistance.
at the end the following: “For purposes of this paragraph, the term ‘buildings’ includes interim facilities.”.

(2) Section 843 (42 U.S.C. 298b) is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new paragraph:

“(j) The term ‘interim facilities’ means teaching facilities designed to provide teaching space on a short-term (less than ten years) basis while facilities of a more permanent nature are being planned and constructed.”

(3) Sections 802 (b) (3) (A) and 804 (42 U.S.C. 296a (b) (2) (A), 296c) are each amended by inserting “(or in the case of interim facilities, within such shorter period as the Secretary shall by regulation prescribe)” immediately after “twenty years”.

(e) TECHNICAL AMENDMENTS.—

(1) Section 802 (a) (42 U.S.C. 296a(a)) is amended to read as follows:

“(a) The Secretary may from time to time set dates (not earlier than in the fiscal year preceding the year for which a grant is sought) by which applications for grants under this part for any fiscal year must be filed.”

(2) Section 802 (b) (3) (B) (42 U.S.C. 296a (b)) is amended to read as follows: “(B) in the case of an application for a grant to assist in the replacement or rehabilitation of existing facilities, such application is for aid in construction which will replace or rehabilitate facilities of, or used by, an existing school of nursing, which facilities either are so obsolete as to require the school to curtail substantially either its enrollment or the quality of the training provided or are required to meet an increase in student enrollment.”

(f) ENROLLMENT INCREASE; WAIVER.—

(1) Effective in the case of grants made after the date of enactment of this Act, section 802 (b) (2) (D) (42 U.S.C. 296a (b) (2) (D)) is amended by inserting immediately before the semicolon at the end thereof the following: “, and the requirements of this clause (D) shall be in addition to the requirements of section 806 (e) of this Act, where applicable”.

(2) Section 802 (b) (42 U.S.C. 296a (b)) is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new sentence: “If a school of nursing applies for a grant in a fiscal year for a construction project to expand its training capacity and if under paragraph (2) of subsection (e) of section 806 such school is not required to meet in such fiscal year the enrollment increase prescribed by such subsection because of limitations of physical facilities, the Secretary, after consultation with the National Advisory Council on Nurse Training, may waive (in whole or in part) the enrollment increase prescribed by paragraph (2) (D) of this subsection if the application for such construction project contains or is supported by reasonable assurances satisfactory to the Secretary that the number of first-year students enrolled at such school during the first full school year after the completion of such project and for each of the next nine school years thereafter will be not less than the number of first-year students that such school would be required to enroll under section 806 (e) (without regard to paragraph (2) thereof) for a grant under section 806 (a).”
SPECIAL PROJECT GRANTS AND CONTRACTS; FINANCIAL DISTRESS GRANTS

Sec. 3. (a) Authorization Level.—Section 808 (42 U.S.C. 296g) is amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 808. For payments under grants and contracts under section 805(a) there are authorized to be appropriated $20,000,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1972; $28,000,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1973; and $35,000,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1974. There are authorized to be appropriated $15,000,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1972, $10,000,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1973, and $5,000,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1974, to make grants under section 805(b), and, to the extent that sums appropriated under this sentence are not used for such grants, for grants under section 805(a)."

(b) Assistance Authorized.—Effective with respect to appropriations made under section 808 of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 296g) for fiscal years beginning after June 30, 1971, section 805 (42 U.S.C. 296d) is amended to read as follows:

"SPECIAL PROJECT GRANTS AND CONTRACTS; FINANCIAL DISTRESS GRANTS

"Sec. 805. (a) From appropriations under section 808 the Secretary may make grants to public and other non-profit private schools of nursing and other public or non-profit private agencies, organizations and institutions, and enter into contracts with any public or private agencies, organizations, or institutions, to meet the costs of special projects to—

"(1) assist in—

"(A) mergers between hospital training programs or between hospital training programs and academic institutions, or

"(B) other cooperative arrangements among hospitals and academic institutions, leading to the establishment of nurse training programs;

"(2) develop training programs, and train, for new roles, types, or levels of nursing personnel, including programs for the training of pediatric nurse practitioners or other types of nurse practitioners;

"(3) develop programs for cooperative interdisciplinary training among schools of nursing and schools of allied health, medicine, dentistry, osteopathy, optometry, podiatry, pharmacy, public health, or veterinary medicine, including training for the use of the team approach to the delivery of health services;

"(4) assist in increasing the supply, or improving the distribution, of adequately trained nursing personnel or to promote the full utilization of nursing skills;

"(5) effect significant improvements in the curriculums of schools of nursing;

"(6) research, develop, or demonstrate advances in the various fields related to education in nursing;

"(7) plan, develop, or establish new programs or modifications of existing programs of nursing education;

"(8) increase educational opportunities for disadvantaged students;

"(9) provide continuing education for nurses;

"(10) provide appropriate retraining opportunities for nurses who (after periods of professional inactivity) desire again actively to engage in the nursing profession;"
“(11) otherwise strengthen, improve or expand programs to train nursing personnel, or
“(12) help to increase the supply or improve the distribution by geographic area or by specialty group of adequately trained nursing personnel needed to meet the health needs of the Nation, including the need to increase the availability of personal health services and the need to promote preventive health care.

Contracts may be entered into under this subsection without regard to sections 3648 and 3709 of the Revised Statutes (31 U.S.C. 529; 41 U.S.C. 5).

“(b) The Secretary may also make grants from appropriations under section 808 to assist public or nonprofit private schools of nursing which are in serious financial straits to meet operational costs required to maintain quality educational programs or which have special need for financial assistance to meet accreditation requirements. Any such grant may be made upon such terms and conditions as the Secretary determines to be reasonable and necessary, including requirements that the school agree (1) to disclose any financial information or data deemed by the Secretary to be necessary to determine the sources or causes of that school’s financial distress, (2) to conduct a comprehensive cost analysis study in cooperation with the Secretary, and (3) to carry out appropriate operational and financial reforms on the basis of information obtained in the course of the comprehensive cost analysis study or on the basis of other relevant information.

“(c) An application for a grant under subsection (b) must contain or be supported by assurances satisfactory to the Secretary that the applicant will expend in carrying out its functions as a school of nursing, during the fiscal year for which such grant is sought, an amount of funds (other than funds for construction as determined by the Secretary) from non-Federal sources which is at least as great as the average amount of funds expended by such applicant for such purpose (excluding expenditures of a nonrecurring nature) in the three fiscal years immediately preceding the fiscal year for which such grant is sought. The Secretary may, after consultation with the National Advisory Council on Nurse Training, waive the requirement of the preceding sentence with respect to any school if he determines that the application of such requirement to such school would be inconsistent with the purposes of subsection (b).

“(d) The Secretary may, with the advice of the National Advisory Council on Nurse Training, provide assistance (including assistance under this section which may be provided without regard to section 807) to the heads of other departments and agencies of the Government to encourage and assist in the utilization of medical facilities under their jurisdiction for nurse training programs.”

INSTITUTIONAL SUPPORT

SEC. 4. (a) CAPITATION GRANTS.—Effective with respect to appropriations for fiscal years beginning after June 30, 1971, section 806 (42 U.S.C. 296e) is amended to read as follows:

“CAPITATION GRANTS

“SEC. 806. (a) GRANT COMPUTATION.—The Secretary shall make annual grants to schools of nursing for the support of the education programs of such schools. The amount of the annual grant to each such school with an approved application shall be computed as follows:

“(1) Each such school shall receive—
“(A) $250 for each full-time student enrolled in such school in such year (other than a student who will graduate from such school in such year);
“(B) $500 for each full-time student enrolled in such school who will graduate in such year; and
“(C) $100 for each enrollment bonus student (as determined under subsection (d)) enrolled in such school in such year; and
“(2) Each such school which has a training program for the training of nurse midwives, family health nurses, pediatric nurse practitioners, or similar nurse practitioners shall receive—
“(A) $250 for each full-time student enrolled in such program in such year (other than a student who will complete the training provided under such program in such year); and
“(B) $900 for each full-time student enrolled in such program who will complete the training provided under such program in such year.

“(2) Each such school which has a training program for the training of nurse midwives, family health nurses, pediatric nurse practitioners, or similar nurse practitioners shall receive—
“(A) $250 for each full-time student enrolled in such program in such year (other than a student who will complete the training provided under such program in such year); and
“(B) $900 for each full-time student enrolled in such program who will complete the training provided under such program in such year.

“(c) Enrollment Bonus Student Defined.—For purposes of subsection (a), a full-time student enrolled for any school year in a school of nursing shall be considered to be an enrollment bonus student if—
“(1) he enrolled in such school as a first-year student for a school year beginning after June 30, 1971; and
“(2) the size of the class of first-year students which enrolled in such school for such school year met the applicable requirement of subsection (d) (1) (A) or (d) (2) (A), and the application of such school for a grant under this section for the fiscal year in which such school year began met the applicable requirement of subsection (d) (1) (B) or (d) (2) (B).

Any student who is considered to be an enrollment bonus student for the school year for which he enrolled as a first-year student in a school shall be considered to be an enrollment bonus student for each school year thereafter for which he is enrolled in such school (other than as a student enrolled in a training program described in subsection (a) (2)).

“(d) Class Size and Application Requirements for Grants for Bonus Enrollment Students.—
“(1) School year 1971-1972.—If the school year for which a class enrolled as a class of first-year students in a school was the first school year beginning after June 30, 1971—
“(A) the number of students who enrolled in such class for such school year must exceed the number of first-year students who enrolled in such school for the preceding school year by 5 per centum of such number or by five students, whichever is greater; and
“(B) the application of such school for a grant under this section for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1972, contains or is supported by reasonable assurances that, for the first school year beginning after June 30, 1972 and for each school year
thereafter, the number of students enrolled in such school as a class of first-year students will not be less than a number equal to the sum of—

“(i) the minimum enrollment of first-year students required under subparagraph (A); and

“(ii) 5 per centum of the average of the first-year enrollment of full time students in such school for the two school years having the highest such enrollment during the five school years during the period of July 1, 1966, through June 30, 1971, or ten students, whichever is greater.

“(2) School years after school year 1971-1972.—If the school year for which a class enrolled as a class of first-year students in a school was any school year beginning after June 30, 1972—

“(A) the number of students who enrolled in such class for such school year—

“(i) if such school has not previously received a grant for bonus enrollment students, must be not less than the sum of (I) the minimum number of first-year students which such school is required pursuant to subsection (e) (or would be required pursuant to subsection (e) except for paragraph (2) thereof) to enroll for such school year, and (II) 5 per centum of that number or 5 students, whichever is greater; or

“(ii) if such school has previously qualified for a bonus enrollment grant under this section, must be not less than the sum of (I) the minimum number of students which such school was required, pursuant to paragraph (1) (B) or (2) (B) (as the case may be), to assure the Secretary would be enrolled for such school year, and (II) 5 per centum of that number or 5 students, whichever is greater; and

“(B) the application of such school for a grant under this section for the fiscal year in which such school year begins contains or is supported by reasonable assurances that, for the first school year beginning after the close of such fiscal year and for each fiscal year thereafter, the number of students enrolled in such school as a class of first year students will not be less than the minimum number of students such school was required under subparagraph (A) to enroll as first year students.

“(e) Maintenance of Effort and Enrollment Increase Requirements.—

“(1) The Secretary shall not make a grant under this section to any school in a fiscal year beginning after June 30, 1971, unless the application for such grant contains or is supported by reasonable assurances satisfactory to the Secretary—

“(A) that for the first school year beginning after the close of the fiscal year in which such grant is made and for each school year thereafter during which such a grant is made the first-year enrollment of full-time students in such school will exceed the average of the first-year enrollment of such students in such school for the two school years having the highest such enrollment during the five school years during the period July 1, 1966, through June 30, 1971, by at least 5 per centum of such average first-year enrollment, or by ten students, whichever is greater; and

“(B) that the applicant will expend in carrying out its function as a school of nursing, during the fiscal year for
which such grant is sought, an amount of funds (other than funds for construction as determined by the Secretary) from non-Federal sources which is at least as great as the average amount of funds expended by such applicant for such purpose (excluding expenditures of a nonrecurring nature) in the 3 fiscal years immediately preceding the fiscal year for which such grant is sought.

The requirements of subparagraph (A) shall be in addition to the requirements of section 802(b)(2)(D) of this Act, where applicable.

"(2) The Secretary is authorized to waive (in whole or in part) the provisions of paragraph (1)(A) if he determines, after consultation with the National Advisory Council on Nurse Training, that the required increase in first-year enrollment of full-time students in a school cannot, because of limitations of physical facilities available to the school for training or because of other relevant factors, be accomplished without lowering the quality of training provided therein.

"(f) PLAN REQUIREMENT.—

"(1) In the case of a school which has not received a grant under subsection (a) in a fiscal year beginning after June 30, 1971, an application by such school for such a grant for a fiscal year beginning after that date may not be approved by the Secretary unless the application contains or is accompanied by a plan to carry out, or establish and carry out, during the two-school year period commencing not later than the first day of the fiscal year next following the fiscal year in which the grant is made, specific projects in at least three of the following categories of projects:

"(A) Projects to assist in—

"(i) mergers between hospital training programs or between hospital training programs and academic institutions, or

"(ii) affiliation agreements with hospitals or academic institutions;

leading to the establishment of nurse training programs.

"(B) Projects to train for new roles, types, or levels of nursing personnel, including programs for the training of pediatric nurse practitioners or other types of nurse practitioners, in cooperation with appropriate academic institutions or hospitals.

"(C) Projects to establish cooperative intradisciplinary training among schools of nursing with a view toward establishment of interchangeable curriculum or shared use of resources.

"(D) Projects to establish cooperative interdisciplinary training between schools of nursing and schools of allied health, medicine, dentistry, osteopathy, optometry, podiatry, pharmacy, public health, or veterinary medicine, including training for the use of the team approach to the delivery of health services.

"(E) Projects to assist in increasing the supply of adequately trained nursing personnel or to promote the full utilization of nursing skills.

"(F) Projects to effect significant improvements in the curricula of schools of nursing (including projects with a view toward the assumption of greater patient care responsibilities).
"(G) Projects to provide in-service or other training and education to upgrade the skills of licensed vocational or licensed practical nurses, nursing assistants, and aides, and other paraprofessional nursing personnel.

"(H) Projects to increase admissions to, and enrollment and retention in, such schools of qualified individuals who, due to socioeconomic factors, are financially or educationally disadvantaged.

"(2) The Secretary may make on-site inspections of any school, or require the supplying of information or data from any school, receiving a grant under subsection (a) to determine the extent to which such school is carrying out the specific projects required to be included in the plan submitted by such school (pursuant to paragraph (1)) in connection with its application for such grant.

"(3) The Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Labor and Public Welfare of the Senate and the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce of the House of Representatives two reports containing full and complete information as to the extent to which schools receiving grants under subsection (a) are carrying out the specific projects included in plans submitted by them pursuant to paragraph (1). The first such report shall be submitted not later than January 1, 1973, and the second such report shall be submitted not later than September 1, 1974.

"(g) ENROLLMENT AND GRADUATION DETERMINATIONS. —

"(1) For purposes of this part and part D, regulations of the Secretary shall include provisions relating to determination of the number of students enrolled in a school, or in a particular year-class in a school, or the number of graduates, as the case may be, on the basis of estimates or on the basis of the number of students who were enrolled in a school, or in a particular year-class in a school, or were graduates, in an earlier year, as the case may be, or on such basis as he deems appropriate for making such determination, and shall include methods of making such determination when a school or a year-class was not in existence in an earlier year at a school.

"(2) For purposes of this part and part D, the term 'full-time students' (whether such term is used by itself or in connection with a particular year-class) means students pursuing a full-time course of study in an accredited program in a school of nursing.

"(h) APPLICATIONS FOR NEW SCHOOLS. — In the case of a new school of nursing which applies for a grant under this section in the fiscal year preceding the fiscal year in which it will admit its first class, the enrollment for purposes of subsection (a) shall be the number of full-time students which the Secretary determines, on the basis of assurances provided by the school, will be enrolled in the school, in the fiscal year after the fiscal year in which the grant is made.

"(i) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS. —

"(1) There are authorized to be appropriated $78,000,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1972, $82,000,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1973, and $88,000,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1974, for grants under this section.

"(2) No funds appropriated under any provision of this Act (other than this subsection) may be used to make grants under this section.

(b) START-UP GRANTS. — Part A of title VIII is amended by adding after the section 809 of such title (added by section 2(c) of this Act) the following new section:
"START-UP GRANTS FOR NEW NURSE TRAINING PROGRAMS"

"Sec. 810. (a) The Secretary may make grants to any public or non-profit private entity to assist in meeting the costs of planning, developing, or initiating new programs of nurse training. In considering applications for grants under this section, the Secretary shall take into account—

"(1) the number of students proposed to be enrolled in such program, and

"(2) the other resources available to such program.

"(b) The Secretary shall give special consideration to each application for grant assistance under this section for a new program of nurse training which contains or is reasonably supported by assurances that, because of the use that the program will make of existing facilities (including Federal medical facilities), it will be able to accelerate the date on which it will begin its teaching program.

"(c) The amount of any grant under this section shall be determined by the Secretary, but in no event may any grant exceed $100,000 for any fiscal year. Payments under such grants may be made in advance or by way of reimbursement, and at such intervals and on such conditions, as the Secretary finds necessary.

"(d) There are authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section not to exceed $4,000,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1972, $8,000,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1973, and $12,000,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1974. Sums appropriated under this subsection shall remain available until expended."

(c) TECHNICAL AMENDMENTS.—

(1) Sections 807 (a) and 807 (c) (42 U.S.C. 296f(a), 296f(c)) are each amended by striking out "805 or 806" and inserting in lieu thereof "805, 806, or 810".

(2) Section 807 (c) (1) is amended by inserting "or 810" immediately after "805".

(3) Section 807 (c) is amended by striking out "this part" each place it appears in paragraphs (3) and (4) and inserting in lieu thereof "those sections".

(4) Section 807 (c) is further amended by striking out paragraph (2) and by redesignating paragraphs (3) and (4) as paragraphs (2) and (3), respectively.

TRAINEE SHIPS FOR ADVANCED TRAINING OF PROFESSIONAL NURSES

Sec. 5. Authorization of Appropriations for Advanced Traineeships.—Section 821 (a) (42 U.S.C. 297(a)) is amended (1) by striking out "and" after "1970," and (2) by inserting after "1971," the following: "$20,000,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1972, $22,000,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1973, and $24,000,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1974."

LOANS

Sec. 6. (a) Loan Ceilings.

(1) Effective with respect to academic years (or their equivalent as determined under regulations of the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare under section 823 of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 297b) beginning after June 30, 1971, subsection (a) of such section is amended by striking out "$1,500" and inserting in lieu thereof "$2,500".

(2) Section 823 (a) (42 U.S.C. 297b (a)) is amended by striking out "$6,000" and inserting in lieu thereof "$10,000".
(b) Loan Repayment and Forgiveness.

(1) (A) Section 823(b)(3) (42 U.S.C. 297b(c)) is amended to read as follows:

"(3) an amount up to 85 per centum of any such loan (plus interest thereon) shall be canceled for full-time employment as a professional nurse (including teaching in any of the fields of nurse training and service as an administrator, supervisor, or consultant in any of the fields of nursing) in any public or non-profit private agency, institution, or organization (including neighborhood health centers), at the rate of 15 per centum of the amount of such loan (plus interest) unpaid on the first day of such service for each of the first, second, and third complete year of such service, and 20 per centum of such amount (plus interest) for each complete fourth and fifth year of such service;".

(B) Section 823 is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new subsection:

"(h) (1) In the case of any individual—

"(A) who has received a baccalaureate or associate degree in nursing (or an equivalent degree), a diploma in nursing, or a graduate degree in nursing;

"(B) who obtained (A) one or more loans from a loan fund established under this part, or (B) any other educational loan for nurse training costs; and

"(C) who enters into an agreement with the Secretary to serve as a nurse for a period of at least two years in an area in a State determined by the Secretary, after consultation with the appropriate State health authority (as determined by the Secretary by regulations), to have a shortage of and need for nurses; the Secretary shall make payments in accordance with paragraph (2), for and on behalf of that individual, on the principal of and interest on any loan of that individual described in subparagraph (B) of this paragraph which is outstanding on the date the individual begins the service specified in the agreement described in subparagraph (C) of this paragraph.

"(2) The payments described in paragraph (1) shall be made by the Secretary as follows:

"(A) Upon completion by the individual for whom the payments are to be made of the first year of the service specified in the agreement entered into with the Secretary under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall pay 30 per centum of the principal of, and the interest on each loan of such individual described in paragraph (1)(B) which is outstanding on the date he began such practice.

"(B) Upon completion by that individual of the second year of such service, the Secretary shall pay another 30 per centum of the principal of, and the interest on each such loan.

"(C) Upon completion by that individual of a third year of such service, the Secretary shall pay another 25 per centum of the principal of, and the interest on each such loan.

"(3) Notwithstanding the requirement of completion of practice specified in paragraph (2), the Secretary shall, on or before the due date thereof, pay any loan or loan installment which may fall due within the period of service for which the borrower may receive payments under this subsection, upon the declaration of such borrower, at such times and in such manner as the Secretary may prescribe (and supported by such other evidence as the Secretary may reasonably require), that the borrower is then engaged as described by paragraph (1) or paragraph (2)(C), and that the borrower will continue to be so engaged for the period required (in the absence of this paragraph) to entitle the borrower to have made the payments provided by this
subsection for such period; except that not more than 85 per centum of the principal of any such loan shall be paid pursuant to this paragraph.

“(4) A borrower who fails to fulfill an agreement with the Secretary entered into under paragraph (1) or assurances provided pursuant to paragraph (2)(C) shall be liable to reimburse the Secretary for any payments made pursuant to paragraph (2)(A) or paragraph (3) in consideration of such agreement.

(i) Notwithstanding the amendment made by section 6(b) of the Nurse Training Act of 1971 to this section—

“(A) any person who obtained one or more loans from a loan fund established under this part, who before the date of the enactment of the Nurse Training Act of 1971 became eligible for cancellation of all or part of such loans (including accrued interest) under this section (as in effect on the day before such date), and who on such date was not engaged in a service for which loan cancellation was authorized under this section (as so in effect), may at any time elect to receive such cancellation in accordance with this subsection (as so in effect); and

“(B) in the case of any person who obtained one or more loans from a loan fund established under this part and who on such date was engaged in a service for which cancellation of all or part of such loans (including accrued interest) was authorized under this section (as so in effect), this section (as so in effect) shall continue to apply to such person for purposes of providing such loan cancellation until he terminates such service.

“Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to prevent any person from entering into an agreement for loan cancellation under subsection (h) (as amended by section 6(b)(2) of the Nurse Training Act of 1971).”

(2) Part B of title VIII of such Act is amended by adding after section 829 thereof the following new section:

“Sec. 830. (a) Upon application by a person who received, and is under an obligation to repay, any loan made to such person as a nursing student, the Secretary may undertake to repay (without liability to the applicant) all or any part of such loan, and any interest or portion thereof outstanding thereon, upon his determination, pursuant to regulations establishing criteria therefor, that the applicant—

“(1) failed to complete the nursing studies with respect to which such loan was made;

“(2) is in exceptionally needy circumstances;

“(3) is from a low-income or disadvantaged family as those terms may be defined by such regulations; and

“(4) has not resumed, or cannot reasonably be expected to resume, such nursing studies within two years following the date upon which the applicant terminated the studies with respect to which such loan was made.”

(c) Authorization Level.—Section 824 (42 U.S.C. 297c) is amended (1) by striking out “and $21,000,000” and all that follows up to, and including, the word “education”, and inserting in lieu of the matter stricken the following: “$21,000,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1971. $25,000,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1972. $30,000,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1973, and $35,000,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1974, and such sums for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1975, and each of the two succeeding fiscal years as may be necessary to enable students who have received a loan for any academic year ending before July 1, 1974, to continue or complete their education”. 78 Stat. 915; 82 Stat. 784.
(d) Technical Amendments.—
(1) Section 826 (42 U.S.C. 297e) is amended by striking out “1975” each place it occurs and inserting in lieu thereof “1977”.
(2) The first sentence of section 827 (a) (1) (42 U.S.C. 297f) is amended by striking out “next four fiscal years” and inserting in lieu thereof “next six fiscal years”.
(3) Section 822 (b) (4) (42 U.S.C. 297a (b) (4)) is amended by striking out “1971” and inserting in lieu thereof “1974”.

(e) Expansion of Eligibility for Loans.—Sections 822 (b) (4) and 823 (b) (1) and the part of section 823 (b) (2) preceding clause (A) thereof (42 U.S.C. 297a (b) (4), 297b (b) (1), 297b (b) (2)) are each amended by striking out “full-time course of study” and inserting in lieu thereof “full-time or half-time course of study”.

SCHOLARSHIP GRANTS

Sec. 7. Effective with respect to scholarship grants made under subsection (a) of section 860 of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 298c) for fiscal years beginning after June 30, 1971—
(1) subsection (b) of such section is amended to read as follows:
“(b) The amount of the grant under subsection (a) for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1972, and for each of the next two fiscal years to each such school shall be equal to $3,000 multiplied by one-tenth of the number of full-time students of such school. For the fiscal year ending June 30, 1975, and for each of the two succeeding fiscal years, the grant under subsection (a) shall be such amount as may be necessary to enable such school to continue making payments under scholarship awards to students who initially received such awards out of grants made to the school for fiscal years ending before July 1, 1974.”;

(2) subsection (c) (1) of such section is amended (A) by striking out “1970, and the next two fiscal years” in clause (A) and inserting in lieu thereof “1972, and the next two fiscal years”, (B) by striking out “1972” in clause (B) and inserting in lieu thereof “1974”, and (C) by striking out “1973, and each of the three” in such clause and inserting in lieu thereof “1975, and each of the two”;

(3) subsection (c) (2) of such section is further amended by striking out “$1,500” and inserting in lieu thereof “$2,000”; and

(4) subsection (c) (1) of such section is amended by inserting “or half-time” immediately after “full-time” each place it occurs.

GRANTS AND CONTRACTS TO ENCOURAGE FULL UTILIZATION OF EDUCATIONAL TALENT FOR THE NURSING PROFESSION

Sec. 8. Section 868 of the Public Health Service Act (together with the heading thereto) is amended to read as follows:

“GRANTS AND CONTRACTS TO ENCOURAGE FULL UTILIZATION OF EDUCATIONAL TALENT FOR THE NURSING PROFESSION

“Sec. 868. (a) To assist in meeting the need for additional professional personnel in the nursing professions, the Secretary is authorized to make grants to public or nonprofit health or educational entities or enter into contracts with such entities not to exceed $100,000 per year per contract (without regard to section 3709 of the Revised Statutes (41 U.S.C. (5)) for the purpose of—
“(1) identifying individuals with a potential for education or training in the nursing profession (including veterans of the Armed Forces of the United States with training or experience in the health field, and individuals who due to socioeconomic factors are financially or otherwise disadvantaged) and encouraging and assisting them (A) to enroll in a school of nursing which is accredited as defined in section 843(f); or (B) if they are not qualified to enroll in such a school to undertake such postsecondary education or training as may be required to qualify them to enroll in such a school;

“(2) publicizing especially to licensed vocational nurses existing sources of financial aid available to persons enrolled in any such school or who are undertaking training necessary to qualify them to enroll in any such school; or

“(3) establishing such programs as the Secretary determines will enhance and facilitate the enrollment, pursuit, and completion of study by individuals referred to in clause (1) in such schools.

“(b) For the purposes of carrying out the provisions of this section, there is authorized to be appropriated $3,500,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1972; $5,000,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1973; and $6,500,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1974.”

ADVISORY COUNCIL

Sec. 9. Section 841(a)(1) (42 U.S.C. 298(a) (1)) is amended—

(1) by striking out “sixteen members” in the first sentence and inserting in lieu thereof “nineteen members”;

(2) by striking out “Four” in the second sentence and inserting in lieu thereof “Three of the appointed members shall be selected from full-time students enrolled in schools of nursing, four”; and

(3) by adding at the end thereof the following: “The student-members of the Council shall be appointed for terms of one year and shall be eligible for reappointment to the Council.”

ADVANCE FUNDING

Sec. 10. Part C of title VIII of the Public Health Service Act is amended by adding after section 843 the following new section:

“ADVANCE FUNDING

“Sec. 844. Any appropriation Act which appropriates funds for any fiscal year for grants, contracts, or other payments under this title may also appropriate for the next fiscal year the funds that are authorized to be appropriated for such payments for such next fiscal year; but no funds may be made available therefrom for obligation for such payments before the fiscal year for which such funds are authorized to be appropriated.”

PROHIBITION AGAINST DISCRIMINATION BY SCHOOLS ON THE BASIS OF SEX

Sec. 11. Part C of title VIII of the Public Health Service Act is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new section:

“PROHIBITION AGAINST DISCRIMINATION BY SCHOOLS ON THE BASIS OF SEX

“Sec. 845. The Secretary may not make a grant, loan guarantee, or interest subsidy payment under this title to, or for the benefit of, any school of nursing unless the application for the grant, loan guarantee, or interest subsidy payment contains assurances satisfactory to the
Secretary that the school will not discriminate on the basis of sex in the admission of individuals to its training programs. The Secretary may not enter into a contract under this title with any school unless the school furnishes assurances satisfactory to the Secretary that it will not discriminate on the basis of sex in the admission of individuals to its training programs."

REPORT

SEC. 12. The Secretary shall prepare and submit to the Congress, prior to June 30, 1974, a final report on the administration of title VIII of the Public Health Service Act which shall include an estimate of the increase in the number of persons entering the nursing profession effected under such title prior to the enactment of this Act; an estimate of such increase effected in consequence of the enactment of this Act; an estimate of the number of nurses in relation to the need of the public therefor; and an appraisal of title VIII, as amended by this Act, to meet long-term national needs for nurses. The Secretary shall submit to the Congress a first interim report prior to June 30, 1973, and a second interim report prior to January 31, 1974, describing his preliminary findings in the preparation of his final report.

TECHNICAL AMENDMENTS

SEC. 13. Parts A, B, and C (other than section 841 (a) thereof) of title VIII are each amended by striking out "Surgeon General" each place it appears and inserting in lieu thereof "Secretary". Section 803 (b) (42 U.S.C. 296b (b)) is amended by striking out "Surgeon General's" and inserting in lieu thereof "Secretary's". Section 841 (a) (42 U.S.C. 296 (a)) is amended by striking out "Surgeon General" and inserting in lieu thereof "Secretary (or his delegate)".

Approved November 18, 1971.

Public Law 92-159

AN ACT

To amend the Fish and Wildlife Act of 1956 to provide a criminal penalty for shooting at certain birds, fish, and other animals from an aircraft.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Fish and Wildlife Act of 1956 is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new section:

"(a) Any person who—

(1) while airborne in an aircraft shoots or attempts to shoot for the purpose of capturing or killing any bird, fish, or other animal; or

(2) uses an aircraft to harass any bird, fish, or other animal; or

(3) knowingly participates in using an aircraft for any purpose referred to in paragraph (1) or (2); shall be fined not more than $5,000 or imprisoned not more than one year, or both.

(b) (1) This section shall not apply to any person if such person is employed by, or is an authorized agent of or is operating under a
license or permit of, any State or the United States to administer or protect or aid in the administration or protection of land, water, wildlife, livestock, domesticated animals, human life, or crops, and each such person so operating under a license or permit shall report to the applicable issuing authority each calendar quarter the number and type of animals so taken.

"(2) In any case in which a State, or any agency thereof, issues a permit referred to in paragraph (1) of this subsection, it shall file with the Secretary of the Interior an annual report containing such information as the Secretary shall prescribe, including but not limited to—

"(A) the name and address of each person to whom a permit was issued;

"(B) a description of the animals authorized to be taken thereunder, the number of animals authorized to be taken, and a description of the area from which the animals are authorized to be taken;

"(C) the number and type of animals taken by such person to whom a permit was issued; and

"(D) the reason for issuing the permit.

"(c) As used in this section, the term ‘aircraft’ means any contrivance used for flight in the air.”.

SEC. 2. (a) Section 609 of the Federal Aviation Act of 1958 (49 U.S.C. 1429) is amended by inserting immediately after “SEC. 609.” and by adding at the end thereof the following new subsection:

“PROCEDURE”

(b) The Administrator, in his discretion, may issue an order amending, modifying, suspending, or revoking any airman certificate upon conviction of the holder of such certificate of any violation of subsection (a) of section 13 of the Fish and Wildlife Act of 1956, regarding the use or operation of an aircraft.”.

(b) (1) Immediately after the section heading of such section 609, insert the following:

“VIOLATION OF CERTAIN LAWS

(b) (1) Immediately after the section heading of such section 609, insert the following:

“PROCEDURE”

(2) That portion of the table of contents contained in the first section of the Federal Aviation Act of 1958 which appears under the side heading “Sec. 609. Amendment, suspension, and revocation of certification.” is amended by adding the following:

“(a) Procedure.

“(b) Violation of certain laws.”.

SEC. 3. The amendments made by the first section of this Act shall take effect as of the thirtieth day after the date of enactment of such section; except that, in any case in which a State is not authorized to issue any permit referred to in the amendments made by such first section, such amendments shall take effect in any such State as of the thirtieth day after the expiration of the next regular session of the legislature of such State which begins on or after the date of enactment of this Act.

Approved November 18, 1971.
Public Law 92-160

AN ACT

Making appropriations for military construction for the Department of Defense for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1972, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1972, for military construction functions administered by the Department of Defense, and for other purposes, namely:

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, ARMY

For acquisition, construction, installation, and equipment of temporary or permanent public works, military installations, and facilities for the Army as currently authorized in military public works or military construction Acts, and in sections 2673 and 2675 of title 10, United States Code, $438,316,000, to remain available until expended.

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, NAVY

For acquisition, construction, installation, and equipment of temporary or permanent public works, naval installations, and facilities for the Navy as currently authorized in military public works or military construction Acts, and in sections 2673 and 2675 of title 10, United States Code, including personnel in the Naval Facilities Engineering Command and other personal services necessary for the purposes of this appropriation, $355,500,000, to remain available until expended.

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, AIR FORCE

For acquisition, construction, installation, and equipment of temporary or permanent public works, military installations, and facilities for the Air Force as currently authorized in military public works or military construction Acts, and in sections 2673 and 2675 of title 10, United States Code, $289,189,000, to remain available until expended.

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, DEFENSE AGENCIES

For acquisition, construction, installation, and equipment of temporary or permanent public works, installations, and facilities for activities and agencies of the Department of Defense (other than the military departments and the Office of Civil Defense), as currently authorized in military public works or military construction Acts, and in sections 2673 and 2675 of title 10, United States Code, $14,801,000, to remain available until expended; and, in addition, not to exceed $20,000,000 to be derived by transfer from the appropriation "Research, development, test, and evaluation, Defense Agencies" as determined by the Secretary of Defense: Provided, That such amounts of this appropriation as may be determined by the Secretary of Defense may be transferred to such appropriations of the Department of Defense available for military construction as he may designate.

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, ARMY NATIONAL GUARD

For construction, acquisition, expansion, rehabilitation, and conversion of facilities for the training and administration of the Army National Guard as authorized by chapter 133 of title 10, United States Code, as amended, and the Reserve Forces Facilities Acts, $29,000,000, to remain available until expended.


72 Stat. 1459; 84 Stat. 1224.
Military Construction, Air National Guard

For construction, acquisition, expansion, rehabilitation, and conversion of facilities for the training and administration of the Air National Guard, and contributions therefor, as authorized by chapter 133 of title 10, United States Code, as amended, and the Reserve Forces Facilities Acts, $10,600,000, to remain available until expended.

Military Construction, Army Reserve

For construction, acquisition, expansion, rehabilitation, and conversion of facilities for the training and administration of the Army Reserve as authorized by chapter 133 of title 10, United States Code, as amended, and the Reserve Forces Facilities Acts, $30,500,000, to remain available until expended.

Military Construction, Naval Reserve

For construction, acquisition, expansion, rehabilitation, and conversion of facilities for the training and administration of the reserve components of the Navy and Marine Corps as authorized by chapter 133 of title 10, United States Code, as amended, and the Reserve Forces Facilities Acts, $10,900,000, to remain available until expended.

Military Construction, Air Force Reserve

For construction, acquisition, expansion, rehabilitation, and conversion of facilities for the training and administration of the Air Force Reserve as authorized by chapter 133 of title 10, United States Code, as amended, and the Reserve Forces Facilities Acts, $6,800,000, to remain available until expended.

Family Housing, Defense

For expenses of family housing for the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, Air Force, and Defense agencies, for construction, including acquisition, replacement, addition, expansion, extension and alteration and for operation, maintenance, and debt payment, including leasing, minor construction, principal and interest charges, and insurance premiums, as authorized by law, $933,955,000, to be obligated and expended in the Family Housing Management Account established pursuant to section 501(a) of Public Law 87-554, in not to exceed the following amounts:

For the Army:
- Construction, $55,776,000;
- For the Navy and Marine Corps:
  - Construction, $135,717,000;
- For the Air Force:
  - Construction, $109,045,000;
- For Defense agencies:
  - Construction, $205,000;
- For Department of Defense:
  - Debt payment, $138,917,000;
  - Operation, maintenance, $474,295,000.

Provided. That the amounts provided under this head for construction and for debt payment shall remain available until expended.

Homeowners Assistance Fund, Defense

For use in the Homeowners Assistance Fund established pursuant

General Provisions

Sec. 101. Funds appropriated to the Department of Defense for construction in prior years are hereby made available for construction authorized for each such department by the authorizations enacted into law during the first session of the Ninety-second Congress.

Sec. 102. None of the funds appropriated in this Act shall be expended for payments under a cost-plus-a-fixed-fee contract for work, where cost estimates exceed $25,000, to be performed within the United States, except Alaska, without the specific approval in writing of the Secretary of Defense setting forth the reasons therefor.

Sec. 103. None of the funds appropriated in this Act shall be expended for additional costs involved in expediting construction unless the Secretary of Defense certifies such costs to be necessary to protect the national interest and establishes a reasonable completion date for each project, taking into consideration the urgency of the requirement, the type and location of the project, the climatic and seasonal conditions affecting the construction, and the application of economical construction practices.

Sec. 104. None of the funds appropriated in this Act shall be used for the construction, replacement, or reactivation of any bakery, laundry, or drycleaning facility in the United States, its territories, or possessions, as to which the Secretary of Defense does not certify, in writing, giving his reasons therefor, that the services to be furnished by such facilities are not obtainable from commercial sources at reasonable rates.

Sec. 105. Funds herein appropriated to the Department of Defense for construction shall be available for hire of passenger motor vehicles.

Sec. 106. Funds appropriated to the Department of Defense for construction may be used for advances to the Federal Highway Administration, Department of Transportation, for the construction of access roads as authorized by section 210 of title 23, United States Code, when projects authorized therein are certified as important to the national defense by the Secretary of Defense.

Sec. 107. None of the funds appropriated in this Act may be used to begin construction of new bases inside the continental United States for which specific appropriations have not been made.

Sec. 108. No part of the funds provided in this Act shall be used for purchase of land or land easements in excess of 100 per centum of the value as determined by the Corps of Engineers or the Naval Facilities Engineering Command, except: (a) where there is a determination of value by a Federal court, or (b) purchases negotiated by the Attorney General or his designee, or (c) where the estimated value is less than $25,000, or (d) as otherwise determined by the Secretary of Defense to be in the public interest.

Sec. 109. None of the funds appropriated in this Act may be used to make payments under contracts for any project in a foreign country unless the Secretary of Defense or his designee, after consultation with the Secretary of the Treasury or his designee, certifies to the Congress that the use, by purchase from the Treasury, of currencies of such country acquired pursuant to law is not feasible for the purpose, stating the reason therefor.
Sec. 110. None of the funds appropriated in this Act shall be used to (1) acquire land, (2) provide for site preparation, or (3) install utilities for any family housing, except housing for which funds have been made available in annual military construction appropriation Acts.

This Act may be cited as the “Military Construction Appropriation Act, 1972”.

Approved November 18, 1971.

Public Law 92-161

AN ACT

To extend for an additional temporary period the existing suspension of duties on certain classifications of yarn of silk.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That (a) items 905.30 and 905.31 of the appendix to the Tariff Schedules of the United States (19 U.S.C. 1202) are each amended by striking out “11/7/71” and inserting in lieu thereof “11/7/73”.

(b) The amendments made by subsection (a) shall apply with respect to articles entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, after November 7, 1971.

Approved November 18, 1971.

Public Law 92-162

JOINT RESOLUTION

Making further continuing appropriations for the fiscal year 1972, and for other purposes.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the joint resolution of July 1, 1971 (Public Law 92-38), as amended, is hereby further amended (1) by striking out “November 15, 1971” in clause (c) of section 102 and inserting in lieu thereof “December 8, 1971”; and (2) by adding at the end thereof the following new section:

“SEC. 111. Notwithstanding any other provision of this joint resolution, obligations incurred hereunder for foreign economic and military assistance and sales shall not exceed the rate provided for in authorization bills for such assistance passed during the 1st session, 92d Congress: Provided, That, whenever the rate of obligations for such assistance made available under such an authorization bill as passed by the Senate is different from that contained under such a bill as passed by the House, the rate of obligations shall be limited to the lower rate.”

Approved November 20, 1971.
Public Law 92-163

AN ACT
To facilitate the transportation of cargo by barges specifically designed for carriage aboard a vessel.

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

SECTION 1. Section 27, Merchant Marine Act, 1920, as amended (46 U.S.C. 883), is further amended by inserting after "(c) empty barges specifically designed for carriage aboard a vessel" the words "and equipment, excluding propulsion equipment, for use with such barges," and by striking out the period at the end of said section 27 and inserting in lieu thereof a colon and the following: "Provided further, That upon such terms and conditions as the Secretary of the Treasury by regulation may prescribe, and, if the transporting vessel is of foreign registry, upon his finding, pursuant to information furnished by the Secretary of State, that the government of the nation of registry extends reciprocal privileges to vessels of the United States, the Secretary of the Treasury may suspend the application of this section to the transportation of merchandise between points in the United States (excluding transportation between the continental United States and noncontiguous states, districts, territories, and possessions embraced within the coastwise laws) which, while moving in the foreign trade of the United States, is transferred from a non-self-propelled barge certified by the owner or operator to be specifically designed for carriage aboard a vessel and regularly carried aboard a vessel in foreign trade to another such barge owned or leased by the same owner or operator, without regard to whether any such barge is under foreign registry or qualified to engage in the coastwise trade."

SEC. 2. For a period of five years following the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Treasury shall at the beginning of each regular session make a report to the Congress regarding activities under this Act, including but not limited to the extent to which foreign governments are extending reciprocal privileges to the vessels of the United States. Approved November 23, 1971.

Public Law 92-164

AN ACT
To provide for the disposition of judgment funds on deposit to the credit of the Pueblo of Laguna in Indian Claims Commission, docket numbered 227, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the unexpended balance of funds on deposit in the Treasury of the United States to the credit of the Pueblo of Laguna that were appropriated to pay a judgment by the Indian Claims Commission in docket numbered 227, and the interest thereon, after payment of attorney fees and expenses, may be advanced or expended or invested for any purpose that is authorized by the tribal governing body and approved by the Secretary of the Interior, including the transfer to the unrestricted funds of the Pueblo of Laguna.

SEC. 2. Any part of such funds that may be distributed to members of the pueblo shall not be subject to Federal or State income tax. Approved November 23, 1971.
Public Law 92-165

AN ACT
To amend the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 27(f) of the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended (15 U.S.C. 80a-27(f)), is amended to read as follows:

"(f) With respect to any periodic payment plan (other than a plan under which the amount of sales load deducted from any payment thereon does not exceed 9 per centum of such payment), the custodian bank for such plan shall mail to each certificate holder, within sixty days after the issuance of the certificate, a statement of charges to be deducted from the projected payments on the certificate and a notice of his right of withdrawal as specified in this section. The Commission may make rules specifying the method, form, and contents of the notice required by this subsection. The certificate holder may within forty-five days of the mailing of the notice specified in this subsection surrender his certificate and receive in payment thereof, in cash, the sum of (1) the value of his account, and (2) an amount, from the underwriter or depositor, equal to the difference between the gross payments made and the net amount invested. The Commission may make rules and regulations applicable to underwriters and depositors of companies issuing any such certificate specifying such reserve requirements as it deems necessary or appropriate in order for such underwriters and depositors to carry out the obligations to refund sales charges required by this subsection."


Public Law 92-166

AN ACT
To amend section 2107 of title 10, United States Code, to provide additional Reserve Officers' Training Corps scholarships for the Army, Navy, and Air Force, and other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 2107 of title 10, United States Code, is amended as follows:

(1) By amending the second sentence of subsection (a) to read as follows: "Not more than 20 percent of the persons appointed as cadets or midshipmen by the Secretary in any year may be appointed from persons in the two-year Senior Reserve Officers' Training Corps course."

(2) By adding a second sentence to subsection (c) to read as follows: "At least 50 percent of the cadets and midshipmen appointed under this section must qualify for in-State tuition rates at their respective institutions and will receive tuition benefits at that rate."

(3) By striking out "5000" whenever it appears in subsections (d) and (f).

(4) By striking out "5500" whenever it appears in subsection (h) and inserting "6500" after "Army program", "6000" after "Navy program", and "6500" after "Air Force program."

SEC. 2. This Act is effective July 1, 1971.

Approved November 24, 1971.
AN ACT

To amend the Small Reclamation Projects Act of 1956, as amended.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Small Reclamation Projects Act of 1956 (70 Stat. 1044), as amended, is amended as follows:

1. Subsection (d) of section 2 of such Act is amended to read as follows:
   "(d) The term 'project' shall mean (i) any complete irrigation project, or (ii) any multiple-purpose water resource project that is authorized or is eligible for authorization under the Federal reclamation laws, or (iii) any distinct unit of a project described in clauses (i) and (ii), or (iv) any project for the drainage of irrigated lands, without regard to whether such lands are irrigated with water supplies developed pursuant to the Federal reclamation laws, or (v) any project for the rehabilitation and betterment of a project or distinct unit described in clauses (i), (ii), (iii), (iv), or (v) does not exceed $15,000,000. Nothing contained in this Act shall preclude the making of more than one loan or grant, or combined loan or grant, to an organization so long as no two such loans or grants, or combinations thereof, are for the same project, as herein defined."

2. The first sentence of section 4(e) of such Act is amended by deleting "whether the proposal involves furnishing supplemental irrigation water for an existing irrigation project, whether the proposal involves rehabilitation of existing irrigation project works, and whether the proposed project is primarily for irrigation".

3. Paragraph (a) of section 5 of such Act is amended by deleting "$6,500,000 or" and inserting in lieu thereof "$10,000,000 or".

4. Section 5(b)(2) of such Act is amended to read as follows:
   "(2) one-half the costs of acquiring lands or interests therein to serve exclusively the purposes of fish and wildlife enhancement or public recreation, plus the costs of acquiring joint use lands and interests therein properly allocable to fish and wildlife enhancement and public recreation;"

5. At the end of subsection 5(b)(5), delete the word "projects" and the semicolon, and add the following: "projects: Provided, That the cost of constructing the project as used in this subsection shall be exclusive of the cost of lands and interests in land;".

6. Subsection 5(c)(3) of such Act is amended to read as follows:
   "(3) in the case of any project involving an allocation to domestic, industrial, or municipal water supply, commercial power, fish and wildlife enhancement, or public recreation, interest on the unamortized balance of an appropriate portion of the loan at a rate as determined in (2) above;"

7. Section 10 of such Act is amended by deleting "$200,000,000" and inserting in lieu thereof "$500,000,000".

8. The Small Reclamation Projects Act of 1956 is amended by adding at the end thereof a new section 13 as follows:
   "Sec. 13. A loan contract negotiated and executed pursuant to this Act may be amended or supplemented for the purpose of deferring repayment installments in accordance with the provisions of section 17(b) of the Reclamation Project Act of 1939, as amended (73 Stat. 584, 43 U.S.C. 485b-1)."

Approved November 24, 1971.
Public Law 92-168

AN ACT

To repeal sections 3692, 6023, 6025, and 8692 of title 10, United States Code, with respect to pilot rating requirements for members of the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, and Air Force; and to insert a new section 2003 of the same title.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That chapter 553 of title 10, United States Code, is amended as follows:

(1) Section 3692 is repealed.
(2) The analysis item relating to section 3692 is repealed.

SEC. 2. Chapter 555 of title 10, United States Code, is amended as follows:

(1) Section 6023 is repealed.
(2) Section 6025 is repealed.
(3) The analysis items relating to section 6023 and to section 6025 are repealed.

SEC. 3. Chapter 853 of title 10, United States Code, is amended as follows:

(1) Section 8692 is repealed.
(2) The analysis item relating to section 8692 is repealed.

SEC. 4. Chapter 101 of title 10, United States Code, is amended as follows:

(1) A new section 2003 is inserted to read as follows:

"2003. Aeronautical rating as pilot; qualifications

"To be eligible to receive an aeronautical rating as a pilot in the Army or Air Force or be designated as a naval aviator, a member of an armed force must successfully complete an undergraduate pilot course of instruction prescribed or approved by the Secretary of his military department."

(2) An analysis item relating to section 2003 is inserted to read as follows:

"2003. Aeronautical rating as pilot; qualifications."

Approved November 24, 1971.

Public Law 92-169

AN ACT

To amend titles 37 and 38, United States Code, relating to promotion of members of the uniformed services who are in a missing status.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 552(a) of title 37, United States Code, is amended by adding the following sentence: "Notwithstanding section 1523 of title 10 or any other provision of law, the promotion of a member while he is in a missing status is fully effective for all purposes, even though the Secretary concerned determines under section 556(b) of this title that the member died before the promotion was made."

SEC. 2. Section 402(a) of title 38, United States Code, is amended by inserting immediately before the period at the end the following: "or as of the date of a promotion after death while in a missing status."

SEC. 3. For the purposes of chapter 13 of title 38, United States Code, this Act becomes effective upon the date of enactment. For all other purposes this Act becomes effective as of February 28, 1961.

Approved November 24, 1971.
Public Law 92-170

JOINT RESOLUTION
Extending the duration of copyright protection in certain cases.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in any case in which the renewal term of copyright subsisting in any work on the date of approval of this resolution, or the term thereof as extended by Public Law 87-668, by Public Law 89-142, by Public Law 90-141, by Public Law 90-416, by Public Law 91-147, or by Public Law 91-555 (or by all or certain of said laws), would expire prior to December 31, 1972, such term is hereby continued until December 31, 1972.

Approved November 24, 1971.

Public Law 92-171

AN ACT
To amend section 209 (a) and (b) of title 37, United States Code, to provide increased subsistence allowances for Senior Reserve Officers’ Training Corps members.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 209 of title 37, United States Code, is amended as follows:

(1) By striking out “subsistence allowance at the rate of not less than $40 per month or more than $50 per month” in the first sentence of subsection (a) and inserting in place thereof “a subsistence allowance of $100 a month”.

(2) By amending subsection (b) to read as follows:

“Except when on active duty, a cadet or midshipman appointed under section 2107 of title 10 is entitled to a monthly subsistence allowance in the amount provided in subsection (a) of this section. A member enrolled in the first two years of a four-year program is entitled to receive subsistence for a maximum of twenty months. A member enrolled in the advanced course is entitled to subsistence as prescribed for a member enrolled under section 2104 of title 10 as prescribed in subsection (a) of this section.”

SEC. 2. The amendments made by this Act shall become effective on July 1, 1971.

Approved November 24, 1971.
Public Law 92-172

AN ACT

To provide subsistence allowances for members of the Marine Corps officer candidate programs.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That until June 30, 1976, except when on active duty, a member enrolled in a Marine Corps officer candidate program which requires a baccalaureate degree as a prerequisite to being commissioned as a regular or reserve officer, and who is not enrolled in a program or an academy established under chapter 103, 403, 603, or 903 of title 10, United States Code, may be paid a subsistence allowance at the same rate as that prescribed by section 209(a) of title 37, United States Code.

Approved November 24, 1971.

Public Law 92-173

AN ACT

To amend the Consolidated Farmers Home Administration Act of 1961 to authorize insured emergency loans.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Consolidated Farmers Home Administration Act of 1961 is amended by adding at the end of subtitle C a new section as follows:

"SEC. 328. Loans meeting the requirements of this subtitle and any amendatory or supplementary Act may be insured, or made to be sold and insured, in accordance with and subject to sections 308 and 309 and the last sentence of section 307 of this title: Provided, That loans made under this section shall not be included in applying the $100,000,000 limitation in section 309(f)(1)."

Approved November 24, 1971.

Public Law 92-174

AN ACT

To amend the Airport and Airway Development Act of 1970 to further clarify the intent of Congress as to priorities for airway modernization and airport development, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 12(h) (5) of the Airport and Airway Development Act of 1970 (49 U.S.C. 1712(h) (5)) is amended by striking out "January 1, 1972" and inserting in lieu thereof "January 1, 1973".

Sec. 2. The first sentence of section 14(d) of the Airport and Airway Development Act of 1970 (49 U.S.C. 1714(d)) is amended to read as follows: "The balance of the moneys available in the trust fund may be allocated for the necessary administrative expenses incident to the administration of programs for which funds are to be allo-
72 Stat. 752.
49 USC 1353.
84 Stat. 224.

49 USC 1301 note.

Ante, p. 481.

Airport operating certificate.
84 Stat. 234.
49 USC 1430 note.

Section 3. Section 14 of the Airport and Airway Development Act of 1970 (49 U.S.C. 1714) is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new subsection:

"(e) Preservation of Funds and Priority for Airport and Airway Programs.—

“(1) Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, no amounts may be appropriated from the trust fund to carry out any program or activity under the Federal Aviation Act of 1958, except programs or activities referred to in subsections (c) and (d) of this section, as amended.

“(2) Amounts equal to the minimum amounts authorized for each fiscal year by subsections (a) and (c) of this section shall remain available in the trust fund until appropriated for the purposes described in such subsections.

“(3) No amounts transferred to the trust fund by subsection (b) of section 208 of the Airport and Airway Revenue Act of 1970 (relating to aviation user taxes) may be appropriated for any fiscal year to carry out administrative expenses of the Department of Transportation or of any unit thereof except to the extent authorized by subsection (d).”.

Section 4. (a) Paragraphs (8) and (11) of section 11 (49 U.S.C. 1711), subsection (b)(3) of section 13 (49 U.S.C. 1713), and subsection (b)(2) of section 15 (49 U.S.C. 1715) of the Airport and Airway Development Act of 1970 are each amended by inserting immediately after “Virgin Islands,” wherever appearing therein the following: “American Samoa, the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands.”

(b) Paragraphs (1) and (2) of section 14(a) of such Act (49 U.S.C. 1714) are each amended by inserting after “Guam,” the following: “American Samoa, the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands.”

(c) Subsection (c) of section 17 of such Act (49 U.S.C. 1717) is amended (1) by inserting immediately after “Virgin Islands” in the heading of such subsection a comma and the following: “American Samoa, and the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands”, and (2) by inserting immediately after “Virgin Islands” in the text of such subsection a comma and the following: “American Samoa, or the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands”.

Section 5. (a) Section 51(b)(4) of the Airport and Airway Development Act of 1970 is amended by striking out “two-year period” and inserting in lieu thereof “three-year period”.

(b) Subsection (b) of section 612 of the Federal Aviation Act of 1958 (49 U.S.C. 1432(b)), as added by section 51 of the Airport and Airway Development Act of 1970, is amended by striking out all after “transportation” in the third sentence thereof and inserting in lieu thereof a period and the following: “Unless the Administrator determines that it would be contrary to the public interest, such terms, conditions, and limitations shall include but not be limited to terms, conditions, and limitations relating to the operation and maintenance of adequate safety equipment, including firefighting and rescue equipment capable of rapid access to any portion of the airport used for the landing, takeoff, or surface maneuvering of aircraft.”

Section 6. Section 609 of the Federal Aviation Act of 1958 (49 U.S.C. 1429) is amended by inserting “(including airport operating certificate)” immediately after “air navigation facility certificate”.

Approved November 27, 1971.
Public Law 92-175

AN ACT
To amend the Water Resources Research Act of 1964, to increase the authorization for water resources research institutes, and for other purposes.

December 2, 1971
[H. R. 10203]

Water Resources Research Act of 1964, amendments.
Appropriation increase.

Scientific information dissemination.

Funds, usage.
42 USC 1961a-2.

Report, contents.
80 Stat. 129.
42 USC 1961b.

42 USC 1961c-7.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 100(a) of the Water Resources Research Act of 1964 (78 Stat. 329; 42 U.S.C. 1961a), is amended (A) by striking out "$100,000" and inserting in lieu thereof "$250,000", and (B) by striking the period at the end of the subsection and adding ": Provided further, That for fiscal year 1973 not more than $125,000 shall be appropriated for each of the District of Columbia, the Virgin Islands, and Guam, and for fiscal year 1974 not more than $200,000 shall be appropriated for each of such areas."

Sec. 2. The second sentence of section 100(b) of the Water Resources Research Act of 1964 (78 Stat. 329; 42 U.S.C. 1961a) is amended by inserting after the word "problems," the following: "and scientific information dissemination activities, including identifying, assembling, and interpreting the results of scientific and engineering research deemed potentially significant for solution of water resource problems, providing means for improved communication regarding such research results, including prototype operations, ascertaining the existing and potential effectiveness of such for aiding in the solution of practical problems, and for training qualified persons in the performance of such scientific information dissemination;"

Sec. 3. Subsection 100(b) of the Water Resources Research Act of 1964 is further amended by adding at the end thereof the following sentence: "The annual programs submitted by the State institutes to the Secretary for approval shall include assurance satisfactory to the Secretary that such programs were developed in close consultation and collaboration with leading water resources officials within the State to promote research, training, and other work meeting the needs of the State."

Sec. 4. Section 102 of the Water Resources Research Act of 1964 is amended by adding after the first sentence a new sentence reading as follows: "Funds received by an institute pursuant to such payment may be used for any allowable costs within the meaning of the Federal procurement regulations that establish principles for determining costs applicable to research and development under grants and contracts with educational institutions (41 CFR 1-15.3), including future amendments thereto: Provided, That the direct costs of the programs of each State institute, as distinguished from indirect costs, are not less than the amount of the Federal funds made available to such State institute pursuant to section 100 of this Act."

Sec. 5. Section 200 of the Water Resources Research Act of 1964 is amended by adding a new subsection (c) as follows: "(c) In addition to other requirements of this Act, the Secretary's annual report to the President and Congress as required by section 307 of this Act shall specifically identify each contract and grant award approved under subsection (a) of this section in the preceding fiscal year, including the title of each research project, name of performing organization, and the amount of each grant or contract."
Sec. 6. Section 306 of the Water Resources Research Act of 1964 is amended by changing the period to a comma and adding “the District of Columbia, and the territories of the Virgin Islands and Guam.”.

Sec. 7. Section 307 of the Water Resources Research Act of 1964 is amended by striking out “March 1” and inserting in lieu thereof “October 1” and by striking out “calendar” and inserting in lieu thereof “fiscal”.

Sec. 8. The Water Resources Research Act of 1964 is amended by inserting the following new section:

“Sec. 508. Excess personal property acquired by the Secretary under the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949, as amended, for use in furtherance of the purposes of this Act may be conveyed by the Secretary to a cooperating institute, educational institution, or nonprofit organization, with or without consideration, under such terms and conditions as the Secretary may prescribe.”.

Approved December 2, 1971.

Public Law 92-176

December 2, 1971

To make permanent the authority to pay special allowances to dependents of members of the uniformed services to offset expenses incident to their evacuation.


Approved December 2, 1971.

Public Law 92-177

December 6, 1971

To facilitate the amendment of the governing instruments of certain charitable trusts and corporations subject to the jurisdiction of the District of Columbia, in order to conform to the requirements of section 508 and section 664 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, as added by the Tax Reform Act of 1969.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That title 21 of the District of Columbia Code is amended by adding the following new chapter:

“Chapter 18.—CHARITABLE AND SPLIT-INTEREST TRUSTS

Sec. 21-1801. Charitable and split-interest trusts.

§ 21-1801. Charitable and split-interest trusts

“(a) Notwithstanding any provision to the contrary in the governing instrument or under any law applicable to the District of Columbia, except as provided in subsection (e) of this section, the governing instrument of any trust which is treated during a particular year as a private foundation described in section 509 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 (including any nonexempt charitable trust described in section 4947(a) (1) of the Code which is treated as a private founda-
tion) and the governing instrument of any nonexempt split-interest trust described in section 4947(a)(2) of the Code (but only to the extent that section 508(e) of the Code is applicable to such nonexempt split-interest trust) shall be deemed during such particular year to contain all of the following provisions:

"(1) The trust shall not engage in any act of self-dealing which is taxable under section 4941 of the Code.
"(2) The trust shall make distributions at such time and in such manner as not to subject it to tax under section 4942 of the Code.
"(3) The trust shall not retain any excess business holdings which would subject it to tax under section 4943 of the Code.
"(4) The trust shall not make any investments which would subject it to tax under section 4944 of the Code.
"(5) The trust shall not make any taxable expenditures which would subject it to tax under section 4945 of the Code.

With respect to any such trust created prior to January 1, 1970, subsection (a) shall apply to taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 1972.

"(b) Notwithstanding any provision to the contrary in the governing instrument, the trustee or trustees of any trust described in subsection (a), other than a trust described in section 4947(a)(2) of the Code, may, without application to any court, amend the governing instrument expressly to include the provisions required by section 508(e) of the Code by executing a written amendment to the trust and delivering a copy thereof, by certified mail, to each named beneficiary, if any.

"(c) Notwithstanding any provision to the contrary in the governing instrument, the trustee or trustees of any trust described in section 4947(a)(2) of the Code to which subsection (a) is applicable may, after obtaining the written consent of the creator of such trust if then living and competent to give such consent, and without application to any court, amend the governing instrument expressly to include the provisions required by section 508(e) of the Code by executing a written amendment to the trust and delivering a copy thereof by certified mail, to each named beneficiary, if any.

"(d) Notwithstanding any provision to the contrary in the governing instrument, the trustee or trustees of any trust described in section 4947(a)(2) of the Code to which subsection (a) is applicable, with the consent of each beneficiary named in such governing instrument, may, without application to any court, amend the governing instrument to conform to the provisions of section 664 of the Code by executing a written amendment to the trust for such purpose. Consent shall not be required as to individual named beneficiaries not living at the time of the amendment. In the case of any individual beneficiary not competent to give consent, the consent of a guardian, appointed by a court of competent jurisdiction, shall be treated as consent of the beneficiary. In the case of any amendment to a trust created by will, such amendment may, if provided in the amendment, be deemed to apply as of the date of death of the testator.

"(e) The provisions of subsection (a) shall not apply to any trust to the extent that a court of competent jurisdiction shall determine that such application would be contrary to the terms of the governing instrument and that such instrument may not properly be amended to conform with subsection (a).
“(f) For purposes of this section, the term ‘trust’ includes (1) any trust created by will of a resident of the District of Columbia admitted to probate in the District of Columbia, (2) any trust created by a resident of the District of Columbia and executed in the District of Columbia, (3) any trust of which the trustee or a co-trustee is a bank or trust company doing business in the District of Columbia, (4) any trust of which a majority of the trustees are resident in the District of Columbia, (5) any trust of real property located in the District of Columbia, and (6) any trust the governing instrument of which provides that it is governed by the laws of the District of Columbia.

“(g) For the purposes of this section, the term ‘Code’ means the Internal Revenue Code of 1954.”

Sec. 2. (a) Notwithstanding any provision to the contrary in the governing instrument or under any law applicable to the District of Columbia (except as provided in subsection (c) of this section), the governing instrument of any corporation organized under the laws of the District of Columbia, or under any Act of Congress applicable to the District of Columbia, which is treated during a particular year as a private foundation described in section 509 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 shall be deemed during such particular year to contain the following provisions:

(1) The corporation shall not engage in any act of self-dealing which is taxable under section 4941 of the Code.

(2) The corporation shall make distributions at such time and in such manner as not to subject it to tax under section 4942 of the Code.

(3) The corporation shall not retain any excess business holdings which would subject it to tax under section 4943 of the Code.

(4) The corporation shall not make any investments which would subject it to tax under section 4944 of the Code.

(5) The corporation shall not make any taxable expenditures which would subject it to tax under section 4945 of the Code.

Effective date.

With respect to any such corporation organized prior to January 1, 1970, subsection (a) shall apply to taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 1972.

(b) The governing instrument of any corporation described in subsection (a) may be amended, in the manner provided by law for amendment of such governing instrument, expressly to include the provisions required by section 508(e) of the Code.

(c) The provisions of subsection (a) shall not apply to any corporation to the extent that its governing instrument is amended in the manner provided by law for amendment of such governing instrument, expressly to exclude the application of subsection (a).

(d) For purposes of this section, the term “corporation” includes an association (other than an association treated as a trust described in section 1801 of title 21 of the District of Columbia Code).

(e) For the purposes of this section, the term “Code” means the Internal Revenue Code of 1954.

Effective date.

Sec. 3. Except as otherwise provided in this Act, or in the amendments made by this Act, the provisions of this Act shall first apply with respect to taxable years of trusts and corporations beginning on or after January 1, 1970.

Sec. 4. The table of chapters for title 21 of the District of Columbia Code is amended by inserting after the item relating to chapter 17 the following:

“18. Charitable and split-interest trusts.”

Approved December 6, 1971.
AN ACT

To provide a job development investment credit, to reduce individual income taxes, to reduce certain excise taxes, and for other purposes.

December 10, 1971

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

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE, ETC.
(a) SHORT TITLE.—This Act may be cited as the “Revenue Act of 1971”.
(b) TABLE OF CONTENTS.—

TITLE I—JOB DEVELOPMENT INVESTMENT CREDIT; DEPRECIATION REVISION

Sec. 101. Restoration of investment credit.
Sec. 102. Determination of qualified investment.
Sec. 103. Limitation of credit to domestic products.
Sec. 104. Definition of section 38 property.
Sec. 105. Regulated companies.
Sec. 106. Investment credit carryovers and carrybacks.
Sec. 107. Treatment of casualties and certain replacements.
Sec. 109. Reasonable allowance for depreciation; repair allowance.

TITLE II—CHANGES IN PERSONAL EXEMPTIONS, MINIMUM STANDARD DEDUCTION, WITHHOLDING, ETC.

Sec. 201. Increase in personal exemption.
Sec. 202. Increase in percentage standard deduction.
Sec. 203. Low income allowance.
Sec. 204. Filing requirements.
Sec. 205. Certain fiscal year taxpayers.
Sec. 206. Election of standard deduction.
Sec. 207. Waiver of penalty for underpayment of 1971 estimated income tax.
Sec. 208. Adjustment of withholding.
Sec. 209. Changes in requirements of declaration of estimated income tax by individuals.
Sec. 210. Expenses to enable individuals to be gainfully employed.
Sec. 211. Levies on salaries and wages.

TITLE III—STRUCTURAL IMPROVEMENTS

Sec. 301. Unearned income of taxpayers who are dependents of other taxpayers.
Sec. 302. Limitation on carryovers of unused credits and capital losses.
Sec. 303. Amortization of certain expenditures for on-the-job training and for child care centers.
Sec. 304. Excess investment interest.
Sec. 305. Farm losses of electing small business corporations.
Sec. 306. Capital gain distributions of certain trusts.
Sec. 307. Application of Western Hemisphere Trade Corporation provision under the Virgin Islands tax laws.
Sec. 308. Capital gains and stock options.
Sec. 309. Certain treaty cases.
Sec. 310. Bribes, kickbacks, medical referral payments, etc.
Sec. 311. Activities not engaged in for profit.
Sec. 312. Certain distributions to foreign corporations.
Sec. 313. Original issue discount.
Sec. 314. Income from certain aircraft and vessels.
Sec. 315. Industrial development bonds.
Sec. 316. Disclosure or use of information by preparers of income tax returns.

TITLE IV—EXCISE TAX

Sec. 401. Repeal or suspension of manufacturers excise tax on passenger automobiles, light-duty trucks, etc.
Sec. 402. Credit against tax on coin-operated gaming devices.
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TITLE V—DOMESTIC INTERNATIONAL SALES CORPORATIONS

Sec. 501. Domestic international sales corporations.
Sec. 502. Deductions, credits, etc.
Sec. 503. Source of income.
Sec. 504. Procedure and administration.
Sec. 505. Export trade corporations.
Sec. 506. Submission of annual reports to Congress.
Sec. 507. General effective date of title.

TITLE VI—JOB DEVELOPMENT RELATED TO WORK INCENTIVE PROGRAM

Sec. 601. Tax credit for certain expenses incurred in work incentive program.

TITLE VII—TAX INCENTIVES FOR CONTRIBUTIONS TO CANDIDATES FOR PUBLIC OFFICE

Sec. 701. Allowance of credit.
Sec. 702. Deduction in lieu of credit.
Sec. 703. Effective date.

TITLE VIII—FINANCING OF PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION CAMPAIGNS

Sec. 801. Presidential Election Campaign Fund Act.
Sec. 802. Miscellaneous amendments.

(c) AMENDMENT OF 1954 CODE.—Except as otherwise expressly provided, whenever in this Act an amendment is expressed in terms of an amendment to a section or other provision, the reference is to a section or other provision of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954.

TITLE I—JOB DEVELOPMENT INVESTMENT CREDIT; DEPRECIATION REVISION

SEC. 101. RESTORATION OF INVESTMENT CREDIT.

(a) Subpart B of part IV of subchapter A of chapter 1 (relating to rules for computing credit for investment in certain depreciable property) is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new section:

"SEC. 50. RESTORATION OF CREDIT.

"(a) General Rule.—Section 49(a) (relating to termination of credit) shall not apply to property—

"(1) the construction, reconstruction, or erection of which—

"(A) is completed by the taxpayer after August 15, 1971, or

"(B) is begun by the taxpayer after March 31, 1971, or

"(2) which is acquired by the taxpayer—

"(A) after August 15, 1971, or

"(B) after March 31, 1971, and before August 16, 1971, pursuant to an order which the taxpayer establishes was placed after March 31, 1971.

"(b) Transitional Rule.—In applying section 46(c)(1)(A) in the case of property described in subsection (a)(1)(A) the construction, reconstruction, or erection of which is begun before April 1, 1971, there shall be taken into account only that portion of the basis which is properly attributable to construction, reconstruction, or erection after August 15, 1971. This subsection shall not apply to pre-termination property (within the meaning of section 49(b))."

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS. —

(1) Section 49(a) (relating to termination of credit) is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new sentence: "This subsection shall not apply to property described in section 50."

76 Stat. 963.
26 USC 46.
(2) Section 49(b) (defining pre-termination property) is amended by striking out “For purposes of this section” and inserting in lieu thereof “For purposes of this subpart”.

(3) Section 49(d) (relating to property placed in service after 1975) is hereby repealed.

(4) The heading for section 49 is amended to read as follows:

“SEC. 49. TERMINATION FOR PERIOD BEGINNING APRIL 19, 1969, AND ENDING DURING 1971.”

(5) The table of sections for subpart B of part IV of subchapter A of chapter 1 is amended by striking out the item relating to section 49 and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

“Sec. 49. Termination for period beginning April 19, 1969, and ending during 1971.

“Sec. 50. Restoration of credit.”

(c) ACCOUNTING FOR INVESTMENT CREDIT IN CERTAIN FINANCIAL REPORTS AND REPORTS TO FEDERAL AGENCIES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—It was the intent of the Congress in enacting, in the Revenue Act of 1962, the investment credit allowed by section 38 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, and it is the intent of the Congress in restoring that credit in this Act, to provide an incentive for modernization and growth of private industry. Accordingly, notwithstanding any other provision of law, on and after the date of the enactment of this Act—

(A) no taxpayer shall be required to use, for purposes of financial reports subject to the jurisdiction of any Federal agency or reports made to any Federal agency, any particular method of accounting for the credit allowed by such section 38,

(B) a taxpayer shall disclose, in any such report, the method of accounting for such credit used by him for purposes of such report, and

(C) a taxpayer shall use the same method of accounting for such credit in all such reports made by him, unless the Secretary of the Treasury or his delegate consents to a change to another method.

(2) EXCEPTIONS.—Paragraph (1) shall not apply to taxpayers who are subject to the provisions of section 46(e) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 (as added by section 105(c) of this Act) or to section 203(e) of the Revenue Act of 1964 (as modified by section 105(e) of this Act).

SEC. 102. DETERMINATION OF QUALIFIED INVESTMENT.

(a) CHANGE IN USEFUL LIFE BRACKETS.—

(1) Section 46(c)(2) (relating to applicable percentage for purposes of determining qualified investment) is amended—

(A) by striking out “4 years” and inserting in lieu thereof “3 years”,

(B) by striking out “6 years” each place it appears and inserting in lieu thereof “5 years”, and

(C) by striking out “8 years” each place it appears and inserting in lieu thereof “7 years”.

(2) The second sentence of section 48(a)(1) (defining section 38 property) is amended by striking out “4 years” and inserting in lieu thereof “3 years”.

(b) USEFUL LIFE FOR INVESTMENT CREDIT PURPOSES.—The second sentence of section 46(c)(2) is amended to read as follows:

“For purposes of this subpart, the useful life of any property shall be the useful life used in computing the allowance for depreciation under section 167 for the taxable year in which the property is placed in service.”
(c) Technical Amendment.—Section 47(a)(6)(A) (relating to aircraft used outside the United States after April 18, 1969) is amended by striking out "4 years" and inserting in lieu thereof "3 1/2 years".

(d) Effective Dates.—

(1) The amendments made by subsections (a) and (b) shall apply to property described in section 50 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954.

(2) In redetermining qualified investment for purposes of section 47(a) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 in the case of any property which ceases to be section 38 property with respect to the taxpayer after August 15, 1971, or which becomes public utility property after such date, section 46(c)(2) of such Code shall be applied as amended by subsection (a).

(3) The amendment made by subsection (c) shall apply to leases executed after April 18, 1969.

SEC. 103. LIMITATION OF CREDIT TO DOMESTIC PRODUCTS.

Section 48(a) (relating to definition of section 38 property) is amended by adding after paragraph (6) the following new paragraph:

"(7) Property completed abroad or predominantly of foreign origin.—

"(A) In general.—Property (other than pre-termination property) shall not be treated as section 38 property if—

"(i) such property was completed outside the United States, or

"(ii) less than 50 percent of the basis of such property is attributable to value added within the United States.

For purposes of this subparagraph, the term 'United States' includes the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico and the possessions of the United States.

"(B) Period of application of paragraph.—Except as provided in subparagraph (D), subparagraph (A) shall apply only with respect to property described in section 50—

"(i) the construction, reconstruction, or erection of which by the taxpayer is begun after August 15, 1971, and on or before the date of termination of Proclamation 4074, or

"(ii) which is acquired pursuant to an order placed on or before the date of termination of Proclamation 4074, unless acquired pursuant to an order which the taxpayer establishes was placed before August 16, 1971.

"(C) President may exempt articles.—If the President of the United States shall at any time determine that the application of subparagraph (A) to any article or class of articles is not in the public interest, he may by Executive order specify that subparagraph (A) shall not apply to such article or class of articles. Subparagraph (A) shall not apply to an article or class of articles for the period specified in such Executive order. Any period specified under the preceding sentence shall not apply to property ordered before (or to property the construction, reconstruction, or erection of which began before) the date of the Executive order specifying such period, except that, if the President determines it to be in the public interest, such period shall apply to property ordered (or property the construction, reconstruction, or erection of which began) after a date (before the date of the Executive order) specified in the Executive order.
“(D) COUNTRIES MAINTAINING TRADE RESTRICTIONS OR ENGAGING IN DISCRIMINATORY ACTS.—If, on or after the date of the termination of Proclamation 4074, the President determines that a foreign country—

“(i) maintains nontariff trade restrictions, including variable import fees, which substantially burden United States commerce in a manner inconsistent with provisions of trade agreements, or

“(ii) engages in discriminatory or other acts (including tolerance of international cartels) or policies unjustifiably restricting United States commerce,

he may provide by Executive order for the application of subparagraph (A) to any article or class of articles manufactured or produced in such foreign country for such period as may be provided by Executive order.”

SEC. 104. DEFINITION OF SECTION 38 PROPERTY.

(a) Storage Facilities.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 48(a)(1) (B) (relating to other tangible property constituting section 38 property) is amended by striking out clause (ii) and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

“(ii) constitutes a research facility used in connection with any of the activities referred to in clause (i), or

“(iii) constitutes a facility used in connection with any of the activities referred to in clause (i) for the bulk storage of fungible commodities (including commodities in a liquid or gaseous state), or”.

(2) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 1245(a) (3) (B) (relating to other property constituting section 1245 property) is amended by striking out “or” at the end of clause (i), and by striking out clause (ii) and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

“(ii) constituted a research facility used in connection with any of the activities referred to in clause (i), or

“(iii) constituted a facility used in connection with any of the activities referred to in clause (i) for the bulk storage of fungible commodities (including commodities in a liquid or gaseous state).”.

(b) COIN-OPERATED MACHINES IN APARTMENT BUILDINGS.—Section 48(a)(3) (relating to property used for lodging) is amended—

(1) by striking out “and” at the end of subparagraph (A),

(2) by striking out the period at the end of subparagraph (B) and inserting in lieu thereof “and”, and

(3) by adding after subparagraph (B) the following new subparagraph:

“(C) coin-operated vending machines and coin-operated washing machines and dryers.”

(c) CERTAIN PROPERTY USED IN FURNISHING COMMUNICATION SERVICES.—

(1) Section 48(a)(5) (relating to property used by governmental units) is amended by inserting after “international organization” the following: “(other than the International Telecommunications Satellite Consortium or any successor organization)”.

(2) Section 48(a)(2)(B) (relating to exceptions from rule for property used outside the United States) is amended by striking out “and” at the end of clause (vi), by striking out the period at the end of clause (vii) and inserting in lieu thereof a semicolon, and by adding at the end thereof the following new clause:
“(viii) any communications satellite (as defined in section 103(3) of the Communications Satellite Act of 1962, 47 U.S.C., sec. 702(3)), or any interest therein, of a United States person;”.

(3) Section 48(a) (2) (B) (relating to exceptions from rule for property used outside the United States) is amended by inserting after clause (viii) (as added by paragraph (2)) the following new clause:

“(ix) any cable, or any interest therein, of a domestic corporation engaged in furnishing telephone service to which section 46(c) (3) (B) (iii) applies (or of a wholly owned domestic subsidiary of such a corporation), if such cable is part of a submarine cable system which constitutes part of a communication link exclusively between the United States and one or more foreign countries; and”.

(d) Certain Property Used To Explore For, Develop, Remove, and Transport Resources From Ocean Waters and Submarine Deposits.—Section 48(a) (2) (B) (relating to exceptions from rule for property used outside the United States) is amended by inserting after subsection (c) the following clause:

“(x) any property (other than a vessel or an aircraft) of a United States person which is used in international or territorial waters for the purpose of exploring for, developing, removing, or transporting resources from ocean waters or deposits under such waters.”

(e) Livestock.—Section 48(a) (6) (relating to livestock) is amended to read as follows:

“(6) Livestock.—Livestock (other than horses) acquired by the taxpayer shall be treated as section 38 property, except that if substantially identical livestock is sold or otherwise disposed of by the taxpayer during the one-year period beginning 6 months before the date of such acquisition and if section 47 (a) (relating to certain dispositions, etc., of section 38 property) does not apply to such sale or other disposition, then, unless such sale or other disposition constitutes an involuntary conversion (within the meaning of section 1033), the cost of the livestock acquired shall, for purposes of this subpart, be reduced by an amount equal to the amount realized on such sale or other disposition. Horses shall not be treated as section 38 property.”

(f) Amortized Property.—

(1) In General.—Section 48(a) (relating to definition of section 38 property) is amended by adding after paragraph (7) (as added by section 103 of this Act) the following new paragraph:

“(8) Amortized Property.—Any property with respect to which an election under section 167(k), 169, 184, 187, or 188 applies shall not be treated as section 38 property. In the case of any property to which section 169 applies, the preceding sentence shall apply only to so much of the adjusted basis of the property as (after the application of section 169(f)) constitutes the amortizable basis for purposes of section 169.”

(2) Conforming Amendment.—Section 169 (relating to amortization of pollution control facilities) is amended by striking out subsection (h).

(g) Railroad Track.—Section 48(a) (relating to definition of section 38 property) is amended by inserting after paragraph (8) (as added by subsection (f)) the following new paragraph:

“(9) Railroad track.—In the case of a railroad (including a railroad switching or terminal company) which uses the retirement-replacement method of accounting for depreciation of its
railroad track, the term 'section 38 property' includes replace-
ment track material, if—

"(A) the replacement is made pursuant to a scheduled
program for replacement,

"(B) the replacement is made pursuant to observations by
maintenance-of-way personnel of specific track material
needing replacement,

"(C) the replacement is made pursuant to the detection
by a rail-test car of specific track material needing replace-
ment, or

"(D) the replacement is made as a result of a casualty.

Replacements made as a result of a casualty shall be section
38 property only to the extent that, in the case of each casualty, the
qualified investment with respect to the replacement track material
exceeds $50,000. For purposes of this paragraph, the term 'track
material' includes ties, rail, other track material, and ballast."

(h) EFFECTIVE DATES.—The amendments made by this section
(other than by subsections (c)(1), (c)(2), and (g)) shall apply to
property described in section 50 of the Internal Revenue Code of
1954. The amendments made by subsections (c)(1), (c)(2), and (g)
shall apply to taxable years ending after December 31, 1961.

SEC. 105. REGULATED COMPANIES.

(a) INCREASE IN QUALIFIED INVESTMENT FOR PUBLIC UTILITY PRO-
PERTY.—Section 46(c)(3)(A) (relating to qualified investment in case
of public utility property) is amended by striking out "3/7" and
inserting in lieu thereof "4/7".

(b) DEFINITION OF PUBLIC UTILITY PROPERTY, ETC.—Section
46(c)(3) (relating to public utility property) is amended—

(1) by inserting "or" at the end of clause (ii) of subpara-
graph (B), and by striking out clauses (iii) and (iv) of such
paragraph and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"(iii) telephone service, telegraph service by means of
domestic telegraph operations (as defined in section 222(a)
(5) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended; 47
U.S.C., sec. 222(a)(5)), or other communication services
(other than international telegraph service).";

(2) by adding at the end of subparagraph (B) the following
new sentence: "Such term also means communication property of
the type used by persons engaged in providing telephone or micro-
wave communication services to which clause (iii) applies, if such
property is used predominantly for communication purposes."
and

(3) by adding after subparagraph (B) the following new
subparagraph:

"(C) In the case of any interest in a submarine cable circuit
used to furnish telegraph service between the United States
and a point outside the United States of a taxpayer engaged in
furnishing international telegraph service (if the rates for
such furnishing have been established or approved by a gov-
ernmental unit, agency, instrumentality, commission, or
similar body described in subparagraph (B)), the qualified
investment shall not exceed the qualified investment attrib-
utable to so much of the interest of the taxpayer in the circuit
as does not exceed 50 percent of all interests in the circuit."

(c) CREDIT NOT AVAILABLE IN CERTAIN CASES.—Section 46 (relat-
ing to amount of credit) is amended by adding at the end thereof the
following new subsection:
“(e) LIMITATION IN CASE OF CERTAIN REGULATED COMPANIES.—

“(1) GENERAL RULE.—Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, no credit shall be allowed by section 38 with respect to any property described in section 50 which is public utility property (as defined in paragraph (5)) of the taxpayer—

“(A) COST OF SERVICE REDUCTION.—If the taxpayer’s cost of service for ratemaking purposes is reduced by reason of any portion of the credit allowable by section 38 (determined without regard to this subsection); or

“(B) RATE BASE REDUCTION.—If the base to which the taxpayer’s rate of return for ratemaking purposes is applied is reduced by reason of any portion of the credit allowable by section 38 (determined without regard to this subsection).

Subparagraph (B) shall not apply if the reduction in the rate base is restored not less rapidly than ratably. If the taxpayer makes an election under this sentence within 90 days after the date of the enactment of this paragraph in the manner prescribed by the Secretary or his delegate, the immediately preceding sentence shall not apply to property described in paragraph (5) (B) if any agency or instrumentality of the United States having jurisdiction for ratemaking purposes with respect to such taxpayer’s trade or business referred to in paragraph (5) (B) determines that the natural domestic supply of the product furnished by the taxpayer in the course of such trade or business is insufficient to meet the present and future requirements of the domestic economy.

“(2) SPECIAL RULE FOR RATERABLE FLOW-THROUGH.—If the taxpayer makes an election under this paragraph within 90 days after the date of the enactment of this paragraph in the manner prescribed by the Secretary or his delegate, paragraph (1) shall not apply, but no credit shall be allowed by section 38 with respect to any property described in section 50 which is public utility property (as defined in paragraph (5)) of the taxpayer—

“(A) COST OF SERVICE REDUCTION.—If the taxpayer’s cost of service for ratemaking purposes or in its regulated books of account is reduced by more than a ratable portion of the credit allowable by section 38 (determined without regard to this subsection), or

“(B) RATE BASE REDUCTION.—If the base to which the taxpayer’s rate of return for ratemaking purposes is applied is reduced by reason of any portion of the credit allowable by section 38 (determined without regard to this subsection).

“(3) SPECIAL RULE FOR IMMEDIATE FLOW-THROUGH IN CERTAIN CASES.—In the case of property to which section 167(1) (2) (C) applies, if the taxpayer makes an election under this paragraph within 90 days after the date of the enactment of this paragraph in the manner prescribed by the Secretary or his delegate, paragraphs (1) and (2) shall not apply to such property.

“(4) LIMITATION.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The requirements of paragraphs (1) and (2) regarding cost of service and rate base adjustments shall not be applied to public utility property of the taxpayer to disallow the credit with respect to such property before the first final determination which is inconsistent with paragraph (1) or (2) (as the case may be) is put into effect with respect to public utility property (to which this subsection applies) of the taxpayer. Thereupon, paragraph (1) or (2) shall apply to disallow the credit with respect to public utility property (to which this subsection applies) placed in service by the taxpayer—
“(i) before the date that the first final determination, or a subsequent determination, which is inconsistent with paragraph (1) or (2) (as the case may be) is put into effect, and

“(ii) on or after the date that a determination referred to in clause (i) is put into effect and before the date that a subsequent determination thereafter which is consistent with paragraph (1) or (2) (as the case may be) is put into effect.

“(B) DETERMINATIONS.—For purposes of this paragraph, a determination is a determination made with respect to public utility property (to which this subsection applies) by a governmental unit, agency, instrumentality, or commission or similar body described in subsection (c)(3)(B) which determines the effect of the credit allowed by section 38 (determined without regard to this subsection)—

“(i) on the taxpayer’s cost of service or rate base for ratemaking purposes, or

“(ii) in the case of a taxpayer which made an election under paragraph (2), on the taxpayer’s cost of service for ratemaking purposes or in its regulated books of account or rate base for ratemaking purposes.

“(C) SPECIAL RULES.—For purposes of this paragraph—

“(i) a determination is final if all rights to appeal or to request a review, a rehearing, or a redetermination, have been exhausted or have lapsed,

“(ii) the first final determination is the first final determination made after the date of the enactment of this subsection, and

“(iii) a subsequent determination is a determination subsequent to a final determination.

“(5) PUBLIC UTILITY PROPERTY.—For purposes of this subsection, the term ‘public utility property’ means—

“(A) property which is public utility property within the meaning of subsection (c)(3)(B), and

“(B) property used predominantly in the trade or business of the furnishing or sale of (i) steam through a local distribution system or (ii) the transportation of gas or steam by pipeline, if the rates for such furnishing or sale are established or approved by a governmental unit, agency, instrumentality, or commission described in subsection (c)(3)(B).

“(6) RATABLE PORTION.—For purposes of determining ratable restorations to base under paragraph (1) and for purposes of determining ratable portions under paragraph (2)(A), the period of time used in computing depreciation expense for purposes of reflecting operating results in the taxpayer’s regulated books of account shall be used.

“(7) REORGANIZATIONS, ASSETS ACQUISITIONS, ETC.—If by reason of a corporate reorganization, by reason of any other acquisition of the assets of one taxpayer by another taxpayer, by reason of the fact that any trade or business of the taxpayer is subject to ratemaking by more than one body, or by reason of other circumstances, the application of any provisions of this subsection to any public utility property does not carry out the purposes of this subsection, the Secretary or his delegate shall provide by regulations for the application of such provisions in a manner consistent with the purposes of this subsection.”

(d) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to property described in section 50 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954.
(e) Application of Section 203(e) of Revenue Act of 1964.—Section 203(e) of the Revenue Act of 1964 shall not apply to public utility property to which section 46(e) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 (as added by subsection (e)) applies.

SEC. 106. INVESTMENT CREDIT CARRYOVERS AND CARRYBACKS.

(a) Priority of Application.—Section 46(b) (relating to carryback and carryover of unused credits) is amended by inserting after paragraph (2) the following new paragraph:

"(3) Special rules for carryovers from pre-1971 unused credit years.—The extent to which an investment credit carryover from an unused credit year ending before January 1, 1971, may be added under paragraph (1) for a taxable year beginning after December 31, 1970, shall be determined without regard to paragraph (2)(A). In determining the excess under paragraph (1) for any taxable year beginning after December 31, 1970, the limitation provided by subsection (a)(2) for such taxable year shall be reduced by the investment credit carryovers from such unused credit years (to the extent such unused credit may not be added for a prior taxable year)."

(b) Extension of Carryover Period.—Section 46(b)(1) (relating to allowance of carryback and carryover of unused credits) is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new sentence: "In the case of an unused credit for an unused credit year ending before January 1, 1971, which is an investment credit carryover to a taxable year beginning after December 31, 1970 (determined without regard to this sentence), this paragraph shall be applied by substituting '10 taxable years' for '7 taxable years' in subparagraph (B) and by substituting '13 taxable years' for '10 taxable years' and '12 taxable years' for '9 taxable years' in the preceding sentence."

(c) Removal of 20-Percent Limitation on Use of Carryovers and Carrybacks.—

(1) Removal of limitation.—Section 46(b)(5) (relating to carryback and carryover of unused credits to taxable years beginning after December 31, 1968, and ending after April 18, 1969) is amended—

(A) by striking out the heading and inserting:

"(5) Certain taxable years ending in 1969, 1970, or 1971.—",

and

(B) by striking out "ending after April 18, 1969," and inserting in lieu thereof "ending after April 18, 1969, and before January 1, 1972," and

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

"In the case of a taxable year ending after August 15, 1971, and before January 1, 1972, the percentage contained in the preceding sentence shall be increased by 6 percentage points for each month (or portion thereof) in the taxable year after August 15, 1971."

(2) Conforming amendment to additional 3-year carryover provision.—Section 46(b)(6) (relating to additional 3-year carryover period in certain cases) is amended—

(A) by striking out "ending after April 18, 1969," and inserting in lieu thereof "ending after April 18, 1969, and before January 1, 1971," and

(B) by striking out "following the last taxable year for which such portion may be added under paragraph (1)" and inserting in lieu thereof "following the 7th taxable year after the unused credit year".

(d) Effective Dates.—The amendments made by subsections (a), (b), and (c) (2) shall apply to taxable years beginning after Decem-
ber 31, 1970. The amendments made by subsection (c)(1) shall apply to taxable years ending after August 15, 1971.

SEC. 107. TREATMENT OF CASUALTIES AND CERTAIN REPLACEMENTS.

(a) Casualties Treated as Dispositions.—

(1) Sections 46(c)(4) (relating to certain replacements of section 38 property) and 47(a)(4) (relating to property destroyed by casualty, etc.) are hereby repealed.

(2) The repeals made by paragraph (1) shall apply to casualties and thefts occurring after August 15, 1971.

(b) Certain Replacements During Termination Period.—

(1) Section 47(a)(5) (relating to certain property replaced after April 18, 1969) is hereby repealed.

(2) The repeal made by paragraph (1) shall not apply if replacement property described in subparagraph (B) of such section 47(a)(5) is not property described in section 50 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954.

SEC. 108. AVAILABILITY OF CREDIT TO CERTAIN LESSORS.

(a) In General.—Section 46(d) (relating to limitations with respect to certain persons) is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new paragraph:

"(3) Noncorporate Lessors.—A credit shall be allowed by section 38 to a person which is not a corporation with respect to property of which such person is the lessor only if—

(A) the property subject to the lease has been manufactured or produced by the lessor, or

(B) the term of the lease (taking into account options to renew) is less than 50 percent of the useful life of the property, and for the period consisting of the first 12 months after the date on which the property is transferred to the lessee the sum of the deductions with respect to such property which are allowable to the lessor solely by reason of section 162 (other than rents and reimbursed amounts with respect to such property) exceeds 15 percent of the rental income produced by such property.

In the case of property of which a partnership is the lessor, the credit otherwise allowable under section 38 with respect to such property to any partner which is a corporation shall be allowed notwithstanding the first sentence of this paragraph. For purposes of this paragraph, an electing small business corporation (as defined in section 1371) shall be treated as a person which is not a corporation."

(b) Credit May Be Used by Lessee.—Section 48(d) (relating to certain leased property) is amended by striking out "section 46(d)" and inserting in lieu thereof "section 46(d)(1)".

(c) Certain Property Leased for Short Term.—Section 48(d) (relating to investment credit for certain leased property) is amended to read as follows:

"(d) Certain Leased Property.—

"(1) General rule.—A person (other than a person referred to in section 46(d)(1)) who is a lessor of property may (at such time, in such manner, and subject to such conditions as are provided by regulations prescribed by the Secretary or his delegate) elect with respect to any new section 38 property (other than property described in paragraph (4)) to treat the lessee as having acquired such property for an amount equal to—

"(A) except as provided in subparagraph (B), the fair market value of such property, or

"(B) if the property is leased by a corporation which is a component member of a controlled group (within the meaning
of section 46(a)(5)) to another corporation which is a component member of the same controlled group, the basis of such property to the lessor.

“(2) Special rule for certain short term leases.—

“(A) In general.—A person (other than a person referred to in section 46(d)(1)) who is a lessor of property described in paragraph (4) may (at such time, in such manner, and subject to such conditions as are provided by regulations prescribed by the Secretary or his delegate) elect with respect to such property to treat the lessee as having acquired a portion of such property for the amount determined under subparagraph (B).

“(B) Determination of lessee’s investment.—The amount for which a lessee of property described in paragraph (4) shall be treated as having acquired a portion of such property is an amount equal to a fraction, the numerator of which is the term of the lease and the denominator of which is the class life of the property leased (determined under section 167(m)), of the amount for which the lessee would be treated as having acquired the property under paragraph (1).

“(C) Determination of lessor’s qualified investment.—The qualified investment of a lessor of property described in paragraph (4) in any such property with respect to which he has made an election under this paragraph is an amount equal to his qualified investment in such property (as determined under section 46(c)) multiplied by a fraction equal to the excess of one over the fraction used under subparagraph (B) to determine the lessee’s investment in such property.

“(3) Limitations.—The elections provided by paragraphs (1) and (2) may be made with respect to property which would be new section 38 property if acquired by the lessee. For purposes of the preceding sentence and section 46(c), the useful life of property in the hands of the lessee is the useful life of such property in the hands of the lessor. If a lessor makes the election provided by paragraph (1) with respect to any property, the lessee shall be treated for all purposes of this subpart as having acquired such property. If a lessor makes the election provided by paragraph (2) with respect to any property, the lessee shall be treated for all purposes of this subpart as having acquired a fractional portion of such property equal to the fraction determined under paragraph (2)(B) with respect to such property.

“(4) Property to which paragraph (2) applies.—Paragraph (2) shall apply only to property which—

“(A) is new section 38 property,

“(B) has a class life (determined under section 167(m)) in excess of 14 years,

“(C) is leased for a period which is less than 80 percent of its class life,

“(D) is not leased subject to a net lease (within the meaning of section 57(c)(2)).”

(d) Effective Dates.—The amendments made by subsections (a) and (b) shall apply to leases entered into after September 22, 1971. The amendment made by subsection (c) shall apply to leases entered into after November 8, 1971.

SEC. 109. REASONABLE ALLOWANCE FOR DEPRECIATION; REPAIR ALLOWANCE.

(a) Section 167 (relating to depreciation) is amended by redesignating subsection (m) as subsection (n) and by inserting after subsection (l) the following new subsection:
“(m) **Class Lives.**—

“(1) **In General.**—In the case of a taxpayer who has made an election under this subsection for the taxable year, the term ‘reasonable allowance’ as used in subsection (a) means (with respect to property which is placed in service during the taxable year and which is included in any class for which a class life has been prescribed) only an allowance based on the class life prescribed by the Secretary or his delegate which reasonably reflects the anticipated useful life of that class of property to the industry or other group. The allowance so prescribed may (under regulations prescribed by the Secretary or his delegate) permit a variance from any class life by not more than 20 percent (rounded to the nearest half year) of such life.

“(2) **Certain First-Year Conventions Not Permitted.**—No convention with respect to the time at which assets are deemed placed in service shall be permitted under this section which generally would provide greater depreciation allowances during the taxable year in which the assets are placed in service than would be permitted if all assets were placed in service ratably throughout the year and if depreciation allowances were computed without regard to any convention.

“(3) **Making of Election.**—An election under this subsection for any taxable year shall be made at such time, in such manner, and subject to such conditions as may be prescribed by the Secretary or his delegate by regulations.”

**(b) Reasonable Repair Allowance.**—Section 263 (relating to capital expenditures) is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new subsection:

“(f) **Reasonable Repair Allowance.**—The Secretary or his delegate may by regulations provide that the taxpayer may make an election under which amounts representing either repair expenses or specified repair, rehabilitation, or improvement expenditures for any class of depreciable property—

“(1) are allowable as a deduction under section 162(a) or 212 (whichever is appropriate) to the extent of the repair allowance for that class, and

“(2) to the extent such amounts exceed for the taxable year such repair allowance, are chargeable to capital account.

Any allowance prescribed under this subsection shall reasonably reflect the anticipated repair experience of the class of property in the industry or other group.”

**(c) Railroad Rolling Stock.**—Section 263(e) (relating to expenditures in connection with certain railroad rolling stock) is amended—

(1) by striking out “shall be treated” and inserting in lieu thereof “shall, at the election of the taxpayer, be treated”, and

(2) by adding at the end thereof the following new sentences:

“An election under this subsection shall be made for any taxable year at such time and in such manner as the Secretary or his delegate prescribes by regulations. An election may not be made under this subsection for any taxable year to which an election under subsection (f) applies to railroad rolling stock (other than locomotives).”

**(d) Effective Dates.**—

(1) The amendments made by subsection (a) shall apply to property placed in service after December 31, 1970.

(2) The amendment made by subsection (b) shall apply to taxable years ending after December 31, 1970.

(3) The amendments made by subsection (c) shall apply to taxable years beginning after December 31, 1969.
(e) Transitional Rules.—

(1) Real Property.—In the case of buildings and other items of section 1250 property for which a separate guideline life is prescribed in Revenue Procedure 62–21 (as amended and supplemented), the class lives first prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury or his delegate under section 167(m) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 shall be the same as the guideline lives for such property in effect on December 31, 1970. Any such property which is placed in service by the taxpayer during the period beginning on January 1, 1971, and ending on December 31, 1973 (or such earlier date on which a class life subsequently prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury or his delegate under such section becomes effective for such property) may, in accordance with regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury or his delegate, be excluded by the taxpayer from an election under such section if a life for such property shorter than the class life prescribed in accordance with the preceding sentence is justified under Revenue Procedure 62–21 (as amended and supplemented).

(2) Subsidiary Assets.—If a significant portion of a class of property first prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury or his delegate under section 167(m) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 consists of subsidiary assets, all such subsidiary assets in such class placed in service by the taxpayer during the period beginning on January 1, 1971, and ending on December 31, 1973 (or such earlier date on which a class which includes such subsidiary assets subsequently prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury or his delegate under such section becomes effective), may, in accordance with regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury or his delegate, be excluded by the taxpayer from an election under such section.

TITLE II—CHANGES IN PERSONAL EXEMPTIONS, MINIMUM STANDARD DEDUCTION, WITHHOLDING, ETC.

SEC. 201. INCREASE IN PERSONAL EXEMPTION.

(a) Increase in Personal Exemption to $675 for 1971.—Effective with respect to taxable years beginning after December 31, 1970, and before January 1, 1972—

(1) section 151 (relating to allowance of deductions for personal exemptions) is amended by striking out “$650” each place it appears and inserting in lieu thereof “$675”; and

(2) section 6013(b)(3)(A) (relating to assessment and collection in case of certain returns of husband and wife) is amended by striking out “$650” each place it appears and inserting in lieu thereof “$675”; and by striking out “$1,300” each place it appears and inserting in lieu thereof “$1,350”.

(b) Increase in Personal Exemption to $750 for 1972 and Subsequent Years.—Effective with respect to taxable years beginning after December 31, 1971—

(1) section 151 (relating to allowance of deductions for personal exemptions) is amended by striking out “$675” each place it appears and inserting in lieu thereof “$750”; and

(2) section 6013(b)(3)(A) (relating to assessment and collection in the case of certain returns of husband and wife) is amended by striking out “$675” each place it appears and inserting in lieu thereof “$750”; and by striking out “$1,350” each place it appears and inserting in lieu thereof “$1,500”.

68A Stat. 42;
83 Stat. 676;
26 USC 151.
(c) **Technical Amendment.**—Subsections (c) and (d) of section 801 of the Tax Reform Act of 1969 are hereby repealed.

SEC. 202. INCREASE IN PERCENTAGE STANDARD DEDUCTION.

Effective with respect to taxable years beginning after December 31, 1971, the last two lines in the table in section 141(b) (relating to percentage standard deduction) are amended to read as follows:

"1972 and thereafter: ----------------------------- 15 2,000".

SEC. 203. LOW INCOME ALLOWANCE.

(a) **Elimination of Phaseout for 1971.**—Effective with respect to taxable years beginning after December 31, 1970, and before January 1, 1972, section 141(c) (relating to low income allowance) is amended to read as follows:

"(c) **Low Income Allowance.**—The low income allowance is $1,050 ($525 in the case of a married individual filing a separate return)."

(b) **Increase of Low Income Allowance for 1972 and Thereafter.**—Effective with respect to taxable years beginning after December 31, 1971, section 141(c) (relating to low income allowance) is amended to read as follows:

"(c) **Low Income Allowance.**—The low income allowance is $1,300 ($650 in the case of a married individual filing a separate return)."

(c) **Technical Amendment.**—Section 802(e) of the Tax Reform Act of 1969 is hereby repealed.

SEC. 204. FILING REQUIREMENTS.

(a) **In General.**—Effective with respect to taxable years beginning after December 31, 1971, section 6012(a)(1) (relating to persons required to make returns of income) is amended—

(1) by striking out "$600" each place it appears and inserting in lieu thereof "$750";
(2) by striking out "$1,700" each place it appears and inserting in lieu thereof "$2,050";
(3) by striking out "$2,300" each place it appears and inserting in lieu thereof "$2,800"; and
(4) by inserting after subparagraph (B) the following new subparagraph:

"(C) Every individual having for the taxable year a gross income of $750 or more and to whom section 141(e) (relating to limitations in case of certain dependent taxpayers) applies;".

(b) **Technical Amendment.**—Section 941(d) of the Tax Reform Act of 1969 is hereby repealed.

SEC. 205. CERTAIN FISCAL YEAR TAXPAYERS.

Section 21 (relating to effect of changes) is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new subsection:

"(e) **Changes Made by Revenue Act of 1971.**—In applying subsection (a) to a taxable year of an individual which is not a calendar year, each change made by the Revenue Act of 1971 in section 141 (relating to the standard deduction) and section 151 (relating to personal exemptions) shall be treated as a change in a rate of tax."

SEC. 206. ELECTION OF STANDARD DEDUCTION.

Effective with respect to taxable years beginning after December 31, 1970, section 144 (relating to election of standard deduction) is amended by striking out "$5,000" each place it appears and inserting in lieu thereof "$10,000".
SEC. 207. WAIVER OF PENALTY FOR UNDERPAYMENT OF 1971 ESTIMATED INCOME TAX.

(a) WAIVER OF PENALTY.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, section 6654(a) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 (relating to addition to tax for failure by individual to pay estimated income tax) shall not apply to any taxable year beginning after December 31, 1970, and ending before January 1, 1972—

(1) if gross income for the taxable year does not exceed $10,000 in the case of—

(A) a single individual other than a head of a household (as defined in section 2(b) of such Code) or a surviving spouse (as defined in section 2(a) of such Code); or

(B) a married individual not entitled under section 6013 of such Code to file a joint return for the taxable year; or

(2) if gross income for the taxable year does not exceed $20,000 in the case of—

(A) a head of a household (as defined in section 2(b) of such Code); or

(B) a surviving spouse (as defined in section 2(a) of such Code); or

(3) in the case of a married individual entitled under section 6013 of such Code to file a joint return for the taxable year, if the aggregate gross income of such individual and his spouse for the taxable year does not exceed $20,000.

(b) LIMITATION.—Subsection (a) shall not apply if the taxpayer has income from sources other than wages (as defined in section 3401(a) of such Code) in excess of $200 for the taxable year ($400 in the case of a husband and wife entitled to file a joint return under section 6013 of such Code for the taxable year).

SEC. 208. ADJUSTMENT OF WITHHOLDING.

(a) REQUIREMENT OF WITHHOLDING.—Section 3402(a) (relating to requirement of withholding) is amended by striking out paragraphs (1) through (5) and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"Table 1.—If the payroll period with respect to an employee is WEEKLY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>If the amount of wages is:</th>
<th>The amount of income tax to be withheld shall be:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Not over $11</td>
<td>0.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over $11 but not over $35</td>
<td>14% of excess over $11.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over $35 but not over $73</td>
<td>$3.36 plus 18% of excess over $35.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over $73 but not over $202</td>
<td>$19.20 plus 21% of excess over $73.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over $202 but not over $231</td>
<td>$37.29 plus 23% of excess over $202.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over $231 but not over $269</td>
<td>$43.96 plus 27% of excess over $231.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over $269 but not over $333</td>
<td>$54.22 plus 31% of excess over $269.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over $333</td>
<td>$74.06 plus 35% of excess over $333.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(b) Married Person:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>If the amount of wages is:</th>
<th>The amount of income tax to be withheld shall be:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Not over $11</td>
<td>0.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over $11 but not over $30</td>
<td>14% of excess over $11.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over $30 but not over $167</td>
<td>$3.32 plus 16% of excess over $30.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over $167 but not over $207</td>
<td>$24.40 plus 20% of excess over $167.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over $207 but not over $231</td>
<td>$32.40 plus 24% of excess over $207.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over $231 but not over $409</td>
<td>$60.48 plus 28% of excess over $231.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over $409 but not over $486</td>
<td>$54.28 plus 32% of excess over $409.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over $486</td>
<td>$108.92 plus 36% of excess over $486.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
"Table 2.—If the payroll period with respect to an employee is BIWEEKLY

(a) Single Person—Including Head of Household:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>If the amount of wages is:</th>
<th>The amount of income tax to be withheld shall be:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Not over $21.</td>
<td>0.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over $21 but not over $69.</td>
<td>14% of excess over $21.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over $69 but not over $146.</td>
<td>$6.72 plus 18% of excess over $69.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over $146 but not over $404.</td>
<td>$20.58 plus 21% of excess over $146.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over $404 but not over $462.</td>
<td>$74.76 plus 23% of excess over $404.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over $462 but not over $538.</td>
<td>$88.10 plus 27% of excess over $462.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over $538 but not over $665.</td>
<td>$108.62 plus 31% of excess over $538.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over $665.</td>
<td>$147.99 plus 35% of excess over $665.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(b) Married Person:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>If the amount of wages is:</th>
<th>The amount of income tax to be withheld shall be:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Not over $21.</td>
<td>0.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over $21 but not over $79.</td>
<td>14% of excess over $21.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over $79 but not over $335.</td>
<td>$8.12 plus 16% of excess over $79.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over $335 but not over $413.</td>
<td>$49.08 plus 20% of excess over $335.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over $413 but not over $648.</td>
<td>$54.68 plus 24% of excess over $413.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over $648 but not over $817.</td>
<td>$121.08 plus 28% of excess over $648.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over $817 but not over $971.</td>
<td>$168.40 plus 32% of excess over $817.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over $971.</td>
<td>$217.68 plus 36% of excess over $971.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 3.—If the payroll period with respect to an employee is SEMIMONTHLY

(a) Single Person—Including Head of Household:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>If the amount of wages is:</th>
<th>The amount of income tax to be withheld shall be:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Not over $23.</td>
<td>0.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over $23 but not over $75.</td>
<td>14% of excess over $23.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over $75 but not over $158.</td>
<td>$7.28 plus 18% of excess over $75.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over $158 but not over $438.</td>
<td>$22.22 plus 21% of excess over $158.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over $438 but not over $500.</td>
<td>$51.02 plus 23% of excess over $438.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over $500 but not over $583.</td>
<td>$95.28 plus 27% of excess over $500.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over $583 but not over $721.</td>
<td>$117.69 plus 31% of excess over $583.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over $721.</td>
<td>$160.47 plus 35% of excess over $721.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(b) Married Person:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>If the amount of wages is:</th>
<th>The amount of income tax to be withheld shall be:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Not over $23.</td>
<td>0.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over $23 but not over $85.</td>
<td>14% of excess over $23.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over $85 but not over $150.</td>
<td>$8.68 plus 16% of excess over $85.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over $150 but not over $317.</td>
<td>$53.16 plus 20% of excess over $150.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over $317 but not over $448.</td>
<td>$70.16 plus 24% of excess over $317.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over $448 but not over $702.</td>
<td>$161.80 plus 28% of excess over $448.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over $702 but not over $885.</td>
<td>$182.36 plus 32% of excess over $702.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over $885 but not over $1,052.</td>
<td>$235.80 plus 36% of excess over $885.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over $1,052.</td>
<td>$299.70 plus 38% of excess over $1,052.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 4.—If the payroll period with respect to an employee is MONTHLY

(a) Single Person—Including Head of Household:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>If the amount of wages is:</th>
<th>The amount of income tax to be withheld shall be:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Not over $46.</td>
<td>0.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over $46 but not over $150.</td>
<td>14% of excess over $46.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over $150 but not over $317.</td>
<td>$14.56 plus 18% of excess over $150.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over $317 but not over $575.</td>
<td>$44.62 plus 21% of excess over $317.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over $575 but not over $1,000.</td>
<td>$161.60 plus 28% of excess over $575.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over $1,000 but not over $1,167.</td>
<td>$190.55 plus 27% of excess over $1,000.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over $1,167 but not over $1,442.</td>
<td>$235.64 plus 31% of excess over $1,167.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over $1,442.</td>
<td>$320.89 plus 35% of excess over $1,442.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
"Table 4.—If the payroll period with respect to an employee is MONTHLY—Continued

(b) Married Person:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>If the amount of wages is:</th>
<th>The amount of income tax to be withheld shall be:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Not over $46</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over $46 but not over $171</td>
<td>$14% of excess over $46.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over $171 but not over $725</td>
<td>$17.50 plus 16% of excess over $171.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over $725 but not over $896</td>
<td>$106.14 plus 20% of excess over $725.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over $896 but not over $1,404</td>
<td>$140.31 plus 24% of excess over $896.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over $1,404 but not over $1,771</td>
<td>$262.26 plus 28% of excess over $1,404.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over $1,771 but not over $2,104</td>
<td>$365.02 plus 32% of excess over $1,771.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over $2,104</td>
<td>$471.58 plus 36% of excess over $2,104.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

"Table 5.—If the payroll period with respect to an employee is QUARTERLY

(a) Single Person—Including Head of Household:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>If the amount of wages is:</th>
<th>The amount of income tax to be withheld shall be:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Not over $138</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over $138 but not over $450</td>
<td>$43.68 plus 15% of excess over $138.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over $450 but not over $950</td>
<td>$193.88 plus 21% of excess over $450.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over $950 but not over $2,625</td>
<td>$453.36 plus 23% of excess over $950.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over $2,625 but not over $3,500</td>
<td>$271.68 plus 27% of excess over $2,625.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over $3,500 but not over $4,325</td>
<td>$706.68 plus 31% of excess over $3,500.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over $4,325</td>
<td>$962.43 plus 35% of excess over $4,325.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(b) Married Person:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>If the amount of wages is:</th>
<th>The amount of income tax to be withheld shall be:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Not over $138</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over $138 but not over $513</td>
<td>$14% of excess over $138.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over $513 but not over $2,175</td>
<td>$52.50 plus 16% of excess over $513.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over $2,175 but not over $2,688</td>
<td>$318.42 plus 20% of excess over $2,175.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over $2,688 but not over $4,213</td>
<td>$421.02 plus 24% of excess over $2,688.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over $4,213 but not over $5,313</td>
<td>$757.02 plus 28% of excess over $4,213.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over $5,313 but not over $6,313</td>
<td>$1,095.02 plus 32% of excess over $5,313.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over $6,313</td>
<td>$1,415.02 plus 36% of excess over $6,313.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

"Table 6.—If the payroll period with respect to an employee is SEMIANNUAL

(a) Single Person—Including Head of Household:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>If the amount of wages is:</th>
<th>The amount of income tax to be withheld shall be:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Not over $275</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over $275 but not over $900</td>
<td>14% of excess over $275.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over $900 but not over $1,900</td>
<td>$87.50 plus 18% of excess over $900.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over $1,900 but not over $5,250</td>
<td>$267.50 plus 21% of excess over $1,900.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over $5,250 but not over $10,000</td>
<td>$971.00 plus 28% of excess over $5,250.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over $8,600 but not over $7,000</td>
<td>$1,143.50 plus 27% of excess over $8,600.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over $7,000 but not over $8,650</td>
<td>$1,413.50 plus 31% of excess over $7,000.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over $8,650</td>
<td>$1,925.00 plus 35% of excess over $8,650.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(b) Married Person:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>If the amount of wages is:</th>
<th>The amount of income tax to be withheld shall be:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Not over $275</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over $275 but not over $1,025</td>
<td>14% of excess over $275.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over $1,025 but not over $4,350</td>
<td>$105.00 plus 16% of excess over $1,025.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over $4,350 but not over $5,375</td>
<td>$657.00 plus 20% of excess over $4,350.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over $5,375 but not over $8,425</td>
<td>$842.00 plus 24% of excess over $5,375.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over $8,425 but not over $10,625</td>
<td>$1,574.00 plus 28% of excess over $8,425.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over $10,625 but not over $12,625</td>
<td>$2,190.00 plus 32% of excess over $10,625.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over $12,625</td>
<td>$2,830.00 plus 36% of excess over $12,625.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
"Table 7.—If the payroll period with respect to an employee is ANNUAL

(a) Single Person—Including Head of Household:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>If the amount of wages is:</th>
<th>The amount of income tax to be withheld shall be:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Not over $550</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over $550 but not over $1,800</td>
<td>14% of excess over $550.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over $1,800 but not over $3,800</td>
<td>$175.00 plus 18% of excess over $1,800.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over $3,800 but not over $10,500</td>
<td>$355.00 plus 21% of excess over $3,800.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over $10,500 but not over $12,000</td>
<td>$1,942.00 plus 25% of excess over $10,500.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over $12,000 but not over $14,000</td>
<td>$2,287.00 plus 27% of excess over $12,000.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over $14,000 but not over $17,300</td>
<td>$2,827.00 plus 31% of excess over $14,000.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over $17,300</td>
<td>$3,850.00 plus 35% of excess over $17,300.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(b) Married Person:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>If the amount of wages is:</th>
<th>The amount of income tax to be withheld shall be:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Not over $550</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over $550 but not over $2,050</td>
<td>14% of excess over $550.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over $2,050 but not over $8,700</td>
<td>$210.00 plus 16% of excess over $2,050.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over $8,700 but not over $10,750</td>
<td>$1,274.00 plus 20% of excess over $8,700.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over $10,750 but not over $16,850</td>
<td>$1,684.00 plus 24% of excess over $10,750.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over $16,850 but not over $21,250</td>
<td>$2,148.00 plus 25% of excess over $16,850.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over $21,250 but not over $25,250</td>
<td>$4,380.00 plus 32% of excess over $21,250.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over $25,250</td>
<td>$5,660.00 plus 36% of excess over $25,250.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

"Table 8.—If the payroll period with respect to an employee is a DAILY payroll period or a miscellaneous payroll period

(a) Single Person—Including Head of Household:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>If the amount of wages divided by the number of days in the payroll period is:</th>
<th>The amount of income tax to be withheld shall be:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Not over $1.50</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over $1.50 but not over $4.90</td>
<td>14% of excess over $1.50.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over $4.90 but not over $10.40</td>
<td>$0.48 plus 18% of excess over $4.90.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over $10.40 but not over $28.80</td>
<td>$1.47 plus 21% of excess over $10.40.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over $28.80 but not over $32.90</td>
<td>$3.38 plus 23% of excess over $28.80.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over $32.90 but not over $38.40</td>
<td>$6.27 plus 27% of excess over $32.90.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over $38.40 but not over $47.40</td>
<td>$7.76 plus 31% of excess over $38.40.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over $47.40</td>
<td>$10.53 plus 35% of excess over $47.40.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(b) Married Person:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>If the amount of wages divided by the number of days in the payroll period is:</th>
<th>The amount of income tax to be withheld shall be:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Not over $1.50</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over $1.50 but not over $5.60</td>
<td>14% of excess over $1.50.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over $5.60 but not over $23.80</td>
<td>$0.57 plus 16% of excess over $5.60.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over $23.80 but not over $29.50</td>
<td>$3.48 plus 20% of excess over $23.80.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over $29.50 but not over $48.20</td>
<td>$4.62 plus 24% of excess over $29.50.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over $48.20 but not over $58.20</td>
<td>$8.65 plus 28% of excess over $48.20.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over $58.20 but not over $69.20</td>
<td>$11.60 plus 32% of excess over $58.20.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over $69.20</td>
<td>$15.51 plus 36% of excess over $69.20.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
(b) Percentage Method of Withholding.—
(1) Section 3402(b)(1) (relating to percentage method of withholding) is amended to read as follows:
"(1) The table referred to in subsection (a) is as follows:

"Percentage Method Withholding Table

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Payroll period</th>
<th>Amount of one withholding exemption</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Weekly</td>
<td>$14.40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Biweekly</td>
<td>28.80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Semimonthly</td>
<td>31.30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Monthly</td>
<td>62.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quarterly</td>
<td>187.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Semianual</td>
<td>375.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Annual</td>
<td>750.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Daily or miscellaneous (per day of such period)</td>
<td>2.10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(2) Paragraphs (3) and (4) of section 805(b) of the Tax Reform Act of 1969 are hereby repealed.

(c) Withholding Allowance for Standard Deduction.—
(1) Section 3402(f)(1) (relating to withholding exemptions) is amended—
(A) by striking out "and" at the end of subparagraph (E),
(B) by striking out the period at the end of subparagraph (F) and inserting in lieu thereof "and", and
(C) by adding at the end thereof the following:
"(G) a standard deduction allowance which shall be an amount equal to one exemption unless (i) he is married (as determined under section 143) and his spouse is an employee receiving wages subject to withholding or (ii) he has withholding exemption certificates in effect with respect to more than one employer.

For purposes of this title, any standard deduction allowance under subparagraph (G) shall be treated as if it were denominated a withholding exemption."

(d) Withholding Exemptions Where Employee Has More Than One Employer.—Section 3402(f) (relating to withholding exemptions) is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new paragraph:

"(7) Exemption where certificate with another employer is in effect.—If a withholding exemption certificate is in effect with respect to one employer, an employee shall not be entitled under a certificate in effect with any other employer to any withholding exemption which he has claimed under such first certificate."

(e) Determination of Amount of Withholding Allowance.—Section 3402(m)(1)(B) (relating to withholding allowances based on itemized deductions) is amended to read as follows:

"(B) an amount equal to the lesser of (i) $2,000 or (ii) 15 percent of his estimated wages."

(f) Withholding Allowance Based on Preceding Year in Certain Cases.—Section 3402(m) is amended—
(1) by striking out in the second sentence of paragraph (2)(A) "for the taxable year preceding the estimation year" and inserting in lieu thereof "for the taxable year preceding the estimation year or (if such a return has not been filed for such preceding taxable year at the time the withholding exemption certificate is furnished the employer) the second taxable year preceding the estimation year",
(2) by amending the first sentence of paragraph (2)(D) to read as follows: "In the case of an employee who files his return on the basis of a calendar year, the term 'estimation year' means the calendar year in which the wages are paid.", and
(a) General Rule.—Section 6015(a) (relating to the requirement of declaration of estimated income tax by individuals) is amended to read as follows:

“(a) Requirement of Declaration.—Except as otherwise provided in this section, every individual shall make a declaration of his estimated tax for the taxable year if—

“(1) the gross income for the taxable year can reasonably be expected to exceed—

“(A) $20,000, in the case of—

“(i) a single individual, including a head of a household (as defined in section 2(b)) or a surviving spouse (as defined in section 2(a)); or

“(ii) a married individual entitled under subsection (b) to file a joint declaration with his spouse, but only if his spouse has not received wages (as defined in section 3401(a)) for the taxable year; or

“(B) $10,000, in the case of a married individual entitled under subsection (b) to file a joint declaration with his spouse, but only if both he and his spouse have received wages (as defined in section 3401(a)) for the taxable year; or

“(C) $5,000, in the case of a married individual not entitled under subsection (b) to file a joint declaration with his spouse; or

“(2) the gross income can reasonably be expected to include more than $500 from sources other than wages (as defined in section 3401(a)).

Notwithstanding the provisions of this subsection, no declaration is required if the estimated tax (as defined in subsection (c)) can reasonably be expected to be less than $100.”

(b) Effective Date.—The amendment made by this section shall apply with respect to estimated tax for taxable years beginning after December 31, 1971.
SEC. 210. CERTAIN EXPENSES TO ENABLE INDIVIDUALS TO BE GAINFULLY EMPLOYED.

(a) In General.—Section 214 (relating to expenses for care of certain dependents) is amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 214. EXPENSES FOR HOUSEHOLD AND DEPENDENT CARE SERVICES NECESSARY FOR GAINFUL EMPLOYMENT.

"(a) Allowance of Deduction.—In the case of an individual who maintains a household which includes as a member one or more qualifying individuals (as defined in subsection (b) (1)), there shall be allowed as a deduction the employment-related expenses (as defined in subsection (b) (2)) paid by him during the taxable year.

"(b) Definitions, Etc.—For purposes of this section—

"(1) Qualifying Individual.—The term 'qualifying individual' means—

"(A) a dependent of the taxpayer who is under the age of 15 and with respect to whom the taxpayer is entitled to a deduction under section 151(e),

"(B) a dependent of the taxpayer who is physically or mentally incapable of caring for himself, or

"(C) the spouse of the taxpayer, if he is physically or mentally incapable of caring for himself.

"(2) Employment-Related Expenses.—The term 'employment-related expenses' means amounts paid for the following expenses, but only if such expenses are incurred to enable the taxpayer to be gainfully employed:

"(A) expenses for household services, and

"(B) expenses for the care of a qualifying individual.

"(3) Maintaining a Household.—An individual shall be treated as maintaining a household for any period only if over half of the cost of maintaining the household during such period is furnished by such individual (or if such individual is married during such period, is furnished by such individual and his spouse).

"(c) Limitations on Amounts Deductible.—

"(1) In General.—A deduction shall be allowed under subsection (a) for employment-related expenses incurred during any month only to the extent such expenses do not exceed $400.

"(2) Expenses Must Be for Services in the Household.—

"(A) In General.—Except as provided in subparagraph (B), a deduction shall be allowed under subsection (a) for employment-related expenses only if they are incurred for services in the taxpayer's household.

"(B) Exception.—Employment-related expenses described in subsection (b) (2) (B) which are incurred for services outside the taxpayer's household shall be taken into account only if incurred for the care of a qualifying individual described in subsection (b) (1) (A) and only to the extent such expenses incurred during any month do not exceed—

"(i) $200, in the case of one such individual,

"(ii) $300, in the case of two such individuals, and

"(iii) $400, in the case of three or more such individuals.

"(d) Income Limitation.—If the adjusted gross income of the taxpayer exceeds $18,000 for the taxable year during which the expenses are incurred, the amount of the employment-related expenses incurred during any month of such year may be taken into account under this section shall (after the application of subsections (e) (5) and (c)) be further reduced by that portion of one-half of the excess of the adjusted gross income over $18,000 which is properly allocable to such
month. For purposes of the preceding sentence, if the taxpayer is married during any period of the taxable year, there shall be taken into account the combined adjusted gross income of the taxpayer and his spouse for such period.

"(e) Special Rules.—For purposes of this section—

"(1) Married Couples Must File Joint Return.—If the taxpayer is married at the close of the taxable year, the deduction provided by subsection (a) shall be allowed only if the taxpayer and his spouse file a single return jointly for the taxable year.

"(2) Gainful Employment Requirement.—If the taxpayer is married for any period during the taxable year, there shall be taken into account employment-related expenses incurred during any month of such period only if—

"(A) both spouses are gainfully employed on a substantially full-time basis, or

"(B) the spouse is a qualifying individual described in subsection (b)(1)(C).

"(3) Certain Married Individuals Living Apart.—An individual who for the taxable year would be treated as not married under section 143(b) if paragraph (1) of such section referred to any dependent, shall be treated as not married for such taxable year.

"(4) Payments to Related Individuals.—No deduction shall be allowed under subsection (a) for any amount paid by the taxpayer to an individual bearing a relationship to the taxpayer described in paragraphs (1) through (8) of section 152(a) (relating to definition of dependent) or to a dependent described in paragraph (9) of such section.

"(5) Reduction for Certain Payments.—In the case of employment-related expenses incurred during any taxable year solely with respect to a qualifying individual (other than an individual who is also described in subsection (b)(1)(A)), the amount of such expenses which may be taken into account for purposes of this section shall (before the application of subsection (c)) be reduced—

"(A) if such individual is described in subsection (b)(1)(B), by the amount by which the sum of—

"(i) such individual's adjusted gross income for such taxable year, and

"(ii) the disability payments received by such individual during such year,

exceeds $750, or

"(B) in the case of a qualifying individual described in subsection (b)(1)(C), by the amount of disability payments received by such individual during the taxable year.

For purposes of this paragraph, the term 'disability payment' means a payment (other than a gift) which is made on account of the physical or mental condition of an individual and which is not included in gross income.

"(f) Regulations.—The Secretary or his delegate shall prescribe such regulations as may be necessary to carry out the purposes of this section."
(b) Clerical Amendment.—The table of sections for part VII of subchapter B of chapter 1 is amended by striking out the item relating to section 214 and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"Sec. 214. Expenses for household and dependent care services necessary for gainful employment."

c) Effective Date.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to taxable years beginning after December 31, 1971.

SEC. 211. LEVIES ON SALARIES AND WAGES.

(a) Written Notice Required.—Section 6331 (relating to levy and distraint) is amended by redesignating subsection (d) as (e) and by inserting after subsection (c) the following new subsection:

"(d) Salary and Wages.—
(1) In general.—Levy may be made under subsection (a) upon the salary or wages of an individual with respect to any unpaid tax only after the Secretary or his delegate has notified such individual in writing of his intention to make such levy. Such notice shall be given in person, left at the dwelling or usual place of business of such individual, or shall be sent by mail to such individual's last known address, no less than 10 days before the day of levy. No additional notice shall be required in the case of successive levies with respect to such tax.

(2) Jeopardy.—Paragraph (1) shall not apply to a levy if the Secretary or his delegate has made a finding under the last sentence of subsection (a) that the collection of tax is in jeopardy."

(b) Effective Date.—The amendments made by this section shall apply with respect to levies made after March 31, 1972.

TITLE III—STRUCTURAL IMPROVEMENTS

SEC. 301. UNEARNED INCOME OF TAXPAYERS WHO ARE DEPENDENTS OF OTHER TAXPAYERS.

(a) Limitation of Standard Deduction.—Section 141 (relating to the standard deduction) is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new subsection:

"(e) Limitations in Case of Certain Dependent Taxpayers.—In the case of a taxpayer with respect to whom a deduction under section 151(e) is allowable to another taxpayer for the taxable year—

(1) the percentage standard deduction shall be computed only with reference to so much of his adjusted gross income as is attributable to his earned income (as defined in section 911(b)), and

(2) the low income allowance shall not exceed his earned income for the taxable year."

(b) Optional Tax.—Section 4(d) (relating to taxpayers ineligible for optional tax) is amended—

(1) by striking out "or" at the end of paragraph (3);
(2) by striking out the period at the end of paragraph (4) and inserting in lieu thereof "; or "; and
(3) by adding at the end thereof the following new paragraph:

"(5) an individual if the amount of the standard deduction otherwise allowable to such individual is reduced under section 141(e)."

(c) Election of Standard Deduction.—Section 144(a) (relating to election of standard deduction) is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new paragraph:

"(4) If the adjusted gross income shown on the return is less than $10,000, and if the taxpayer cannot elect to pay the tax imposed by section 8 by reason of section 4(d)(5), the standard..."
Sec. 302. Limitation on Carryovers of Unused Credits and Capital Losses.

(a) Limitation on Carryovers.—Part V of subchapter C of chapter 1 (relating to carryovers) is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new section:

"Sec. 383. Special Limitations on Carryovers of Unused Investment Credits, Work Incentive Program Credits, Foreign Taxes, and Capital Losses.

"If—

"(1) the ownership and business of a corporation are changed in the manner described in section 382(a) (1), or

"(2) in the case of a reorganization specified in paragraph (2) of section 381(a), there is a change in ownership described in section 382(b) (1) (B),

then the limitations provided in section 382 in such cases with respect to the carryover of net operating losses shall apply in the same manner, as provided under regulations prescribed by the Secretary or his delegate, with respect to any unused investment credit of the corporation which can otherwise be carried forward under section 46(b), to any unused work incentive program credit of the corporation which can otherwise be carried forward under section 46(b), to any excess foreign taxes of the corporation which can otherwise be carried forward under section 904(d), and to any net capital loss of the corporation which can otherwise be carried forward under section 1212."

(b) Clerical Amendment.—The table of sections of such part V is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new item:

"Sec. 383. Special limitations on carryovers of unused investment credits, work incentive program credits, foreign taxes, and capital losses."

(c) Effective Date.—The amendments made by this section shall be applicable only with respect to reorganizations and other changes in ownership occurring after the date of enactment of this Act pursuant to a plan of reorganization or contract entered into on or after September 29, 1971.

Sec. 303. Amortization of Certain Expenditures for On-the-Job Training and for Child Care Centers.

(a) Amortization Deduction.—Part VI of subchapter B of chapter 1 (relating to itemized deductions for individuals and corporations) is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new section:

"Sec. 188. Amortization of Certain Expenditures for On-the-Job Training and Child Care Facilities.

"(a) Allowance of Deduction.—At the election of the taxpayer, made in accordance with regulations prescribed by the Secretary or his delegate, any expenditure chargeable to capital account made by an employer to acquire, construct, reconstruct, or rehabilitate section 188 property (as defined in subsection (b)) shall be allowable as a deduction ratably over a period of 60 months, beginning with the month in which the property is placed in service. The deduction provided by this section with respect to such expenditure shall be in lieu of any depreciation deduction otherwise allowable on account of such expenditure.
“(b) Section 188 Property.—For purposes of this section, the term ‘section 188 property’ means tangible property which qualifies under regulations prescribed by the Secretary or his delegate as a facility for on-the-job training of employees (or prospective employees) of the taxpayer, or as a child care center facility primarily for the children of employees of the taxpayer; except that such term shall not include—

“(1) any property which is not of a character subject to depreciation; or

“(2) property located outside the United States.

“(c) Application of Section.—This section shall apply only with respect to expenditures made after December 31, 1971, and before January 1, 1977.”

(b) Minimum Tax.—Section 57(a) (relating to items of tax preference) is amended by inserting after paragraph (9) the following new paragraph:

“(10) Amortization of On-the-Job Training and Child Care Facilities.—With respect to each item of section 188 property for which an election is in effect under section 188, the amount by which the deduction allowable for the taxable year under such section exceeds the depreciation deduction which would otherwise be allowable under section 167.”

(c) Technical Amendments.—

(1) Section 1245(a)(2) is amended by striking out “or 187” each place it appears and inserting in lieu thereof “187, or 188”.

(2) Section 1245(a)(3)(D) is amended by striking out “or 185” and inserting in lieu thereof “, 185, or 188”.

(3) Section 1250(b)(3) is amended by striking out “or 185” and inserting in lieu thereof “, 185, or 188”.

(4) Section 642(f) is amended by striking out “and 187” and inserting in lieu thereof “187, and 188”.

(5) Section 1082(a)(2)(B) is amended by striking out “or 187” and inserting in lieu thereof “187, or 188”.

(6) The table of sections for part VI of subchapter B of chapter 1 is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new item:

“Sec. 188. Amortization of certain expenditures for on-the-job training and child care facilities.”

(d) Effective Date.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to taxable years ending after December 31, 1971.

SEC. 304. Excess Investment Interest.

(a) Definition of Net Lease.—

(1) Section 57(c) (relating to definition of net lease) is amended to read as follows:

“(c) Net Leases.—

“(1) In General.—For purposes of this section, property shall be considered to be subject to a net lease for a taxable year if—

“(A) for such taxable year the sum of the deductions of the lessor with respect to such property which are allowable solely by reason of section 162 (other than rents and reimbursed amounts with respect to such property) is less than 15 percent of the rental income produced by such property, or

“(B) the lessor is either guaranteed a specified return or is guaranteed in whole or in part against loss of income.

“(2) Multiple Leases of Single Parcel of Real Property.—If a parcel of real property of the taxpayer is leased under two or more leases, paragraph (1)(A) shall, at the election of the taxpayer, be applied by treating all leased portions of such property as subject to a single lease.

Post, p. 525.
“(3) Elimination of 15-percent test after 5 years in case of real property.—At the election of the taxpayer, paragraph (1) (A) shall not apply with respect to real property of the taxpayer which has been in use for more than 5 years.

“(4) Elections.—An election under paragraph (2) or (3) shall be made at such time and in such manner as the Secretary or his delegate prescribes by regulations.”

(2) Section 163(d) (relating to limitation on interest on investment indebtedness) is amended—

(A) by striking out clause (i) of paragraph (4) (A) and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

“(i) for such taxable year the sum of the deductions of the lessor with respect to such property which are allowable solely by reason of section 162 (other than rents and reimbursed amounts with respect to such property) is less than 15 percent of the rental income produced by such property, or”, and

(B) by adding at the end thereof the following new paragraph:

“(7) Real property leases.—For purposes of paragraph (4) (A)—

“(A) if a parcel of real property of the taxpayer is leased under two or more leases, paragraph (4) (A) (i) shall, at the election of the taxpayer, be applied by treating all leased portions of such property as subject to a single lease; and

“(B) at the election of the taxpayer, paragraph (4) (A) (i) shall not apply with respect to real property of the taxpayer which has been in use for more than 5 years.

An election under subparagraph (A) or (B) shall be made at such time and in such manner as the Secretary or his delegate prescribes by regulations.”

(b) Definition of excess investment interest.—

(1) Section 57(b) (1) (relating to definition of excess investment interest) is amended by striking out “exceeds the net investment income for the taxable year” and inserting in lieu thereof “exceeds the sum of—

“(A) the net investment income for the taxable year, and

“(B) the amount (if any) by which the deductions allowable under sections 162, 163, 164 (a) (1) or (2), and 212 attributable to property of the taxpayer subject to a net lease exceeds the gross rental income produced by such property for the taxable year”.

(2) Section 163(d) (1) (B) (relating to limitation on interest on investment indebtedness) is amended to read as follows:

“(B) the amount of the net investment income (as defined in paragraph (3) (A)), plus the amount (if any) by which the deductions allowable under this section (determined without regard to this subsection) and sections 162, 164 (a) (1) or (2), or 212 attributable to property of the taxpayer subject to a net lease exceeds the rental income produced by such property for the taxable year, plus”.

(c) Election by members of partnership.—Section 703(b) (relating to elections of a partnership) is amended by—

(1) striking out “or” after “(relating to pre-1970 exploration expenditures)” and inserting in lieu thereof a comma; and

(2) inserting after “(relating to deduction and recapture of certain mining exploration expenditures)” the following: “under section 57 (c) (relating to definition of net lease), or under section 163(d) (relating to limitation on interest on investment indebtedness)”.

83 Stat. 574,
26 USC 163.
Post, p. 525.


68A Stat. 45;
78 Stat. 49,
83 Stat. 574.

68A Stat. 240;

Ante, p. 522.
Supra.
(d) Electing Small Business Corporations.—Section 57(b) (2) (C) (relating to items of tax preference) and section 163(d) (3) (C) (relating to interest on investment indebtedness) are each amended by striking out “sections 164(a) (1) or (2)” and inserting in lieu thereof “sections 162, 164(a) (1) or (2)”.

(e) Effective Dates.—The amendments made by this section to section 57 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 shall apply to taxable years beginning after December 31, 1969. The amendments made by this section to section 163 of such Code shall apply to taxable years beginning after December 31, 1971.

SEC. 305. FARM LOSSES OF ELECTING SMALL BUSINESS CORPORATIONS.

(a) Computation of Nonfarm Adjusted Gross Income.—Section 1251(b) (2) (B) is amended by striking out the last sentence and inserting in lieu thereof the following new sentences:

“This subparagraph shall not apply to an electing small business corporation for a taxable year if on any day of such year a shareholder of such corporation is an individual who, for his taxable year with which or within which the taxable year of the corporation ends, has a farm net loss or is a shareholder of another electing small business corporation which has a farm net loss for its taxable year ending within such taxable year of the individual. For purposes of clause (1), in the case of an electing small business corporation the nonfarm adjusted gross income of the corporation shall be increased by the amount of the nonfarm adjusted gross income of that shareholder (on any day of the corporation’s taxable year) who has the highest amount of all such shareholders of nonfarm adjusted gross income for his taxable year with which or within which the taxable year of the corporation ends.”

(b) Effective Date.—The amendment made by this section shall apply to taxable years ending after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 306. CAPITAL GAIN DISTRIBUTIONS OF CERTAIN TRUSTS.

(a) Amendment to Section 665(g).—Effective with respect to taxable years beginning after December 31, 1968, subsection (g) of section 665 (relating to definition of capital gain distribution) is amended by striking out “for such taxable year” the first place it appears therein.

(b) Application to Trusts in Existence on December 31, 1969.—Section 331(d) (2) (C) of the Tax Reform Act of 1969 is amended by striking out “January 1, 1972” each place it appears therein and inserting in lieu thereof “January 1, 1973”.

SEC. 307. APPLICATION OF WESTERN HEMISPHERE TRADE CORPORATION PROVISION UNDER THE VIRGIN ISLANDS TAX LAWS.

For purposes of applying the income tax laws of the United States with respect to the Virgin Islands under the Act of July 12, 1921 (42 Stat. 123; 48 U.S.C. 1397), subpart C of part III of subchapter N of chapter 1 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 (relating to Western Hemisphere Trade Corporations) shall be treated as having been repealed effective with respect to taxable years beginning after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 308. CAPITAL GAINS AND STOCK OPTIONS.

(a) In General.—Section 58(g)(2) (relating to tax preferences attributable to foreign sources) is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new sentence:

“For purposes of this paragraph, preferential treatment is accorded such items which are attributable to a foreign country or possession of the United States if such country or possession
imposes no significant amount of tax with respect to such items.

(b) Effective Date.—The amendment made by this section shall apply to taxable years beginning after December 31, 1969.

SEC. 309. CERTAIN TREATY CASES.

(a) In General.—The second sentence of section 7422(f) (1) (relating to limitation on right of action for refund) is amended by inserting before the period at the end thereof "and notwithstanding the provisions of section 1502 of such title 28 (relating to certain treaty cases)."

(b) Effective Date.—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall apply to suits or proceedings which are instituted after January 30, 1967.

SEC. 310. BRIBES, KICKBACKS, MEDICAL REFERRAL PAYMENTS, ETC.

(a) Amendments to Section 162(c).—Section 162(c) (relating to bribes and illegal kickbacks) is amended—

(1) by striking out paragraphs (2) and (3) and inserting in lieu thereof the following new paragraphs:

"(2) Other Illegal Payments.—No deduction shall be allowed under subsection (a) for any payment (other than a payment described in paragraph (1)) made, directly or indirectly, to any person, if the payment constitutes an illegal bribe, illegal kickback, or other illegal payment under any law of the United States, or under any law of a State (but only if such State law is generally enforced), which subjects the payor to a criminal penalty or the loss of license or privilege to engage in a trade or business. For purposes of this paragraph, a kickback includes a payment in consideration of the referral of a client, patient, or customer. The burden of proof in respect of the issue, for purposes of this paragraph, as to whether a payment constitutes an illegal bribe, illegal kickback, or other illegal payment shall be upon the Secretary or his delegate to the same extent as he bears the burden of proof under section 7454 (concerning the burden of proof when the issue relates to fraud).

(3) Kickbacks, Rebates, and Bribes under Medicare and Medicaid.—No deduction shall be allowed under subsection (a) for any kickback, rebate, or bribe made by any provider of services, supplier, physician, or other person who furnishes items or services for which payment is or may be made under the Social Security Act, or in whole or in part out of Federal funds under a State plan approved under such Act, if such kickback, rebate, or bribe is made in connection with the furnishing of such items or services or the making or receipt of such payments. For purposes of this paragraph, a kickback includes a payment in consideration of the referral of a client, patient, or customer.; and

(2) by striking out "Bribes and Illegal Kickbacks." in the heading of such section and inserting in lieu thereof "Illegal Bribes, Kickbacks, and Other Payments."

(b) Effective Date.—The amendments made by subsection (a) shall apply with respect to payments after December 30, 1969, except that section 162(c) (3) of the Internal Revenue Act of 1954 (as added by subsection (a)) shall apply only with respect to kickbacks, rebates, and bribes payment of which is made on or after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 311. ACTIVITIES NOT ENGAGED IN FOR PROFIT.

(a) Application of Statutory Premption.—Section 183 (relating to activities not engaged in for profit) is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new subsection:

"(e) Special Rule.—

"(1) In General.—A determination as to whether the presump-
tion provided by subsection (d) applies with respect to any activity shall, if the taxpayer so elects, not be made before the close of the fourth taxable year (sixth taxable year, in the case of an activity described in the last sentence of such subsection) following the taxable year in which the taxpayer first engages in the activity. For purposes of the preceding sentence, a taxpayer shall be treated as not having engaged in an activity during any taxable year beginning before January 1, 1970.

“(2) Initial Period.—If the taxpayer makes an election under paragraph (1), the presumption provided by subsection (d) shall apply to each taxable year in the 5-taxable year (or 7-taxable year) period beginning with the taxable year in which the taxpayer first engages in the activity, if the gross income derived from the activity for 2 or more of the taxable years in such period exceeds the deductions attributable to the activity (determined without regard to whether or not the activity is engaged in for profit).

“(3) Election.—An election under paragraph (1) shall be made at such time and manner, and subject to such terms and conditions, as the Secretary or his delegate may prescribe.”

(b) Effective Date.—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall apply to taxable years beginning after December 31, 1969.

SEC. 312. CERTAIN DISTRIBUTIONS TO FOREIGN CORPORATIONS.

(a) In General.—Section 301 (relating to corporate distributions of property) is amended by—

(1) inserting in subsection (b)(1)(B), after “corporation” the first time it appears, a comma and “unless subparagraph (D) applies”; and

(2) adding at the end of subsection (b)(1) the following new subparagraph:

“(D) Foreign Corporate Distributees.—In the case of a distribution to a shareholder which is a foreign corporation, if the amount received by the foreign corporation is not effectively connected with the conduct by it of a trade or business within the United States, the amount of the money received, plus the fair market value of the other property received.”

(3) inserting in subsection (d)(2), after “corporation” the first time it appears, a comma and “unless paragraph (3) applies”; and

(4) redesignating paragraph (3) of subsection (d) as (4) and inserting after paragraph (2) thereof the following new paragraph:

“(3) Foreign Corporate Distributees.—In the case of a distribution of property to a shareholder which is a foreign corporation, if the amount received by the foreign corporation is not effectively connected with the conduct by it of a trade or business within the United States, the fair market value of the property received.”

(b) Effective Date.—The amendments made by subsection (a) shall apply with respect to distributions made after November 8, 1971.

SEC. 313. ORIGINAL ISSUE DISCOUNT.

(a) Separate Treatment of Original Issue Discount.—Sections 871(a)(1)(A), 881(a)(1), and 1441(b) (relating to taxation and withholding on noneffectively connected income of nonresident alien individuals and foreign corporations) are each amended by inserting after the word “interest” the following: “(other than original issue discount as defined in section 1232(b))”.

80 Stat. 1547, 1555; 68A Stat. 357.

83 Stat. 611.
(b) **Nonresident Aliens.**—Section 871(a)(1)(C) (relating to tax on noneffectively connected income of nonresident alien individuals) is amended to read as follows:

"(C) in the case of—

"(i) bonds or other evidences of indebtedness issued after September 28, 1965, and before April 1, 1972, amounts which under section 1232(a)(2)(B) are considered as gain from the sale or exchange of property which is not a capital asset, and, in the case of corporate obligations issued after May 27, 1969, and before April 1, 1972, amounts which would be so considered but for the fact the obligations were issued after May 27, 1969,

"(ii) bonds or other evidences of indebtedness issued after March 31, 1972, and payable more than 6 months from the date of original issue (without regard to the period held by the taxpayer), amounts which under section 1232(a)(2)(B) would be considered as gain from the sale or exchange of property which is not a capital asset but for the fact such obligations were issued after May 27, 1969, and

"(iii) the payment of interest on an obligation described in clause (ii), an amount equal to the original issue discount (but not in excess of such interest less the tax imposed by subparagraph (A) thereon) accrued on such obligation since the last payment of interest thereon, and"

(c) **Foreign Corporations.**—Section 881(a)(3) (relating to income of foreign corporations) is amended to read as follows:

"(3) in the case of—

"(A) bonds or other evidences of indebtedness issued after September 28, 1965, and before April 1, 1972, amounts which under section 1232(a)(2)(B) are considered as gain from the sale or exchange of property which is not a capital asset, and, in the case of corporate obligations issued after May 27, 1969, and before April 1, 1972, amounts which would be so considered but for the fact the obligations were issued after May 27, 1969,

"(B) bonds or other evidences of indebtedness issued after March 31, 1972, and payable more than 6 months from the date of original issue (without regard to the period held by the taxpayer), amounts which under section 1232(a)(2)(B) would be considered as gain from the sale or exchange of property which is not a capital asset but for the fact such obligations were issued after May 27, 1969, and

"(C) the payment of interest on an obligation described in subparagraph (B), an amount equal to the original issue discount (but not in excess of such interest less the tax imposed by paragraph (1) thereon) accrued on such obligation since the last payment of interest thereon, and"

(d) **Withholding on Nonresident Aliens.**—Section 1441(c) (relating to withholding of tax on nonresident aliens) is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new paragraph:

"(8) **Original Issue Discount.**—The Secretary or his delegate may prescribe such regulations as may be necessary for the deduction and withholding of the tax on original issue discount subject to tax under section 871(a)(1)(C) including rules for the deduction and withholding of the tax on original issue discount from payments of interest."
(e) Withholding on Foreign Corporations. — Section 1442(a) (relating to withholding of tax on foreign corporations) is amended—
(1) by striking out “and” the last time it appears, and
(2) by inserting before the period at the end thereof “, and the reference in section 1441(e)(8) to section 871(a)(1)(C) shall be treated as referring to section 881(a)(3)”.

(f) Effective Dates. — The amendments to sections 871 and 881 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 made by this section shall apply with respect to taxable years beginning after December 31, 1966. The amendments to sections 1441 and 1442 of such Code made by this section shall apply with respect to payments occurring on or after April 1, 1972.

SEC. 314. INCOME FROM CERTAIN AIRCRAFT AND VESSELS.

(a) Election. — Section 861 (relating to income from sources within the United States) is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new subsection:

“(e) Election To Treat Income From Certain Aircraft and Vessels As Income From Sources Within The United States.—

“(1) In General.—For purposes of subsection (a) and section 862(a), if a taxpayer owning an aircraft or vessel which is section 38 property (or would be section 38 property but for section 48(a)
(5)) leases such aircraft or vessel to a United States person, other than a member of the same controlled group of corporations (as defined in section 1563) as the taxpayer, and if such aircraft or vessel is manufactured or constructed in the United States, the taxpayer may elect, for any taxable year ending after the commencement of such lease, to treat all amounts includible in gross income with respect to such aircraft or vessel (whether during or after the period of any such lease), including gain from sale or other disposition of such aircraft or vessel, as income from sources within the United States.

“(2) Effect of Election.—An election under paragraph (1) made with respect to any aircraft or vessel shall apply to the taxable year for which made and to all subsequent taxable years. Such election may not be revoked except with the consent of the Secretary or his delegate.

“(3) Manner and Time of Election and Revocation.—An election under paragraph (1), and any revocation of such election, shall be made in such manner and at such time as the Secretary or his delegate prescribes by regulations.

“(4) Certain Transfers Involving Carryover Basis.—If the taxpayer transfers or distributes an aircraft or vessel which is subject to an election under paragraph (1) and the basis of such aircraft or vessel in the hands of the transferee or distributee is determined by reference to its basis in the hands of the transferor or distributor, the transferee or distributee shall, for purposes of paragraph (1), be treated as having made an election with respect to such aircraft or vessel.”

(b) Clerical Amendment. — Section 862 (relating to income from sources without the United States) is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new subsection:

“(c) Cross Reference—

“For source of amounts attributable to certain aircraft and vessels, see section 861(e).”

(c) Effective Date. — The amendments made by this section shall apply to taxable years ending after August 15, 1971, but only with respect to leases entered into after such date.
SEC. 315. INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT BONDS.
(a) ISSUES FOR WATER FACILITIES.—Section 103(c)(4) (relating to certain exempt activities) is amended—
(1) by striking out in subparagraph (E) “energy, gas, or water, or” and by inserting in lieu thereof “energy or gas,”;
(2) by striking out the period at the end of subparagraph (F) and inserting in lieu thereof “; or” ; and
(3) by adding at the end thereof the following:
“(G) facilities for the furnishing of water, if available on reasonable demand to members of the general public.”
(b) CERTAIN CAPITAL EXPENDITURES.—Section 103(c)(6)(F)(iii) (relating to exception of certain capital expenditures for purposes of the $5,000,000 limit) is amended by striking out “$250,000” and inserting in lieu thereof “$1,000,000”.
(c) EFFECTIVE DATES.—The amendments made by subsection (a) shall apply with respect to obligations issued after January 1, 1969. The amendment made by subsection (b) shall apply with respect to expenditures incurred after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 316. DISCLOSURE OR USE OF INFORMATION BY PREPARERS OF RETURNS.
(a) CRIMINAL PENALTY.—Part I of subchapter A of chapter 75 (relating to crimes) is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new section:
“SEC. 7216. DISCLOSURE OR USE OF INFORMATION BY PREPARERS OF RETURNS.
“(a) GENERAL RULE.—Any person who is engaged in the business of preparing, or providing services in connection with the preparation of, returns of the tax imposed by chapter 1, or declarations or amended declarations of estimated tax under section 6015, or any person who for compensation prepares any such return or declaration for any other person, and who—
“(1) discloses any information furnished to him for, or in connection with, the preparation of any such return or declaration, or
“(2) uses any such information for any purpose other than to prepare, or assist in preparing, any such return or declaration, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be fined not more than $1,000, or imprisoned not more than 1 year, or both, together with the costs of prosecution.
“(b) EXCEPTIONS.—
“(1) DISCLOSURE.—Subsection (a) shall not apply to a disclosure of information if such disclosure is made—
“(A) pursuant to any other provision of this title, or
“(B) pursuant to an order of a court.
“(2) USE.—Subsection (a) shall not apply to the use of information in the preparation of, or in connection with the preparation of, State and local tax returns and declarations of estimated tax of the person to whom the information relates.
“(3) REGULATIONS.—Subsection (a) shall not apply to a disclosure or use of information which is permitted by regulations prescribed by the Secretary or his delegate under this section.”
(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of contents for part I of subchapter A of chapter 75 is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new item:
“Sec. 7216. Disclosure or use of information by preparers of returns.”
(c) Effective Date.—The amendments made by this section shall take effect on the first day of the first month which begins after the date of the enactment of this Act.

TITLE IV—EXCISE TAX

SEC. 401. REPEAL OF MANUFACTURERS EXCISE TAX ON PASSENGER AUTOMOBILES, LIGHT-DUTY TRUCKS, ETC.

(a) Repeal of and Exemptions From Tax.—

(1) Repeal.—Section 4061(a) (relating to tax on automobiles, etc.) is amended to read as follows:

"(a) Trucks, Buses, Tractors, Etc.—"

"(1) Tax imposed.—There is hereby imposed upon the following articles (including in each case parts or accessories therefor sold on or in connection therewith or with the sale thereof) sold by the manufacturer, producer, or importer a tax of 10 percent of the price for which so sold, except that on and after October 1, 1977, the rate shall be 5 percent—"

"Automobile truck chassis."
"Automobile truck bodies."
"Automobile bus chassis."
"Automobile bus bodies."
"Truck and bus trailer and semitrailer chassis."
"Truck and bus trailer and semitrailer bodies."
"Tractors of the kind chiefly used for highway transportation in combination with a trailer or semitrailer."

A sale of an automobile truck, bus, truck or bus trailer or semitrailer shall, for the purposes of this subsection, be considered to be a sale of a chassis and of a body enumerated in this subsection.

"(2) Exclusion for Light-Duty Trucks, Etc.—The tax imposed by paragraph (1) shall not apply to a sale by the manufacturer, producer, or importer of the following articles suitable for use with a vehicle having a gross vehicle weight of 10,000 pounds or less (as determined under regulations prescribed by the Secretary or his delegate)—"

"Automobile truck chassis."
"Automobile truck bodies."
"Automobile bus chassis."
"Automobile bus bodies."
"Tractor trailer and semitrailer chassis and bodies, suitable for use with a trailer or semitrailer having a gross vehicle weight of 10,000 pounds or less (as so determined)."

"(2) Exemption For Local Transit Buses, And For Trash Containers, Etc.—Section 4063(a) (relating to exemptions for specified articles) is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new paragraphs:

"(6) Local Transit Buses.—The tax imposed under section 4061(a) shall not apply in the case of automobile bus chassis or automobile bus bodies which are to be used predominantly by the purchaser in mass transportation service in urban areas.

"(7) Trash Containers, Etc.—The tax imposed under section 4061(a) shall not apply in the case of any box, container, receptacle, bin, or other similar article which is to be used as a trash container and is not designed for the transportation of freight other than trash, and which is not designed to be permanently mounted on or permanently affixed to an automobile truck chassis or body, or in the case of parts or accessories designed primarily for use on, in connection with, or as a component part of any such article."
TECHNICAL AMENDMENTS.—
(A) Section 4221(c) (relating to relief of manufacturer from liability in certain cases) is amended by striking out “section 4063(b),” and inserting in lieu thereof “section 4063 (a) (6) or (7), 4063(b),”.

(B) Section 4222(d) (relating to registration in the case of certain exemptions) is amended by striking out “sections 4063(b),” and inserting in lieu thereof “sections 4063 (a) (6) and (7), 4063(b),”.

(C) Section 6416(b) (2) (relating to specified uses and resales in case of which tax payments are considered overpayments) is amended—
(i) by striking out “described in section 4221 (e)(5).” in subparagraph (R) and inserting in lieu thereof “described in section 4063 (a) (6) or 4221(e) (5); or”;
(ii) by adding at the end thereof the following new subparagraph:
“(S) in the case of a box, container, receptacle, bin, or other similar article taxable under section 4061(a), sold to any person for use as described in section 4063(a) (7).”

FLOOR STOCKS REUNDS.—
(1) IN GENERAL.—Where, before the day after the date of the enactment of this Act, any tax-repealed article (as defined in subsection (e)) has been sold by the manufacturer, producer, or importer and on such day is held by a dealer and has not been used and is intended for sale, there shall be credited or refunded (without interest) to the manufacturer, producer, or importer an amount equal to the tax paid by such manufacturer, producer, or importer on his sale of the article, if—
(A) claim for such credit or refund is filed with the Secretary of the Treasury or his delegate before the first day of the 10th calendar month beginning after the day after the date of the enactment of this Act based upon a request submitted to the manufacturer, producer, or importer before the first day of the 7th calendar month beginning after the day after the date of the enactment of this Act by the dealer who held the article in respect of which the credit or refund is claimed; and
(B) on or before the first day of such 10th calendar month reimbursement has been made to the dealer by the manufacturer, producer, or importer in an amount equal to the tax paid on the article or written consent has been obtained from the dealer to allowance of the credit or refund.

(2) LIMITATION ON ELIGIBILITY FOR CREDIT OR REFUND.—No manufacturer, producer, or importer shall be entitled to credit or refund under paragraph (1) unless he has in his possession such evidence of the inventories with respect to which the credit or refund is claimed as may be required by regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury or his delegate under this subsection.

(3) OTHER LAWS APPLICABLE.—All provisions of law, including penalties, applicable with respect to the taxes imposed by section 4061(a) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 shall, insofar as applicable and not inconsistent with paragraphs (1) and (2) of this subsection, apply in respect of the credits and refunds provided for in paragraph (1) to the same extent as if the credits or refunds constituted overpayments of the tax.
(c) **Refunds With Respect to Certain Consumer Purchases.—**

(1) **In General.—** Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (2), where—

(A) after August 15, 1971, with respect to any article which was subject to the tax imposed by section 4061(a)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 (as in effect on the day before the date of the enactment of this Act), or

(B) after September 22, 1971, with respect to any article which was subject to the tax imposed by section 4061(a)(1) of such Code (as in effect on the day before the date of the enactment of this Act),

and on or before such date of enactment, a tax-repealed article (as defined in subsection (e)) has been sold to an ultimate purchaser, there shall be credited or refunded (without interest) to the manufacturer, producer, or importer of such article an amount equal to the tax paid by such manufacturer, producer, or importer on his sale of the article.

(2) **Limitation on Eligibility for Credit or Refund.—** No manufacturer, producer, or importer shall be entitled to a credit or refund under paragraph (1) with respect to an article unless—

(A) he has in his possession such evidence of the sale of the article to an ultimate purchaser, and of the reimbursement of the tax to such purchaser, as may be required by regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury or his delegate under this subsection;

(B) claim for such credit or refund is filed with the Secretary of the Treasury or his delegate before the first day of the 10th calendar month beginning after the day after the date of the enactment of this Act based upon information submitted to the manufacturer, producer, or importer before the first day of the 7th calendar month beginning after the day after the date of the enactment of this Act by the person who sold the article (in respect of which the credit or refund is claimed) to the ultimate purchaser; and

(C) on or before the first day of such 10th calendar month reimbursement has been made to the ultimate purchaser in an amount equal to the tax paid on the article.

(3) **Other Laws Applicable.—** All provisions of law, including penalties, applicable with respect to the taxes imposed by section 4061(a) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 shall, insofar as applicable and not inconsistent with paragraph (1) or (2) of this subsection, apply in respect of the credits and refunds provided for in paragraph (1) to the same extent as if the credits or refunds constituted overpayments of the tax.

(d) **Certain Uses by Manufacturer, Etc.—** Any tax paid by reason of section 4218(a) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 (relating to use by manufacturer or importer considered sale) shall be deemed an overpayment of such tax with respect to—

(1) any article which was subject to the tax imposed by section 4061(a)(2) of such Code as in effect on the day before the date of the enactment of this Act if tax was imposed on such article by reason of such section 4218(a) after August 15, 1971, and

(2) any article which was subject to the tax imposed by section 4061(a)(1) of such Code as in effect on the day before the date of the enactment of this Act and on which such tax is no longer imposed (by reason of subsection (a) of this section) if tax was imposed on such article by reason of such section 4218(a) after September 22, 1971.
(e) Definitions.—For purposes of this section—
(1) The term “dealer” includes a wholesaler, jobber, distributor, or retailer.
(2) An article shall be considered as “held by a dealer” if title thereto has passed to such dealer (whether or not delivery to him has been made) and if for purposes of consumption title to such article or possession thereof has not at any time been transferred to any person other than a dealer.
(3) The term “tax-repealed article” means an article on which a tax was imposed by section 4061(a) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 as in effect on the day before the date of the enactment of this Act and is not imposed (without regard to the amendment made by paragraph (2) of subsection (a) of this section) under such section 4061(a) as in effect on the day after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(f) Original Equipment Tires on Imported Articles.—Section 4071 (relating to tax on tires and tubes) is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new subsection:

“(e) Tires on Imported Articles.—For the purposes of subsection (a), if an article imported into the United States is equipped with tires or inner tubes (other than bicycle tires and inner tubes)—
“(1) the importer of the article shall be treated as the importer of the tires and inner tubes with which such article is equipped, and
“(2) the sale of the article by the importer thereof shall be treated as the sale of the tires and inner tubes with which such article is equipped.

This subsection shall not apply with respect to the sale of an article if a tax on such sale is imposed under section 4061.”

(g) Technical and Conforming Amendments.—
(1) Section 4061(b)(2) (relating to parts and accessories) is amended by striking out “any article enumerated in subsection (a)(2) or a house trailer” and inserting in lieu thereof “any chassis or body for a passenger automobile, any chassis or body for a trailer or semitrailer suitable for use in connection with a passenger automobile, or a house trailer”.

(2) (A) Section 4062 (relating to definitions applicable to tax on motor vehicles) is amended by striking out subsection (b).

(B) The heading of section 4062 is amended to read as follows:

“SEC. 4062. ARTICLES CLASSIFIED AS PARTS.”

(C) Section 4062 is amended by striking out

“(a) Certain Articles Considered as Parts.—”.

(D) The item relating to section 4062 in the table of sections for part I of subchapter A of chapter 32 is amended to read as follows:

“Sec. 4062. Articles classified as parts.”

(3) Section 4063(a)(4) (relating to exemptions for specified articles) is amended to read as follows:

“(4) Ambulances, Hearse, etc.—The tax imposed by section 4061(a) shall not apply in the case of an ambulance, hearse, or combination ambulance-hearse.”

(4) Section 4216 (relating to definition of price) is amended—

(A) in subsections (b)(2) (C) and (b)(5) by striking out “(relating to automobiles, trucks, etc.),” and inserting in lieu thereof “(relating to trucks, buses, tractors, etc.),”;

and

(B) in subsection (g) by inserting “tractors,” immediately after “buses.”.

(5) Section 6412(a) (relating to floor stocks refunds) is amended by striking out paragraph (1).
The heading of section 6416(g) (relating to certain exports) is amended to read as follows:

“(g) TRUCKS, BUSES, TRACTORS, ETC.—”.

(A) Section 304 of the Excise, Estate, and Gift Tax Adjustment Act of 1970, Public Law 91–614 (relating to new car labels), is hereby repealed.

(B) Subparagraph (A) shall apply to acts (or failures to act) after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(h) EFFECTIVE DATE.—

(1) Except as otherwise provided in this section, the amendments made by subsections (a), (f), and (g) of this section shall apply with respect to articles sold on or after the day after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(2) For purposes of paragraph (1), an article shall not be considered sold before the day after the date of the enactment of this Act unless possession or right to possession passes to the purchaser before such day.

(3) In the case of—

(A) a lease,

(B) a contract for the sale of an article where it is provided that the price shall be paid by installments and title to the article sold does not pass until a future date notwithstanding partial payment by installments,

(C) a conditional sale, or

(D) a chattel mortgage arrangement wherein it is provided that the sale price shall be paid in installments, entered into on or before the date of the enactment of this Act, payments made after such date with respect to the article leased or sold shall, for purposes of this subsection, be considered as payments made with respect to an article sold after such date, if the lessor or vendor establishes that the amount of payments payable after such date with respect to such article has been reduced by an amount equal to that portion of the tax applicable with respect to the lease or sale of such article which is due and payable after such date. If the lessor or vendor does not establish that the payments have been so reduced, they shall be treated as payments made in respect of an article sold before the day after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 402. CREDIT AGAINST TAX ON COIN-OPERATED GAMING DEVICES.

(a) ALLOWANCE OF CREDIT FOR STATE TAXES.—Subchapter B of chapter 36 (relating to occupational tax on coin-operated devices) is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new section:

“SEC. 4464. CREDIT FOR STATE-IMPOSED TAXES.

“(a) IN GENERAL.—There shall be allowed as a credit against the tax imposed by section 4461 with respect to any coin-operated gaming device for any year an amount equal to the amount of State tax paid for such year with respect to such device by the person liable for the tax imposed by section 4461, if such State tax (1) is paid under a law of the State in which the place or premises on which such device is maintained or used is located, and (2) is similar to the tax imposed by section 4461 (including a tax, other than a general personal property tax, imposed on such device).

“(b) LIMITATIONS.—

“(1) DEVICES MUST BE LEGAL UNDER STATE LAW.—Credit shall be allowed under subsection (a) for a tax imposed by a State only if the maintenance of the coin-operated gaming device by the person liable for the tax imposed by section 4461 on the place or premises occupied by him does not violate any law of such State.
“(e) Credit not to exceed 80 percent of tax.—The credit under subsection (a) with respect to any coin-operated gaming device shall not exceed 80 percent of the tax imposed by section 4461 with respect to such device.

“(c) Special provisions for payment of tax.—Under regulations prescribed by the Secretary or his delegate, a person who believes he will be entitled to a credit under subsection (a) with respect to any coin-operated gaming device for any year shall, for purposes of this subtitle and subtitle F, satisfy his liability for the tax imposed by section 4461 with respect to such device for such year if—

“(1) on or before the date prescribed by law for payment of the tax imposed by section 4461 with respect to such device for such year, he has paid the amount of such tax reduced by the amount of the credit which he estimates will be allowable under subsection (a) with respect to such device for such year; and

“(2) on or before the last day of such year, pays the amount (if any) by which the credit for such year is less than the credit estimated under paragraph (1).”

(b) Clerical amendment.—The table of sections for subchapter B of chapter 36 is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new item:

“Sec. 4464. Credit for State-imposed taxes.”

(c) Effective date.—The amendments made by subsections (a) and (b) shall apply on and after July 1, 1972.

TITLE V—DOMESTIC INTERNATIONAL SALES CORPORATIONS

SEC. 501. DOMESTIC INTERNATIONAL SALES CORPORATIONS.

Subchapter N of chapter 1 (relating to income from sources without the United States) is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new part:

“PART IV—DOMESTIC INTERNATIONAL SALES CORPORATIONS

“Subpart A. Treatment of qualifying corporations.

“Subpart B. Treatment of distributions to shareholders.

Subpart A—Treatment of Qualifying Corporations

“Sec. 991. Taxation of a domestic international sales corporation.

“Sec. 992. Requirements of a domestic international sales corporation.

“Sec. 993. Definitions and special rules.

“Sec. 994. Inter-company pricing rules.

“SEC. 991. TAXATION OF A DOMESTIC INTERNATIONAL SALES CORPORATION.

“For purposes of the taxes imposed by this subtitle upon a DISC (as defined in section 992(a)), a DISC shall not be subject to the taxes imposed by this subtitle except for the tax imposed by chapter 5.

“SEC. 992. REQUIREMENTS OF A DOMESTIC INTERNATIONAL SALES CORPORATION.

“(a) Definition of ‘DISC’ and ‘Former DISC’.—

“(1) DISC.—For purposes of this title, the term ‘DISC’ means, with respect to any taxable year, a corporation which is incorporated under the laws of any State and satisfies the following conditions for the taxable year:

“(A) 95 percent or more of the gross receipts (as defined
in section 993(f)) of such corporation consist of qualified export receipts (as defined in section 993(a)),

"(B) the adjusted basis of the qualified export assets (as defined in section 993(b)) of the corporation at the close of the taxable year equals or exceeds 95 percent of the sum of the adjusted basis of all assets of the corporation at the close of the taxable year,

"(C) such corporation does not have more than one class of stock and the par or stated value of its outstanding stock is at least $2,500 on each day of the taxable year, and

"(D) the corporation has made an election pursuant to subsection (b) to be treated as a DISC and such election is in effect for the taxable year.

"(2) STATUS AS DISC AFTER HAVING FILED A RETURN AS A DISC.—The Secretary or his delegate shall prescribe regulations setting forth the conditions under and the extent to which a corporation which has filed a return as a DISC for a taxable year shall be treated as a DISC for such taxable year for all purposes of this title, notwithstanding the fact that the corporation has failed to satisfy the conditions of paragraph (1).

"(3) ‘FORMER DISC’.—For purposes of this title, the term ‘former DISC’ means, with respect to any taxable year, a corporation which is not a DISC for such year but was a DISC in a preceding taxable year and at the beginning of the taxable year has undistributed previously taxed income or accumulated DISC income.

"(b) ELECTION.—

"(1) ELECTION.—

"(A) An election by a corporation to be treated as a DISC shall be made by such corporation for a taxable year at any time during the 90-day period immediately preceding the beginning of the taxable year, except that the Secretary or his delegate may give his consent to the making of an election at such other times as he may designate.

"(B) Such election shall be made in such manner as the Secretary or his delegate shall prescribe and shall be valid only if all persons who are shareholders in such corporation on the first day of the first taxable year for which such election is effective consent to such election.

"(2) EFFECT OF ELECTION.—If a corporation makes an election under paragraph (1), then the provisions of this part shall apply to such corporation for the taxable year of the corporation for which made and for all succeeding taxable years and shall apply to each person who at any time is a shareholder of such corporation on or after the first day of the first taxable year for which the election is effective.

"(3) TERMINATION OF ELECTION.—

"(A) REVOCATION.—An election under this subsection made by any corporation may be terminated by revocation of such election for any taxable year of the corporation after the first taxable year of the corporation for which the election is effective. A termination under this paragraph shall be effective with respect to such election—

"(i) for the taxable year in which made, if made at any time during the first 90 days of such taxable year, or

"(ii) for the taxable year following the taxable year in which made, if made after the close of such 90 days, and for all succeeding taxable years of the corporation. Such termination shall be made in such manner as the Secretary or his delegate shall prescribe by regulations.
“(B) CONTINUED FAILURE TO BE DISC.—If a corporation is not a DISC for each of any 5 consecutive taxable years of the corporation for which an election under this subsection is effective, the election shall be terminated and not be in effect for any taxable year of the corporation after such 5th year.

“(c) DISTRIBUTIONS TO MEET QUALIFICATION REQUIREMENTS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to the conditions provided by paragraph (2), a corporation which for a taxable year does not satisfy a condition specified in paragraph (1) (A) (relating to gross receipts) or (1) (B) (relating to assets) of subsection (a) shall nevertheless be deemed to satisfy such condition for such year if it makes a pro rata distribution of property after the close of the taxable year to its shareholders (designated at the time of such distribution as a distribution to meet qualification requirements) with respect to their stock in an amount which is equal to—

“(A) if the condition of subsection (a) (1) (A) is not satisfied, the portion of such corporation's taxable income attributable to its gross receipts which are not qualified export receipts for such year,

“(B) if the condition of subsection (a) (1) (B) is not satisfied, the fair market value of those assets which are not qualified export assets on the last day of such taxable year, or

“(C) if neither of such conditions is satisfied, the sum of the amounts required by subparagraphs (A) and (B).

“(2) REASONABLE CAUSE FOR FAILURE.—The conditions under paragraph (1) shall be deemed satisfied in the case of a distribution made under such paragraph—

“(A) if the failure to meet the requirements of subsection (a) (1) (A) or (B), and the failure to make such distribution prior to the date on which made, are due to reasonable cause; and

“(B) the corporation pays, within the 30-day period beginning with the day on which such distribution is made, to the Secretary or his delegate, if such corporation makes such distribution after the 15th day of the 9th month after the close of the taxable year, an amount determined by multiplying (i) the amount equal to 4½ percent of such distribution, by (ii) the number of its taxable years which begin after the taxable year with respect to which such distribution is made and before such distribution is made. For purposes of this title, any payment made pursuant to this paragraph shall be treated as interest.

“(3) CERTAIN DISTRIBUTIONS MADE WITHIN 8½ MONTHS AFTER CLOSE OF TAXABLE YEAR DEEMED FOR REASONABLE CAUSE.—A distribution made on or before the 15th day of the 9th month after the close of the taxable year shall be deemed for reasonable cause for purposes of paragraph (2) (A) if—

“(A) at least 70 percent of the gross receipts of such corporation for such taxable year consist of qualified export receipts, and

“(B) the adjusted basis of the qualified export assets held by the corporation on the last day of each month of the taxable year equals or exceeds 70 percent of the sum of the adjusted basis of all assets held by the corporation on such day.
("d) Ineligible Corporations.—The following corporations shall not be eligible to be treated as a DISC—

"(1) a corporation exempt from tax by reason of section 501,
"(2) a personal holding company (as defined in section 542),
"(3) a financial institution to which section 551 or 593 applies,
"(4) an insurance company subject to the tax imposed by subchapter L,
"(5) a regulated investment company (as defined in section 851(a)),
"(6) a China Trade Act corporation receiving the special deduction provided in section 941(a), or
"(7) an electing small business corporation (as defined in section 1371(b)).

"(e) Coordination With Personal Holding Company Provisions in Case of Certain Produced Film Rents.—If—

"(1) a corporation (hereinafter in this subsection referred to as 'subsidiary') was established to take advantage of the provisions of this part, and

"(2) a second corporation (hereinafter in this subsection referred to as 'parent') throughout the taxable year owns directly at least 80 percent of the stock of the subsidiary,

then, for purposes of applying subsection (d)(2) and section 541 (relating to personal holding company tax) to the subsidiary for the taxable year, there shall be taken into account under section 543(a)(5) (relating to produced film rents) any interest in a film acquired by the parent and transferred to the subsidiary as if such interest were acquired by the subsidiary at the time it was acquired by the parent.

"SEC. 993. Definitions.

"(a) Qualified Export Receipts.—

"(1) General Rule.—For purposes of this part, except as provided by regulations under paragraph (2), the qualified export receipts of a corporation are—

"(A) gross receipts from the sale, exchange, or other disposition of export property,

"(B) gross receipts from the lease or rental of export property, which is used by the lessee of such property outside the United States,

"(C) gross receipts for services which are related and subsidiary to any qualified sale, exchange, lease, rental, or other disposition of export property by such corporation,

"(D) gross receipts from the sale, exchange, or other disposition of qualified export assets (other than export property),

"(E) dividends (or amounts includible in gross income under section 951) with respect to stock of a related foreign export corporation (as defined in subsection (e)),

"(F) interest on any obligation which is a qualified export asset,

"(G) gross receipts for engineering or architectural services for construction projects located (or proposed for location) outside the United States, and

"(H) gross receipts for the performance of managerial services in furtherance of the production of other qualified export receipts of a DISC.

"(2) Excluded Receipts.—The Secretary or his delegate may under regulations designate receipts from the sale, exchange, lease, rental, or other disposition of export property, and from services, as not being receipts described in paragraph (1) if he determines
that such sale, exchange, lease, rental, or other disposition, or furnishing of services—

"(A) is for ultimate use in the United States;

"(B) is accomplished by a subsidy granted by the United States or any instrumentality thereof;

"(C) is for use by the United States or any instrumentality thereof where the use of such export property or services is required by law or regulation.

For purposes of this part, the term 'qualified export receipts' does not include receipts from a corporation which is a DISC for its taxable year in which the receipts arise and which is a member of a controlled group (as defined in paragraph (3)) which includes the recipient corporation.

"(3) Definition of Controlled Group.—For purposes of this part, the term 'controlled group' has the meaning assigned to such term by section 1563(a), except that the phrase 'more than 50 percent' shall be substituted for the phrase 'at least 80 percent' each place it appears therein, and section 1563(b) shall not apply.

"(b) Qualified Export Assets.—For purposes of this part, the qualified export assets of a corporation are—

"(1) export property (as defined in subsection (c));

"(2) assets used primarily in connection with the sale, lease, rental, storage, handling, transportation, packaging, assembly, or servicing of export property, or the performance of engineering or architectural services described in subparagraph (G) of subsection (a) (1) or managerial services in furtherance of the production of qualified export receipts described in subparagraphs (A), (B), (C), and (G) of subsection (a) (1);

"(3) accounts receivable and evidences of indebtedness which arise by reason of transactions of such corporation described in subparagraph (A), (B), (C), (D), (G), or (H), of subsection (a) (1);

"(4) money, bank deposits, and other similar temporary investments, which are reasonably necessary to meet the working capital requirements of such corporation;

"(5) obligations arising in connection with a producer's loan (as defined in subsection (d));

"(6) stock or securities of a related foreign export corporation (as defined in subsection (e));

"(7) obligations issued, guaranteed, or insured, in whole or in part, by the Export-Import Bank of the United States or the Foreign Credit Insurance Association in those cases where such obligations are acquired from such Bank or Association or from the seller or purchaser of the goods or services with respect to which such obligations arose;

"(8) obligations issued by a domestic corporation organized solely for the purpose of financing sales of export property pursuant to an agreement with the Export-Import Bank of the United States under which such corporation makes export loans guaranteed by such bank; and

"(9) amounts (other than reasonable working capital) on deposit in the United States that are utilized during the period provided for in, and otherwise in accordance with, regulations prescribed by the Secretary or his delegate to acquire other qualified export assets.

"(c) Export Property.—

"(1) In general.—For purposes of this part, the term 'export property' means property—

"(A) manufactured, produced, grown, or extracted in the United States by a person other than a DISC,
“(B) held primarily for sale, lease, or rental, in the ordinary course of trade or business, by, or to, a DISC, for direct use, consumption, or disposition outside the United States, and

“(C) not more than 50 percent of the fair market value of which is attributable to articles imported into the United States.

In applying subparagraph (C), the fair market value of any article imported into the United States shall be its appraised value, as determined by the Secretary or his delegate under section 402 or 402a of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C., sec. 1401a or 1402) in connection with its importation.

“(2) EXCLUDED PROPERTY.—For purposes of this part, the term ‘export property’ does not include—

“(A) property leased or rented by a DISC for use by any member of a controlled group (as defined in subsection (a)(3)) which includes the DISC, or

“(B) patents, inventions, models, designs, formulas, or processes, whether or not patented, copyrights (other than films, tapes, records, or similar reproductions, for commercial or home use), good will, trademarks, trade brands, franchises, or other like property.

“(3) PROPERTY IN SHORT SUPPLY.—If the President determines that the supply of any property described in paragraph (1) is insufficient to meet the requirements of the domestic economy, he may by Executive order designate the property as in short supply. Any property so designated shall be treated as property not described in paragraph (1) during the period beginning with the date specified in the Executive order and ending with the date specified in an Executive order setting forth the President’s determination that the property is no longer in short supply.

“(d) PRODUCER’S LOANS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—An obligation, subject to the rules provided in paragraphs (2) and (3), shall be treated as arising out of a producer’s loan if—

“(A) the loan, when added to the unpaid balance of all other producer’s loans made by the DISC, does not exceed the accumulated DISC income at the beginning of the month in which the loan is made;

“(B) the obligation is evidenced by a note (or other evidence of indebtedness) with a stated maturity date not more than 5 years from the date of the loan;

“(C) the loan is made to a person engaged in the United States in the manufacturing, production, growing, or extraction of export property (referred to hereinafter as the ‘borrower’); and

“(D) at the time of such loan it is designated as a producer’s loan.

“(2) LIMITATION.—An obligation shall be treated as arising out of a producer’s loan only to the extent that such loan, when added to the unpaid balance of all other producer’s loans to the borrower outstanding at the time such loan is made, does not exceed an amount determined by multiplying the sum of—

“(A) the amount of the borrower’s adjusted basis determined at the beginning of the borrower’s taxable year in which the loan is made, in plant, machinery, and equipment, and supporting production facilities in the United States;

“(B) the amount of the borrower’s property held primarily for sale, lease, or rental, to customers in the ordinary course
of trade or business, at the beginning of such taxable year; and

"(C) the aggregate amount of the borrower's research and experimental expenditures (within the meaning of section 174) in the United States during all preceding taxable years beginning after December 31, 1971,

by the percentage which the borrower's receipts, during the 3 taxable years immediately preceding the taxable year (but not including any taxable year commencing prior to 1972) in which the loan is made, from the sale, lease, or rental outside the United States of property which would be export property if held by a DISC is of the gross receipts during such 3 taxable years from the sale, lease, or rental of property held by such borrower primarily for sale, lease, or rental to customers in the ordinary course of the trade or business of such borrower.

"(3) INCREASED INVESTMENT REQUIREMENT.—An obligation shall be treated as arising out of a producer's loan in a taxable year only to the extent that such loan, when added to the unpaid balance of all other producer's loans to the borrower made during such taxable year, does not exceed an amount equal to—

"(A) the amount by which the sum of the adjusted basis of assets described in paragraph (2) (A) and (B) on the last day of the taxable year in which the loan is made exceeds the sum of the adjusted basis of such assets on the first day of such taxable year; plus

"(B) the aggregate amount of the borrower's research and experimental expenditures (within the meaning of section 174) in the United States during such taxable year.

"(4) SPECIAL LIMITATION IN THE CASE OF DOMESTIC FILM MAKER.—

"(A) IN GENERAL.—In the case of a borrower who is a domestic film maker and who incurs an obligation to a DISC for the making of a film, and such DISC is engaged in the trade or business of selling, leasing, or renting films which are export property, the limitation described in paragraph (2) may be determined (to the extent provided under regulations prescribed by the Secretary or his delegate) on the basis of—

"(i) the sum of the amounts described in subparagraphs (A), (B), and (C) thereof plus reasonable estimates of all such amounts to be incurred at any time by the borrower with respect to films which are commenced within the taxable year in which the loan is made, and

"(ii) the percentage which, based on the experience of producers of similar films, the annual receipts of such producers from the sale, lease, or rental of such films outside the United States is of the annual gross receipts of such producers from the sale, lease, or rental of such films.

"(B) DOMESTIC FILM MAKER.—For purposes of this paragraph, a borrower is a domestic film maker with respect to a film if—

"(i) such borrower is a United States person within the meaning of section 7701(a)(30), except that with respect to a partnership, all of the partners must be United States persons, and with respect to a corporation, all of its officers and at least a majority of its directors must be United States persons;

"(ii) such borrower is engaged in the trade or business of making the film with respect to which the loan is made;
“(iii) the studio, if any, used or to be used for the taking of photographs and the recording of sound incorporated into such film is located in the United States;
“(iv) the aggregate playing time of portions of such film photographed outside the United States does not or will not exceed 20 percent of the playing time of such film; and
“(v) not less than 80 percent of the total amount paid or to be paid for services performed in the making of such film is paid or to be paid to persons who are United States persons at the time such services are performed or consists of amounts which are fully taxable by the United States.

“(C) SPECIAL RULES FOR APPLICATION OF SUBPARAGRAPH (B) (v).—For purposes of clause (v) of subparagraph (B)—
“(i) there shall not be taken into account any amount which is contingent upon receipts or profits of the film and which is fully taxable by the United States (within the meaning of clause (ii)); and
“(ii) any amount paid or to be paid to a United States person, to a non-resident alien individual, or to a corporation which furnishes the services of an officer or employee to the borrower with respect to the making of a film, shall be treated as fully taxable by the United States only if the total amount received by such person, individual, officer, or employee for services performed in the making of such film is fully included in gross income for purposes of this chapter.

“(e) RELATED FOREIGN EXPORT CORPORATION.—In determining whether a corporation (hereinafter in this subsection referred to as ‘the domestic corporation’) is a DISC—

“(1) FOREIGN INTERNATIONAL SALES CORPORATION.—A foreign corporation is a related foreign export corporation if—
“(A) stock possessing more than 50 percent of the total combined voting power of all classes of stock entitled to vote is owned directly by the domestic corporation,
“(B) 95 percent or more of such foreign corporation’s gross receipts for its taxable year ending with or within the taxable year of the domestic corporation consists of qualified export receipts described in subparagraphs (A), (B), (C), and (D) of subsection (a) (1) and interest on any obligation described in paragraphs (3) and (4) of subsection (b), and
“(C) the adjusted basis of the qualified export assets (described in paragraphs (1), (2), (3), and (4) of subsection (b)) held by such foreign corporation at the close of such taxable year equals or exceeds 95 percent of the sum of the adjusted basis of all assets held by it at the close of such taxable year.

“(2) REAL PROPERTY HOLDING COMPANY.—A foreign corporation is a related foreign export corporation if—
“(A) stock possessing more than 50 percent of the total combined voting power of all classes of stock entitled to vote is owned directly by the domestic corporation, and
“(B) its exclusive function is to hold real property for the exclusive use (under a lease or otherwise) of the domestic corporation.

“(3) ASSOCIATED FOREIGN CORPORATION.—A foreign corporation is a related foreign export corporation if—
“(A) less than 10 percent of the total combined voting power of all classes of stock entitled to vote of such foreign corporation is owned (within the meaning of section 1563 (d) and (e)) by the domestic corporation or by a controlled group of corporations (within the meaning of section 1563) of which the domestic corporation is a member, and

“(B) the ownership of stock or securities in such foreign corporation by the domestic corporation is determined (under regulations prescribed by the Secretary or his delegate) to be reasonably in furtherance of a transaction or transactions giving rise to qualified export receipts of the domestic corporation.

“(f) Gross Receipts.—For purposes of this part, the term ‘gross receipts’ means the total receipts from the sale, lease, or rental of property held primarily for sale, lease, or rental in the ordinary course of trade or business, and gross income from all other sources. In the case of commissions on the sale, lease, or rental of property, the amount taken into account for purposes of this part as gross receipts shall be the gross receipts on the sale, lease, or rental of the property on which such commissions arose.

“(g) United States Defined.—For purposes of this part, the term ‘United States’ includes the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico and the possessions of the United States.

“SEC. 994. INTER-COMPANY PRICING RULES.

“(a) In General.—In the case of a sale of export property to a DISC by a person described in section 482, the taxable income of such DISC and such person shall be based upon a transfer price which would allow such DISC to derive taxable income attributable to such sale (regardless of the sales price actually charged) in an amount which does not exceed the greatest of—

“(1) 4 percent of the qualified export receipts on the sale of such property by the DISC plus 10 percent of the export promotion expenses of such DISC attributable to such receipts,

“(2) 50 percent of the combined taxable income of such DISC and such person which is attributable to the qualified export receipts on such property derived as the result of a sale by the DISC plus 10 percent of the export promotion expenses of such DISC attributable to such receipts, or

“(3) taxable income based upon the sale price actually charged (but subject to the rules provided in section 482).

“(b) Rules for Commissions, Rentals, and Marginal Costing.—The Secretary or his delegate shall prescribe regulations setting forth—

“(1) rules which are consistent with the rules set forth in subsection (a) for the application of this section in the case of commissions, rentals, and other income, and

“(2) rules for the allocation of expenditures in computing combined taxable income under subsection (a) (2) in those cases where a DISC is seeking to establish or maintain a market for export property.

“(c) Export Promotion Expenses.—For purposes of this section, the term ‘export promotion expenses’ means those expenses incurred to advance the distribution or sale of export property for use, consumption, or distribution outside of the United States, but does not include income taxes. Such expenses shall also include freight expenses to the extent of 50 percent of the cost of shipping export property aboard airplanes owned and operated by United States persons or ships documented under the laws of the United States in those cases where law or regulations does not require that such property be shipped aboard such airplanes or ships.
"Subpart B—Treatment of Distributions to Shareholders

"Sec. 995. Taxation of DISC income to shareholders.
"Sec. 996. Rules for allocation in the case of distributions and losses.
"Sec. 997. Special subchapter C rules.

"SEC. 995. TAXATION OF DISC INCOME TO SHAREHOLDERS.
"(a) General Rule.—A shareholder of a DISC or former DISC shall be subject to taxation on the earnings and profits of a DISC as provided in this chapter, but subject to the modifications of this subpart.

"(b) Deemed Distributions.—
"(1) Distributions in Qualified Years.—A shareholder of a DISC shall be treated as having received a distribution taxable as a dividend with respect to his stock in an amount which is equal to his pro rata share of the sum (or, if smaller, the earnings and profits for the taxable year) of—

"(A) the gross interest derived during the taxable year from producer's loans,
"(B) the gain recognized by the DISC during the taxable year on the sale or exchange of property, other than property which in the hands of the DISC is a qualified export asset, previously transferred to it in a transaction in which gain was not recognized in whole or in part, but only to the extent that the transferor's gain on the previous transfer was not recognized,
"(C) the gain (other than the gain described in subparagraph (B)) recognized by the DISC during the taxable year on the sale or exchange of property (other than property which in the hands of the DISC is stock in trade or other property described in section 1221) previously transferred to it in a transaction in which gain was not recognized in whole or in part, but only to the extent that the transferor's gain on the previous transfer was not recognized and would have been treated as gain from the sale or exchange of property which is neither a capital asset nor property described in section 1231 if the property had been sold or exchanged rather than transferred to the DISC,
"(D) one-half of the excess of the taxable income of the DISC for the taxable year, before reduction for any distributions during the year, over the sum of the amounts deemed distributed for the taxable year under subparagraphs (A), (B), and (C), and
"(E) the amount of foreign investment attributable to producer's loans (as defined in subsection (d)) of a DISC for the taxable year.

Distributions described in this paragraph shall be deemed to be received on the last day of the taxable year of the DISC in which the gross income (taxable income in the case of subparagraph (D)) was derived. In the case of a distribution described in subparagraph (E), earnings and profits for the taxable year shall include accumulated earnings and profits.

"(2) Distributions upon Disqualification.—

"(A) A shareholder of a corporation which revoked its election to be treated as a DISC or failed to satisfy the conditions of section 992(a)(1) for a taxable year shall be deemed to have received (at the time specified in subparagraph (B)) a distribution taxable as a dividend equal to his pro rata share of the DISC income of such corporation accumulated during

26 USC 1221.
68A Stat. 325;
83 Stat. 646.
the immediately preceding consecutive taxable years for which the corporation was a DISC.

"(B) Distributions described in subparagraph (A) shall be deemed to be received in equal installments on the last day of each of the 10 taxable years of the corporation following the year of the termination or disqualification described in subparagraph (A) (but in no case over more than the number of immediately preceding consecutive taxable years during which the corporation was a DISC).

"(c) Gain on Disposition of Stock in a DISC.—If a shareholder disposes of stock in a DISC or former DISC, any gain recognized on such disposition shall be included in gross income as a dividend to the extent of the accumulated DISC income of such DISC or former DISC which is attributable to such stock and which was accumulated in taxable years of such corporation during the period or periods the stock disposed of was held by such shareholder. If stock of the DISC or former DISC is disposed of in a transaction in which the separate corporate existence of the DISC or former DISC is terminated other than by a mere change in place of organization, however effected, any gain realized on the disposition of such stock in the transaction shall be recognized notwithstanding any other provision of this title to the extent of the accumulated DISC income of such DISC or former DISC which is attributable to such stock and which was accumulated in taxable years of such corporation during the period or periods the stock disposed of was held by the stockholder which disposed of such stock, and such gain shall be included in gross income as a dividend.

"(d) Foreign Investment Attributable to DISC Earnings.—For purposes of this part—

"(1) In General.—The amount of foreign investment attributable to producer’s loans of a DISC for a taxable year shall be the smallest of—

"(A) the net increase in foreign assets by members of the controlled group (as defined in section 993(a)(3)) which includes the DISC,

"(B) the actual foreign investment by domestic members of such group, or

"(C) the amount of outstanding producer’s loans by such DISC to members of such controlled group.

"(2) Net Increase in Foreign Assets.—The term ‘net increase in foreign assets’ of a controlled group means the excess of—

"(A) the amount incurred by such group to acquire assets (described in section 1231(b)) located outside the United States over,

"(B) the sum of—

"(i) the depreciation with respect to assets of such group located outside the United States;

"(ii) the outstanding amount of stock or debt obligations of such group issued after December 31, 1971, to persons other than the United States persons or any member of such group;

"(iii) one-half the earnings and profits of foreign members of such group and foreign branches of domestic members of such group;

"(iv) one-half the royalties and fees paid by foreign members of such group to domestic members of such group; and

"(v) the uncommitted transitional funds of the group as determined under paragraph (4).
For purposes of this paragraph, assets which are qualified export assets of a DISC (or would be qualified export assets if owned by a DISC) shall not be taken into account. Amounts described in this paragraph (other than in subparagraphs (B)(ii) and (v)) shall be taken into account only to the extent they are attributable to taxable years beginning after December 31, 1971.

"(3) ACTUAL FOREIGN INVESTMENT.—The term 'actual foreign investment' by domestic members of a controlled group means the sum of—

"(A) contributions to capital of foreign members of the group by domestic members of the group after December 31, 1971,

"(B) the outstanding amount of stock or debt obligations of foreign members of such group (other than normal trade indebtedness) issued after December 31, 1971, to domestic members of such group,

"(C) amounts transferred by domestic members of the group after December 31, 1971, to foreign branches of such members, and

"(D) one-half the earnings and profits of foreign members of such group and foreign branches of domestic members of such group for taxable years beginning after December 31, 1971.

As used in this subsection, the term 'domestic member' means a domestic corporation which is a member of a controlled group (as defined in section 993(a)(3)), and the term 'foreign member' means a foreign corporation which is a member of such a controlled group.

"(4) UNCOMMITTED TRANSITIONAL FUNDS.—The uncommitted transitional funds of the group shall be an amount equal to the sum of—

(A) the excess of—

(i) the amount of stock or debt obligations of domestic members of such group outstanding on December 31, 1971, and issued on or after January 1, 1968, to persons other than United States persons or any members of such group, but only to the extent the taxpayer establishes that such amount constitutes a long-term borrowing for purposes of the foreign direct investment program, over

(ii) the net amount of actual foreign investment by domestic members of such group during the period that such stock or debt obligations have been outstanding; and

(B) the amount of liquid assets to the extent not included in subparagraph (A) held by foreign members of such group and foreign branches of domestic members of such group on October 31, 1971, in excess of their reasonable working capital needs on such date.

For purposes of this paragraph, the term 'liquid assets' means money, bank deposits (not including time deposits), and indebtedness of 2 years or less to maturity on the date of acquisition; and the actual foreign investment shall be determined under paragraph (3) without regard to the date in subparagraph (A) of such paragraph and without regard to subparagraph (D) of such paragraph.

"(5) SPECIAL RULE.—Under regulations prescribed by the Secretary or his delegate the determinations under this subsection shall be made on a cumulative basis with proper adjustments for amounts previously taken into account.
"SEC. 996. RULES FOR ALLOCATION IN THE CASE OF DISTRIBUTIONS AND LOSSES.

(a) Rules for Actual Distributions and Certain Deemed Distributions.—

(1) In General.—Any actual distribution (other than a distribution described in paragraph (2) or to which section 995(c) applies) to a shareholder by a DISC (or former DISC) which is made out of earnings and profits shall be treated as made—

(A) first, out of previously taxed income, to the extent thereof,

(B) second, out of accumulated DISC income, to the extent thereof, and

(C) finally, out of other earnings and profits.

(2) Qualifying Distributions.—Any actual distribution made pursuant to section 992(c) (relating to distributions to meet qualification requirements), and any deemed distribution pursuant to section 995(b)(1)(E) (relating to foreign investment attributable to producer's loans), shall be treated as made—

(A) first, out of accumulated DISC income, to the extent thereof,

(B) second, out of the earnings and profits described in paragraph (1)(C), to the extent thereof, and

(C) finally, out of previously taxed income.

(3) Exclusion from Gross Income.—Amounts distributed out of previously taxed income shall be excluded by the distributee from gross income except for gains described in subsection (e)(2), and shall reduce the amount of the previously taxed income.

(b) Ordering Rules for Losses.—If for any taxable year a DISC, or a former DISC, incurs a deficit in earnings and profits, such deficit shall be chargeable—

(1) first, to earnings and profits described in subsection (a)(1)(C), to the extent thereof,

(2) second, to accumulated DISC income, to the extent thereof, and

(3) finally, to previously taxed income, except that a deficit in earnings and profits shall not be applied against accumulated DISC income which has been determined is to be deemed distributed to the shareholders (pursuant to section 995(b)(2)(A)) as a result of a revocation of election or other disqualification.

(c) Priority of Distributions.—Any actual distribution made during a taxable year shall be treated as being made subsequent to any deemed distribution made during such year. Any actual distribution made pursuant to section 992(c) (relating to distributions to meet qualification requirements) shall be treated as being made before any other actual distributions during the taxable year.

(d) Subsequent Effect of Previous Disposition of DISC Stock.—

(1) Shareholder Previously Taxed Income Adjustment.—

If—

(A) gain with respect to a share of stock of a DISC or former DISC is treated under section 995(c) as a dividend or as gain from the sale or exchange of property which is not a capital asset, and

(B) any person subsequently receives an actual distribution made out of accumulated DISC income, or a deemed distribution made pursuant to section 995(b)(2), with respect to such share,
such person shall treat such distribution in the same manner as a
distribution from previously taxed income to the extent that (i)
the gain referred to in subparagraph (A), exceeds (ii) any other
amounts with respect to such share which were treated under this
paragraph as made from previously taxed income. In applying
this paragraph with respect to a share of stock in a DISC or
former DISC, gain on the acquisition of such share by the DISC
or former DISC or gain on a transaction prior to such acquisi-
tion shall not be considered gain referred to in subparagraph (A).

“(2) CORPORATE ADJUSTMENT UPON REDEMPTION.—If section
995(c) applies to a redemption of stock in a DISC or former
DISC, the accumulated DISC income shall be reduced by an
amount equal to the gain described in section 995(c) with respect
to such stock which is (or has been) treated as gain from the
sale or exchange of property which is not a capital asset, except
to the extent distributions with respect to such stock have been
treated under paragraph (1).

“(e) ADJUSTMENT TO BASIS.—

“(1) ADDITIONS TO BASIS.—Amounts representing deemed dis-
distributions as provided in section 995(b) shall increase the basis
of the stock with respect to which the distribution is made.

“(2) REDUCTIONS OF BASIS.—The portion of an actual distribu-
tion made out of previously taxed income shall reduce the basis
of the stock with respect to which it is made, and to the extent
that it exceeds the adjusted basis of such stock, shall be treated
as gain from the sale or exchange of property. In the case of stock
includible in the gross estate of a decedent for which an election
is made under section 2032 (relating to alternate valuation), this
paragraph shall not apply to any distribution made after the date
of the decedent's death and before the alternate valuation date
provided by section 2032.

“(f) DEFINITIONS OF DIVISIONS OF EARNINGS AND PROFITS.—For pur-
poses of this part:

“(1) DISC INCOME.—The earnings and profits derived by a
corporation during a taxable year in which such corporation is a
DISC, before reduction for any distributions during the year, but
reduced by amounts deemed distributed under section 995(b)(1),
shall constitute the DISC income for such year. The earnings
and profits of a DISC for a taxable year include any amounts in-
cludible in such DISC's gross income pursuant to section 951(a)
for such year. Accumulated DISC income shall be reduced by
deemed distributions under section 995(b)(2).

“(2) PREVIOUSLY TAXED INCOME.—Earnings and profits deemed
distributed under section 995(b) for a taxable year shall consti-
tute previously taxed income for such year.

“(3) OTHER EARNINGS AND PROFITS.—The earnings and profits
for a taxable year which are described in neither paragraph (1)
or (2) shall constitute the other earnings and profits for such
year.

“(g) EFFECTIVELY CONNECTED INCOME.—In the case of a share-
holder who is a nonresident alien individual or a foreign corporation,
trust, or estate, gains referred to in section 995(c) and all distributions
out of accumulated DISC income including deemed distributions
shall be treated as gains and distributions which are effectively con-
connected with the conduct of a trade or business conducted through a
permanent establishment of such shareholder within the United
States.

Ante, p. 544.
"SEC. 997. SPECIAL SUBCHAPTER C RULES.

"For purposes of applying the provisions of subchapter C of chapter 1, any distribution in property to a corporation by a DISC or former DISC which is made out of previously taxed income or accumulated DISC income shall—

"(1) be treated as a distribution in the same amount as if such distribution of property were made to an individual, and

"(2) have a basis, in the hands of the recipient corporation, equal to the amount determined under paragraph (1)."

SEC. 502. DEDUCTIONS, CREDITS, ETC.

(a) DIVIDENDS RECEIVED DEDUCTION.—Section 246 (relating to rules applying to deductions for dividends received) is amended by redesignating subsection (d) as subsection (e) and by inserting after subsection (c) the following:

"(d) DIVIDENDS FROM A DISC OR FORMER DISC.—No deduction shall be allowed under section 243 in respect of a dividend from a corporation which is a DISC or former DISC (as defined in section 992(a)) to the extent such dividend is paid out of the corporation's accumulated DISC income or previously taxed income, or is a deemed distribution pursuant to section 995(b)(1)."

(b) FOREIGN TAX CREDIT.—

(1) Section 901(d) (relating to corporations treated as foreign corporations) is amended by adding at the end thereof the following:

"For purposes of this subpart, dividends from a DISC or former DISC (as defined in section 992(a)) shall be treated as dividends from a foreign corporation to the extent such dividends are treated under part I as income from sources without the United States."

(2) The heading of section 904(f) and paragraph (1) of section 904(f) (relating to limitation on foreign tax credit) are amended to read as follows:

"(f) APPLICATION OF SECTION IN CASE OF CERTAIN INTEREST INCOME AND DIVIDENDS FROM A DISC OR FORMER DISC.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—The provisions of subsections (a), (c), (d), and (e) of this section shall be applied separately with respect to each of the following items of income—

"(A) the interest income described in paragraph (2),

"(B) dividends from a DISC or former DISC (as defined in section 992(a)) to the extent such dividends are treated as income from sources without the United States, and

"(C) income other than the interest income described in paragraph (2) and dividends described in subparagraph (B)."

(3) Section 904(f) (3) (relating to limitation on foreign tax credit) is amended to read as follows:

"(3) OVERALL LIMITATION NOT TO APPLY.—The limitation provided by subsection (a)(2) shall not apply with respect to the interest income described in paragraph (2) or to dividends described in paragraph (1)(B). The Secretary or his delegate shall by regulations prescribe the manner of application of subsection (e) with respect to cases in which the limitation provided by subsection (a)(2) applies with respect to income described in paragraph (1)(B) and (C)."

(4) Section 904(f) is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new paragraph:

"(5) DISC DIVIDENDS AGGREGATED FOR PURPOSES OF PER-COUNTRY LIMITATION.—In the case of a taxpayer who for the taxable year has dividends described in paragraph (1)(B) from more than

26 USC 301.
one corporation, the limitation provided by subsection (a) (1) shall be applied with respect to the aggregate of such dividends.”

(c) Western Hemisphere Trade Corporations.—Section 922 (relating to special deduction for Western Hemisphere Trade Corporations) is amended by adding at the end thereof the following: “No deduction shall be allowed under this section to a corporation for a taxable year for which it is a DISC or in which it owns at any time stock in a DISC or former DISC (as defined in section 992(a)).”

(d) Income from Sources Within Possessions of the United States.—Section 931 (a) (relating to the general rule applicable to income from sources within possessions of the United States) is amended by adding at the end thereof the following: “This section shall not apply in the case of a corporation for a taxable year for which it is a DISC or in which it owns at any time stock in a DISC or former DISC (as defined in section 992(a)).”

(e) Includible Corporations.—Section 1504 (b) (relating to definition of “includible corporations”) is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new paragraph:

“(7) A DISC or former DISC (as defined in section 992 (a)).”

(f) Basis of DISC Stock Acquired From Decedent.—Section 1014 (relating to basis of property acquired from a decedent) is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new subsection:

“(d) Special Rule With Respect to DISC Stock.—If stock owned by a decedent in a DISC or former DISC (as defined in section 992 (a)) acquires a new basis under subsection (a), such basis (determined before the application of this subsection) shall be reduced by the amount (if any) which would have been included in gross income under section 995 (c) as a dividend if the decedent had lived and sold the stock at its fair market value on the estate tax valuation date. In computing the gain the decedent would have had if he had lived and sold the stock, his basis shall be determined without regard to the last sentence of section 996 (e) (2) (relating to reductions of basis of DISC stock). For purposes of this subsection, the estate tax valuation date is the date of the decedent’s death or, in the case of an election under section 2032, the applicable valuation date prescribed by that section.”

SEC. 503. SOURCE OF INCOME.

Section 861 (a) (2) (relating to dividends) is amended—

(1) by deleting the period at the end of subparagraph (C) and inserting in lieu thereof “or”; and

(2) by inserting the following new subparagraph (D) immediately after subparagraph (C) as amended:

“(D) from a DISC or former DISC (as defined in section 992 (a)) except to the extent attributable (as determined under regulations prescribed by the Secretary or his delegate) to qualified export receipts described in section 993 (a) (1) (other than interest and gains described in section 995 (b) (1)).”

SEC. 504. PROCEDURE AND ADMINISTRATION.

(a) Returns.—Section 6011 (relating to general requirement of return, statement, or list) is amended by redesignating subsection (e) as subsection (f) and by adding a new subsection (e) which reads as follows:

“(e) Returns, Etc., of DISCS and Former DISCS.—

“(1) Records and Information.—A DISC or former DISC shall for the taxable year—

“(A) furnish such information to persons who were shareholders at any time during such taxable year, and to the Secretary or his delegate, and
“(B) keep such records, as may be required by regulations prescribed by the Secretary or his delegate.

“(2) **Returns.**—A DISC shall file for the taxable year such returns as may be prescribed by the Secretary or his delegate by forms or regulations.”

(b) **Returns of Corporations.**—Section 6072(b) (relating to returns of corporations) is amended by adding at the end thereof the following: “(B) keep such records, as may be required by regulations prescribed by the Secretary or his delegate.

“(2) **Returns.** A DISC shall file for the taxable year such returns as may be prescribed by the Secretary or his delegate by forms or regulations.”

(b) **Returns of Corporations.**—Section 6072(b) (relating to returns of corporations) is amended by adding at the end thereof the following: “(2) **Returns.** A DISC shall file for the taxable year such returns as may be prescribed by the Secretary or his delegate by forms or regulations.”

(c) **Certain Income Tax Returns of DISC.**—Section 6501(g) (relating to certain income tax returns of corporations) is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new paragraph:

“(3) **DISC.**—If a corporation determines in good faith that it is a DISC (as defined in section 992(a)) and files a return as such under section 6011(e)(2) and if such corporation is thereafter held to be a corporation which is not a DISC for the taxable year for which the return is filed, such return shall be deemed the return of a corporation which is not a DISC for purposes of this section.”

(d) **Failure of DISC To File Returns.**—Subchapter B of chapter 68 (relating to assessable penalties) is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new section:

**SEC. 6686. Failure of DISC To File Returns.**

“In addition to the penalty imposed by section 7203 (relating to willful failure to file return, supply information, or pay tax) any person required to supply information or to file a return under section 6011(e) who fails to supply such information or file such return at the time prescribed by the Secretary or his delegate, or who files a return which does not show the information required, shall pay a penalty of $100 for each failure to supply information (but the total amount imposed on the delinquent person for all such failures during any calendar year shall not exceed $25,000) or a penalty of $1,000 for each failure to file a return, unless it is shown that such failure is due to reasonable cause.”

**SEC. 505. Export Trade Corporations.**

(a) **Use of Terms.**—Except as otherwise expressly provided, whenever in this section a reference is made to a section, chapter, or other provision, the reference shall be considered to be made to a section, chapter, or other provision of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, and terms used in this section shall have the same meaning as when used in such Code.

(b) **Transfer to a DISC of Assets of Export Trade Corporation.**

(1) **In General.**—If a corporation (hereinafter in this section called “parent”) owns all of the outstanding stock of an export trade corporation (as defined in section 971), and the export trade corporation, during a taxable year beginning before January 1, 1976, transfers property, without receiving consideration, to a DISC (as defined in section 992(a)) all of whose outstanding stock is owned by the parent, and if the amount transferred by the export trade corporation is not less than the amount of its untaxed subpart F income (as defined in paragraph (2) of this subsection) at the time of such transfer, then—

(A) notwithstanding section 367 or any other provision of chapter 1, no gain or loss to the export trade corporation, the parent, or the DISC shall be recognized by reason of such transfer;
(B) the earnings and profits of the DISC shall be increased by the amount transferred to it by the export trade corporation and such amount shall be included in accumulated DISC income, and for purposes of section 861(a)(2)(D) shall be considered to be qualified export receipts;

(C) the adjusted basis of the assets transferred to the DISC shall be the same in the hands of the DISC as in the hands of the export trade corporation;

(D) the earnings and profits of the export trade corporation shall be reduced by the amount transferred to the DISC, to the extent thereof, with the reduction being applied first to the untaxed subpart F income and then to the other earnings and profits in the order in which they were most recently accumulated;

(E) the basis of the parent's stock in the export trade corporation shall be decreased by the amount obtained by multiplying its basis in such stock by a fraction the numerator of which is the amount transferred to the DISC and the denominator of which is the aggregate adjusted basis of all the assets of the export trade corporation immediately before such transfer;

(F) the basis of the parent's stock in the DISC shall be increased by the amount of the reduction under subparagraph (E) of its basis in the stock of the export trade corporation;

(G) the property transferred to the DISC shall not be considered to reduce the investments of the export trade corporation in export trade assets for purposes of applying section 970(b); and

(H) any foreign income taxes which would have been deemed under section 902 to have been paid by the parent if the transfer had been made to the parent shall be treated as foreign income taxes paid by the DISC.

For purposes of this section, the amount transferred by the export trade corporation to the DISC shall be the aggregate of the adjusted basis of the properties transferred, with proper adjustment for any indebtedness secured by such property or assumed by the DISC in connection with the transfer. For purposes of this section, a foreign corporation which qualified as an export trade corporation for any 3 taxable years beginning before November 1, 1971, shall be treated as an export trade corporation.

(2) Definition of untaxed subpart F income.—For purposes of this section, the term "untaxed subpart F income" means with respect to an export trade corporation the amount by which—

(A) the sum of the amounts by which the subpart F income of such corporation was reduced for the taxable year and all prior taxable years under section 970(a) and the amounts not included in subpart F income (determined without regard to subpart G of subchapter N of chapter 1) for all prior taxable years by reason of the application of section 972, exceeds

(B) the sum of the amounts which were included in the gross income of the shareholders of such corporation under section 951(a)(1)(A)(ii) and under the provision of section 970(b) for all prior taxable years, determined without regard to the transfer of property described in paragraph (1) of this subsection.

(3) Special cases.—If the provisions of paragraph (1) of this subsection are not applicable solely because the export trade corporation or the DISC, or both, are not owned in the manner prescribed in such paragraph, the provisions shall nevertheless
be applicable in such cases to the extent, and in accordance with
such rules, as may be prescribed by the Secretary or his delegate.

(4) TREATMENT OF EXPORT TRADE ASSETS.—If the provisions of
this subsection are applicable, accounts receivable held by an
export trade corporation and transferred to a DISC, to the extent
such receivables were export trade assets in the hands of the
export trade corporation, shall be treated as qualified export
assets for purposes of section 993 (b).

(c) LIMITATION OF APPLICATION OF SUBPART G.—Section 971 (a)
(relating to definition of export trade corporation) is amended by
adding at the end thereof the following new paragraph:

“(3) LIMITATION.—No controlled foreign corporation may
qualify as an export trade corporation for any taxable year begin-
ing after October 31, 1971, unless it qualified as an export trade
corporation for any taxable year beginning before such date.
If a corporation fails to qualify as an export trade corporation
for a period of any 3 consecutive taxable years beginning after
such date, it may not qualify as an export trade corporation for
any taxable year beginning after such period.”

SEC. 506. SUBMISSION OF ANNUAL REPORTS TO CONGRESS.
The Secretary of the Treasury shall, commencing for the calendar
year 1972, submit an annual report to the Congress within 15 1/2 months
following the close of each calendar year setting forth an analysis of
the operation and effect of the provisions of this title.

SEC. 507. GENERAL EFFECTIVE DATE OF TITLE.
Except as provided in section 505 of this title, the amendments made
by sections 501 through 504 of this title shall apply with respect to
taxable years ending after December 31, 1971, except that a corpora-
tion may not be a DISC (as defined in section 992 (a) of the Internal
Revenue Code of 1954, added by section 501 of this title) for any
taxable year beginning before January 1, 1972.

TITLE VI—JOB DEVELOPMENT RELATED
TO WORK INCENTIVE PROGRAM

SEC. 601. TAX CREDIT FOR CERTAIN EXPENSES INCURRED IN WORK
INCENTIVE PROGRAM.

(a) ALLOWANCE OF CREDIT.—Subpart A of part IV of subchapter A
of chapter 1 (relating to credits allowable) is amended by renumber-
ing section 40 as section 42, and by inserting after section 39 the
following new section:

“SEC. 40. EXPENSES OF WORK INCENTIVE PROGRAMS.

“(a) GENERAL RULE.—There shall be allowed, as a credit against the
tax imposed by this chapter, the amount determined under subpart C
of this part.

“(b) REGULATIONS.—The Secretary or his delegate shall prescribe
such regulations as may be necessary to carry out the purposes of this
section and subpart C.”

(b) COMPUTATION OF CREDIT.—Part IV of subchapter A of chapter
1 (relating to credits against tax) is amended by adding at the end
thereof the following new subpart:

“Subpart C—Rules for Computing Credit for Expenses of Work
Incentive Programs

“Sec. 50A. Amount of credit.

“Sec. 50B. Definitions; special rules.
"SEC. 50A. AMOUNT OF CREDIT."

"(a) DETERMINATION OF AMOUNT.—

"(1) GENERAL RULE.—The amount of the credit allowed by section 40 for the taxable year shall be equal to 20 percent of the work incentive program expenses (as defined in section 50B(a)).

"(2) LIMITATION BASED ON AMOUNT OF TAX.—Notwithstanding paragraph (1), the credit allowed by section 40 for the taxable year shall not exceed—

"(A) so much of the liability for tax for the taxable year as does not exceed $25,000, plus

"(B) 50 percent of so much of the liability for tax for the taxable year as exceeds $25,000.

"(3) LIABILITY FOR TAX.—For purposes of paragraph (2), the liability for tax for the taxable year shall be the tax imposed by this chapter for such year, reduced by the sum of the credits allowable under—

"(A) section 33 (relating to foreign tax credit),

"(B) section 35 (relating to partially tax exempt interest),

"(C) section 37 (relating to retirement income),

"(D) section 38 (relating to investment in certain depreciable property), and

"(E) section 41 (relating to contributions to candidates for public office).

For purposes of this paragraph, any tax imposed for the taxable year by section 56 (relating to minimum tax for tax preferences), section 591 (relating to accumulated earnings tax), section 541 (relating to personal holding company tax), or section 1378 (relating to tax on certain capital gains of subchapter S corporations), and any additional tax imposed for the taxable year by section 1351(d)(1) (relating to recoveries of foreign expropriation losses), shall not be considered tax imposed by this chapter for such year.

"(4) MARRIED INDIVIDUALS.—In the case of a husband or wife who files a separate return, the amount specified under subparagraphs (A) and (B) of paragraph (2) shall be $12,500 in lieu of $25,000. This paragraph shall not apply if the spouse of the taxpayer has no work incentive program expenses for, and no unused credit carryback or carryover to, the taxable year of such spouse which ends within or with the taxpayer's taxable year.

"(5) CONTROLLED GROUPS.—In the case of a controlled group, the $25,000 amount specified under paragraph (2) shall be reduced for each component member of such group by apportioning $25,000 among the component members of such group in such manner as the Secretary or his delegate shall by regulations prescribe.

For purposes of the preceding sentence, the term 'controlled group' has the meaning assigned to such term by section 1563(a).

"(b) CARRYBACK AND CARRYOVER OF UNUSED CREDIT.—

"(1) ALLOWANCE OF CREDIT.—If the amount of the credit determined under subsection (a) (1) for any taxable year exceeds the limitation provided by subsection (a) (2) for such taxable year (hereinafter in this subsection referred to as 'unused credit year'), such excess shall be—

"(A) a work incentive program credit carryback to each of the 3 taxable years preceding the unused credit year, and

"(B) a work incentive program credit carryover to each of the 7 taxable years following the unused credit year, and shall be added to the amount allowable as a credit by section 40 for such years, except that such excess may be a carryback only to a taxable year beginning after December 31, 1971. The entire amount of the unused credit for an unused credit year shall be
carried to the earliest of the 10 taxable years to which (by reason of subparagraphs (A) and (B)) such credit may be carried, and then to each of the other 9 taxable years to the extent that, because of the limitation contained in paragraph (2), such unused credit may not be added for a prior taxable year to which such unused credit may be carried.

"(2) LIMITATION.—The amount of the unused credit which may be added under paragraph (1) for any preceding or succeeding taxable year shall not exceed the amount by which the limitation provided by subsection (a) (2) for such taxable year exceeds the sum of—

"(A) the credit allowable under subsection (a) (1) for such taxable year, and

"(B) the amounts which, by reason of this subsection, are added to the amount allowable for such taxable year and attributable to taxable years preceding the unused credit year.

"(c) EARLY TERMINATION OF EMPLOYMENT BY EMPLOYER, ETC.—

"(1) GENERAL RULE.—Under regulations prescribed by the Secretary or his delegate—

"(A) WORK INCENTIVE PROGRAM EXPENSES.—If the employment of any employee with respect to whom work incentive program expenses are taken into account under subsection (a) is terminated by the taxpayer at any time during the first 12 months of such employment (whether or not consecutive) or before the close of the 12th calendar month after the calendar month in which such employee completes 12 months of employment with the taxpayer, the tax under this chapter for the taxable year in which such employment is terminated shall be increased by an amount (determined under such regulations) equal to the credits allowed under section 40 for such taxable year and all prior taxable years attributable to work incentive program expenses paid or incurred with respect to such employee.

"(B) CARRYBACKS AND CARRYOVERS ADJUSTED.—In the case of any termination of employment to which subparagraph (A) applies, the carrybacks and carryovers under subsection (b) shall be properly adjusted.

"(2) SUBSECTION NOT TO APPLY IN CERTAIN CASES.—

"(A) IN GENERAL.—Paragraph (1) shall not apply to—

"(i) a termination of employment of an employee who voluntarily leaves the employment of the taxpayer,

"(ii) a termination of employment of an individual who, before the close of the period referred to in paragraph (1)(A), becomes disabled to perform the services of such employment, unless such disability is removed before the close of such period and the taxpayer fails to offer reemployment to such individual, or

"(iii) a termination of employment of an individual, if it is determined under the applicable State unemployment compensation law that the termination was due to the misconduct of such individual.

"(B) CHANGE IN FORM OF BUSINESS, ETC.—For purposes of paragraph (1), the employment relationship between the taxpayer and an employee shall not be treated as terminated—

"(i) by a transaction to which section 381(a) applies, if the employee continues to be employed by the acquiring corporation, or

"(ii) by reason of a mere change in the form of conducting the trade or business of the taxpayer, if the employee continues to be employed in such trade or busi-
ness and the taxpayer retains a substantial interest in such trade or business.

“(3) Special rule.—Any increase in tax under paragraph (1) shall not be treated as tax imposed by this chapter for purposes of determining the amount of any credit allowable under subpart A.

“(d) Failure to Pay Comparable Wages.—

“(1) General rule.—Under regulations prescribed by the Secretary or his delegate, if during the period described in subsection (c) (1) (A), the taxpayer pays wages (as defined in section 50B (b)) to an employee with respect to whom work incentive program expenses are taken into account under subsection (a) which are less than the wages paid to other employees who perform comparable services, the tax under this chapter for the taxable year in which such wages are so paid shall be increased by an amount (determined under such regulations) equal to the credits allowed under section 40 for such taxable year and all prior taxable years attributable to work incentive program expenses paid or incurred with respect to such employee, and the carrybacks and carryovers under subsection (b) shall be properly adjusted.

“(2) Special rule.—Any increase in tax under paragraph (1) shall not be treated as tax imposed by this chapter for purposes of determining the amount of any credit allowable under subpart A.

“SEC. 50B. DEFINITIONS; SPECIAL RULES.

“(a) Work Incentive Program Expenses.—For purposes of this subpart, the term ‘work incentive program expenses’ means the wages paid or incurred by the taxpayer for services rendered during the first 12 months of employment (whether or not consecutive) of employees who are certified by the Secretary of Labor as—

“(1) having been placed in employment under a work incentive program established under section 432 (b) (1) of the Social Security Act, and

“(2) not having displaced any individual from employment.

“(b) Wages.—For purposes of subsection (a), the term ‘wages’ means only cash remuneration (including amounts deducted and withheld).

“(c) Limitations.—

“(1) Trade or business expenses.—No item shall be taken into account under subsection (a) unless such item is incurred in a trade or business of the taxpayer.

“(2) Reimbursed expenses.—No item shall be taken into account under subsection (a) to the extent that the taxpayer is reimbursed for such item.

“(3) Geographical limitation.—No item shall be taken into account under subsection (a) with respect to any expense paid or incurred by the taxpayer with respect to employment outside the United States.

“(4) Maximum period of training or instruction.—No item with respect to any employee shall be taken into account under subsection (a) after the end of the 24-month period beginning with the date of initial employment of such employee by the taxpayer.

“(5) Ineligible individuals.—No item shall be taken into account under subsection (a) with respect to an individual who—

“(A) bears any of the relationships described in paragraphs (1) through (8) of section 152 (a) to the taxpayer, or, if the taxpayer is a corporation, to an individual who owns, directly or indirectly, more than 50 percent in value of the outstanding stock of the corporation (determined with the application of section 267 (c)).
“(B) if the taxpayer is an estate or trust, is a grantor, beneficiary, or fiduciary of the estate or trust, or is an individual who bears any of the relationships described in paragraphs (1) through (8) of section 152(a) to a grantor, beneficiary, or fiduciary of the estate or trust, or
“(C) is a dependent (described in section 152(a)(9)) of the taxpayer, or, if the taxpayer is a corporation, of an individual described in subparagraph (A), or, if the taxpayer is an estate or trust, of a grantor, beneficiary, or fiduciary of the estate or trust.
“(d) Subchapter S Corporations.—In case of an electing small business corporation (as defined in section 1371)—
“(1) the work incentive program expenses for each taxable year shall be apportioned pro rata among the persons who are shareholders of such corporation on the last day of such taxable year, and
“(2) any person to whom any expenses have been apportioned under paragraph (1) shall be treated (for purposes of this subpart) as the taxpayer with respect to such expenses.
“(e) Estates and Trusts.—In the case of an estate or trust—
“(1) the work incentive program expenses for any taxable year shall be apportioned between the estate or trust and the beneficiaries on the basis of the income of the estate or trust allocable to each,
“(2) any beneficiary to whom any expenses have been apportioned under paragraph (1) shall be treated (for purposes of this subpart) as the taxpayer with respect to such expenses, and
“(3) the $25,000 amount specified under subparagraphs (A) and (B) of section 50A(a)(2) applicable to such estate or trust shall be reduced to an amount which bears the same ratio to $25,000 as the amount of the expenses allocated to the trust under paragraph (1) bears to the entire amount of such expenses.
“(f) Limitations With Respect to Certain Persons.—In the case of—
“(1) an organization to which section 593 applies,
“(2) a regulated investment company or a real estate investment trust subject to taxation under subchapter M (section 851 and following), and
“(3) a cooperative organization described in section 1381(a), rules similar to the rules provided in section 46(d) shall apply under regulations prescribed by the Secretary or his delegate.
“(g) Cross Reference.—
“For application of this subpart to certain acquiring corporations, see section 381(c)(24).”

(e) Technical and Clerical Amendments.—
(1) The table of subparts for part IV of subchapter A of chapter 1 is amended by adding at the end thereof the following:
“Subpart C. Rules for computing credit for expenses of work incentive programs.”

(2) The table of sections of subpart A of part IV of subchapter A of chapter 1 is amended by striking out the last item and inserting in lieu thereof the following:
“Sec. 40. Expenses of work incentive programs.
“Sec. 41. Contributions to candidates for public office.
“Sec. 42. Overpayments of tax.

(3) Section 381(c) (relating to items taken into account in certain corporate acquisitions) is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new paragraph:
"(24) Credit under section 40 for work incentive program expenses.—The acquiring corporation shall take into account (to the extent proper to carry out the purposes of this section and section 40, and under such regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary or his delegate) the items required to be taken into account for purposes of section 40 in respect of the distributor or transferor corporation."

(4) Section 56(a)(2) (relating to imposition of minimum tax for tax preferences) is amended—
(A) by striking out "and" at the end of clause (ii),
(B) by striking out "; and" at the end of clause (iii) and inserting in lieu thereof a comma, and
(C) by inserting after clause (iii) the following new clauses:
"(iv) section 40 (relating to expenses of work incentive program), and
"(v) section 41 (relating to contributions to candidates for public office); and"

(5) Section 56(c)(1) (relating to tax carryovers) is amended—
(A) by striking out "and" at the end of subparagraph (B),
(B) by striking out "exceed" at the end of subparagraph (C), and
(C) by inserting after subparagraph (C) the following new subparagraphs:
"(D) section 40 (relating to expenses of work incentive program), and
"(E) section 41 (relating to contributions to candidates for public office), exceed".

(d) Statutes of limitations and interest relating to work incentive credit carrybacks.—
(1) Assessment and collection.—Section 6501 (relating to limitation on assessment and collection) is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new subsection:
"(o) Work incentive program credit carrybacks.—In the case of a deficiency attributable to the application to the taxpayer of a work incentive program credit carryback (including deficiencies which may be assessed pursuant to the provisions of section 6213(b)(2)), such deficiency may be assessed at any time before the expiration of the period within which a deficiency for the taxable year of the unused work incentive program credit which results in such carryback may be assessed, or, with respect to any portion of a work incentive program credit carryback from a taxable year attributable to a net operating loss carryback or a capital loss carryback from a subsequent taxable year, at any time before the expiration of the period within which a deficiency for such subsequent taxable year may be assessed."

(2) Credit or refund.—Section 6511(d) (relating to limitations on credit or refund) is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new paragraph:
"(7) Special period of limitation with respect to work incentive program credit carrybacks.—
"(A) Period of limitation.—If the claim for credit or refund relates to an overpayment attributable to a work incentive program credit carryback, in lieu of the 3-year period of limitation prescribed in subsection (a), the period shall be that period which ends with the expiration of the 15th day of the 40th month (or 39th month, in the case of a corporation) following the end of the taxable year of the unused work incentive program credit which results in such carry-
back (or, with respect to any portion of a work incentive pro-
gram credit carryback from a taxable year attributable to a
net operating loss carryback or a capital loss carryback from
a subsequent taxable year, the period shall be that period
which ends with the expiration of the 15th day of the 40th
month, or 39th month, in the case of a corporation, following
the year of such taxable year) or the period prescribed in
subsection (c) in respect of such taxable year, whichever
expires later. In the case of such a claim, the amount of the
credit or refund may exceed the portion of the tax paid within
the period provided in subsection (b) (2) or (c), whichever
is applicable, to the extent of the amount of the overpayment
attributable to such carryback.

"(B) APPLICABLE RULES.—If the allowance of a credit or
refund of an overpayment of tax attributable to a work
incentive program credit carryback is otherwise prevented by
the operation of any law or rule of law other than section
7122, relating to compromises, such credit or refund may be
allowed or made, if claim therefor is filed within the period
provided in subparagraph (A) of this paragraph. In the case
of any such claim for credit or refund, the determination by
any court, including the Tax Court, in any proceeding in
which the decision of the court has become final, shall not
be conclusive with respect to the work incentive program
credit, and the effect of such credit, to the extent that such
credit is affected by a carryback which was not in issue in
such proceeding."

(3) INTEREST ON UNDERPAYMENTS.—Section 6601(e) (relating
to income tax reduced by carryback or adjustment for certain
unused deductions) is amended by adding at the end thereof the
following new paragraph:

"(4) WORK INCENTIVE PROGRAM CREDIT CARRYBACK.—If the credit
allowed by section 40 for any taxable year is increased by reason
of a work incentive program credit carryback, such increase shall
not affect the computation of interest under this section for the
period ending with the last day of the taxable year in which the
work incentive program credit carryback arises, or, with respect
to any portion of a work incentive program credit carryback from
a taxable year attributable to a net operating loss carryback or
a capital loss carryback from a subsequent taxable year, such
increase shall not affect the computation of interest under this
section for the period ending with the last day of such sub-
sequent taxable year."

(4) INTEREST ON OVERPAYMENTS.—Section 6611(f) (relating to
refund of income tax caused by carryback or adjustment for cer-
tain unused deductions) is amended by adding at the end thereof the
following new paragraph:

"(4) WORK INCENTIVE PROGRAM CREDIT CARRYBACK.—For pur-
poses of subsection (a), if any overpayment of tax imposed by
subtitle A results from a work incentive program credit carryback,
such overpayment shall be deemed not to have been made prior
to the close of the taxable year in which such work incentive pro-
gram credit carryback arises, or, with respect to any portion of a
work incentive program credit carryback from a taxable year
attributable to a net operating loss carryback or a capital loss
carryback from a subsequent taxable year, such overpayment shall
be deemed not to have been made prior to the close of such sub-
sequent taxable year."
(e) Tentative Carryback Adjustments.—

(1) Application for Adjustment.—Section 6411 (relating to quick refunds in respect of tentative carryback adjustments) is amended—

(A) by striking out "or unused investment credit" each place it appears in such section and inserting in lieu thereof "unused investment credit, or unused work incentive program credit";

(B) by inserting after "section 46(b)," in the first sentence of subsection (a) "by a work incentive program carryback provided in section 50A(b),"; and

(C) by inserting after "investment credit carryback" in the second sentence of subsection (a) "or a work incentive program carryback".

(2) Tentative Carryback Adjustment Assessment Period.—Section 6501(m) (relating to tentative carryback adjustment period) is amended—

(A) by striking out "or an investment credit carryback" and inserting in lieu thereof "an investment credit carryback, or a work incentive program carryback";

(B) by striking out "(h) or (j)" each place it appears and inserting in lieu thereof "(h), (j), or (o)".

(f) Effective Date.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to taxable years beginning after December 31, 1971.

TITLE VII—TAX INCENTIVES FOR CONTRIBUTIONS TO CANDIDATES FOR PUBLIC OFFICE

SEC. 701. ALLOWANCE OF CREDIT.

(a) Subpart A of part IV of subchapter A of chapter 1 (relating to credits against tax) is amended by inserting after section 40 (as added by section 601 of this Act) the following new section:

"SEC. 41. CONTRIBUTIONS TO CANDIDATES FOR PUBLIC OFFICE.

"(a) General Rule.—In the case of an individual, there shall be allowed, subject to the limitations of subsection (b), as a credit against the tax imposed by this chapter for the taxable year, an amount equal to one-half of all political contributions, payment of which is made by the taxpayer within the taxable year.

"(b) Limitations.—

"(1) Maximum Credit.—The credit allowed by subsection (a) for a taxable year shall be limited to $12.50 ($25 in the case of a joint return under section 6013).

"(2) Application with Other Credits.—The credit allowed by subsection (a) shall not exceed the amount of the tax imposed by this chapter for the taxable year reduced by the sum of the credits allowable under section 33 (relating to foreign tax credit), section 35 (relating to partially tax-exempt interest), section 37 (relating to retirement income), and section 38 (relating to investment in certain depreciable property).

"(3) Verification.—The credit allowed by subsection (a) shall be allowed, with respect to any political contribution, only if such political contribution is verified in such manner as the Secretary or his delegate shall prescribe by regulations.

"(c) Definitions.—For purposes of this section—

"(1) Political Contribution.—The term 'political contribution' means a contribution or gift of money to—
“(A) an individual who is a candidate for nomination or election to any Federal, State, or local elective public office in any primary, general, or special election, for use by such individual to further his candidacy for nomination or election to such office;

“(B) any committee, association, or organization (whether or not incorporated) organized and operated exclusively for the purpose of influencing, or attempting to influence, the nomination or election of one or more individuals who are candidates for nomination or election to any Federal, State, or local elective public office, for use by such committee, association, or organization to further the candidacy of such individual or individuals for nomination or election to such office;

“(C) the national committee of a national political party;

“(D) the State committee of a national political party as designated by the national committee of such party; or

“(E) a local committee of a national political party as designated by the State committee of such party designated under subparagraph (D).

“(2) CANDIDATE.—The term ‘candidate’ means, with respect to any Federal, State, or local elective public office, an individual who—

“(A) has publicly announced that he is a candidate for nomination or election to such office; and

“(B) meets the qualifications prescribed by law to hold such office.

“(3) NATIONAL POLITICAL PARTY.—The term ‘national political party’ means—

“(A) in the case of contributions made during a taxable year of the taxpayer in which the electors of President and Vice President are chosen, a political party presenting candidates or electors for such offices on the official election ballot of ten or more States, or

“(B) in the case of contributions made during any other taxable year of the taxpayer, a political party which met the qualifications described in subparagraph (A) in the last preceding election of a President and Vice President.

“(4) STATE AND LOCAL.—The term ‘State’ means the various States and the District of Columbia; and the term ‘local’ means a political subdivision or part thereof, or two or more political subdivisions or parts thereof, of a State.

“(d) CROSS REFERENCES.—

“For disallowance of credits to estates and trusts, see section 642(a)(3).”

(b) Section 642(a) (relating to credits against tax for estates and trusts) is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new paragraph:

“(3) POLITICAL CONTRIBUTIONS.—An estate or trust shall not be allowed the credit against tax for political contributions provided by section 41.”

SEC. 702. DEDUCTION IN LIEU OF CREDIT.

(a) Part VII of subchapter B of chapter 1 (relating to additional itemized deductions for individuals) is amended by redesignating section 218 as 219, and by inserting after section 217 the following new section:

“SEC. 218. CONTRIBUTIONS TO CANDIDATES FOR PUBLIC OFFICE.

“(a) ALLOWANCE OF DEDUCTION.—In the case of an individual, there shall be allowed as a deduction any political contribution (as defined
in section 41(c)(1)) payment of which is made by such individual within the taxable year.

"(b) LIMITATIONS.—

“(1) AMOUNT.—The deduction under subsection (a) shall not exceed $50 ($100 in the case of a joint return under section 6013).

“(2) VERIFICATION.—The deduction under subsection (a) shall be allowed, with respect to any political contribution, only if such political contribution is verified in such manner as the Secretary or his delegate shall prescribe by regulations.

“(c) ELECTION TO TAKE CREDIT IN LIEU OF DEDUCTION.—This section shall not apply in the case of any taxpayer who, for the taxable year, elects to take the credit against tax provided by section 41 (relating to credit against tax for contributions to candidates for public office). Such election shall be made in such manner and at such time as the Secretary or his delegate shall prescribe by regulations.

“(d) CROSS REFERENCE.—

“For disallowance of deduction to estates and trusts, see section 642(i).”

(b) Section 642 (relating to special rules for credits and deductions for estates and trusts) is amended by redesignating subsection (i) as subsection (j), and by inserting after subsection (h) a new subsection as follows:

“(i) POLITICAL CONTRIBUTIONS.—An estate or trust shall not be allowed the deduction for contributions to candidates for public office provided by section 218.”

(c) The table of sections of part VII of subchapter B of chapter 1 is amended by striking out the last item and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

“Sec. 218. Contributions to candidates for public office.
“Sec. 219. Cross references.”

SEC. 703. EFFECTIVE DATE.

The amendments made by this title shall apply to taxable years ending after December 31, 1971, but only with respect to political contributions, payment of which is made after such date.

TITLE VIII—FINANCING OF PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION CAMPAIGNS

SEC. 801. PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION CAMPAIGN FUND ACT.

The Internal Revenue Code of 1954 is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new subtitle:

“Subtitle H—Financing of Presidential Election Campaigns

“Chapter 95. Presidential election campaign fund.
“Chapter 96. Presidential election campaign fund advisory board.

“CHAPTER 95—PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION CAMPAIGN FUND

“Sec. 9001. Short title.
“Sec. 9002. Definitions.
“Sec. 9003. Condition for eligibility for payments.
“Sec. 9004. Entitlement of eligible candidates to payments.
“Sec. 9005. Certification by Comptroller General.
“Sec. 9006. Payments to eligible candidates.
“Sec. 9007. Examinations and audits; repayments.
“Sec. 9008. Information on proposed expenses.
"Sec. 9009. Reports to Congress; regulations.
"Sec. 9010. Participation by Comptroller General in judicial proceedings.
"Sec. 9011. Judicial review.
"Sec. 9012. Criminal penalties.
"Sec. 9013. Effective date of chapter.

"SEC. 9001. SHORT TITLE.
This chapter may be cited as the 'Presidential Election Campaign Fund Act'.

"SEC. 9002. DEFINITIONS.
For purposes of this chapter—

"(1) The term ‘authorized committee’ means, with respect to the candidates of a political party for President and Vice President of the United States, any political committee which is authorized in writing by such candidates to incur expenses to further the election of such candidates. Such authorization shall be addressed to the chairman of such political committee, and a copy of such authorization shall be filed by such candidates with the Comptroller General. Any withdrawal of any authorization shall also be in writing and shall be addressed and filed in the same manner as the authorization.

"(2) The term ‘candidate’ means, with respect to any presidential election, an individual who (A) has been nominated for election to the office of President of the United States or the office of Vice President of the United States by a major party, or (B) has qualified to have his name on the election ballot (or to have the names of electors pledged to him on the election ballot) as the candidate of a political party for election to either such office in 10 or more States. For purposes of paragraphs (6) and (7) of this section and purposes of section 9004(a)(2), the term ‘candidate’ means, with respect to any preceding presidential election, an individual who received popular votes for the office of President in such election.

"(3) The term ‘Comptroller General’ means the Comptroller General of the United States.

"(4) The term ‘eligible candidates’ means the candidates of a political party for President and Vice President of the United States who have met all applicable conditions for eligibility to receive payments under this chapter set forth in section 9003.

"(5) The term ‘fund’ means the Presidential Election Campaign Fund established by section 9006(a).

"(6) The term ‘major party’ means, with respect to any presidential election, a political party whose candidate for the office of President in the preceding presidential election received, as the candidate of such party, 25 percent or more of the total number of popular votes received by all candidates for such office.

"(7) The term ‘minor party’ means, with respect to any presidential election, a political party whose candidate for the office of President in the preceding presidential election received, as the candidate of such party, 5 percent or more but less than 25 percent of the total number of popular votes received by all candidates for such office.

"(8) The term ‘new party’ means, with respect to any presidential election, a political party which is neither a major party nor a minor party.

"(9) The term ‘political committee’ means any committee, association, or organization (whether or not incorporated) which accepts contributions or makes expenditures for the purpose of influencing, or attempting to influence, the nomination or election of one or more individuals to Federal, State, or local elective public office.
“(10) The term ‘presidential election’ means the election of presidential and vice-presidential electors.

“(11) The term ‘qualified campaign expense’ means an expense—

“(A) incurred (i) by the candidate of a political party for the office of President to further his election to such office or to further the election of the candidate of such political party for the office of Vice President, or both (ii) by the candidate of a political party for the office of Vice President to further his election to such office or to further the election of the candidate of such political party for the office of President, or both, or (iii) by an authorized committee of the candidates of a political party for the offices of President and Vice President to further the election of either or both of such candidates to such offices,

“(B) incurred within the expenditure report period (as defined in paragraph (12)), or incurred before the beginning of such period to the extent such expense is for property, services, or facilities used during such period, and

“(C) neither the incurring nor payment of which constitutes a violation of any law of the United States or of the State in which such expense is incurred or paid.

An expense shall be considered as incurred by a candidate or an authorized committee if it is incurred by a person authorized by such candidate or such committee, as the case may be, to incur such expense on behalf of such candidate or such committee. If an authorized committee of the candidates of a political party for President and Vice President of the United States also incurs expenses to further the election of one or more other individuals to Federal, State, or local elective public office, expenses incurred by such committee which are not specifically to further the election of such other individual or individuals shall be considered as incurred to further the election of such candidates for President and Vice President in such proportion as the Comptroller General prescribes by rules or regulations.

“(12) The term ‘expenditure report period’ with respect to any presidential election means—

“(A) in the case of a major party, the period beginning with the first day of September before the election, or, if earlier, with the date on which such major party at its national convention nominated its candidate for election to the office of President of the United States, and ending 30 days after the date of the presidential election; and

“(B) in the case of a party which is not a major party, the same period as the expenditure report period of the major party which has the shortest expenditure report period for such presidential election under subparagraph (A).

“SEC. 9003. CONDITION FOR ELIGIBILITY FOR PAYMENTS.

“(a) In General.—In order to be eligible to receive any payments under section 9006, the candidates of a political party in a presidential election shall, in writing—

“(1) agree to obtain and furnish to the Comptroller General such evidence as he may request of the qualified campaign expenses with respect to which payment is sought,

“(2) agree to keep and furnish to the Comptroller General such records, books, and other information as he may request,

“(3) agree to an audit and examination by the Comptroller General under section 9007 and to pay any amounts required to be paid under such section,
“(4) agree to furnish statements of qualified campaign expenses and proposed qualified campaign expenses required under section 9008.

“(b) MAJOR PARTIES.—In order to be eligible to receive any payments under section 9006, the candidates of a major party in a presidential election shall certify to the Comptroller General, under penalty of perjury, that—

“(1) such candidates and their authorized committees will not incur qualified campaign expenses in excess of the aggregate payments to which they will be entitled under section 9004, and

“(2) no contributions to defray qualified campaign expenses have been or will be accepted by such candidates or any of their authorized committees except to the extent necessary to make up any deficiency in payments received out of the fund on account of the application of section 9006(c), and no contributions to defray expenses which would be qualified campaign expenses but for subparagraph (C) of section 9002(11) have been or will be accepted by such candidates or any of their authorized committees. Such certification shall be made within such time prior to the day of the presidential election as the Comptroller General shall prescribe by rules or regulations.

“(c) MINOR AND NEW PARTIES.—In order to be eligible to receive any payments under section 9006, the candidates of a minor or new party in a presidential election shall certify to the Comptroller General, under penalty of perjury, that—

“(1) such candidates and their authorized committees will not incur qualified campaign expenses in excess of the aggregate payments to which the eligible candidates of a major party are entitled under section 9004, and

“(2) such candidates and their authorized committees will accept and expend or retain contributions to defray qualified campaign expenses only to the extent that the qualified campaign expenses incurred by such candidates and their authorized committees certified to under paragraph (1) exceed the aggregate payments received by such candidates out of the fund pursuant to section 9006.

Such certification shall be made within such time prior to the day of the presidential election as the Comptroller General shall prescribe by rules or regulations.

“SEC. 9004. ENTITLEMENT OF ELIGIBLE CANDIDATES TO PAYMENTS.

“(a) IN GENERAL.—Subject to the provisions of this chapter—

“(1) The eligible candidates of a major party in a presidential election shall be entitled to payments under section 9006 equal in the aggregate to 15 cents multiplied by the total number of residents within the United States who have attained the age of 18, as determined by the Bureau of the Census, as of the first day of June of the year preceding the year of the presidential election.

“(2) (A) The eligible candidates of a minor party in a presidential election shall be entitled to payments under section 9006 equal in the aggregate to an amount which bears the same ratio to the amount computed under paragraph (1) for a major party as the number of popular votes received by the candidate for President of the minor party, as such candidate, in the preceding presidential election bears to the average number of popular votes received by the candidates for President of the major parties in the preceding presidential election.

“(B) If the candidate of one or more political parties (not including a major party) for the office of President was a candidate for such office in the preceding presidential election and
received 5 percent or more but less than 25 percent of the total number of popular votes received by all candidates for such office, such candidate and his running mate for the office of Vice President, upon compliance with the provisions of section 9003 (a) and (c), shall be treated as eligible candidates entitled to payments under section 9006 in an amount computed as provided in subparagraph (A) by taking into account all the popular votes received by such candidate for the office of President in the preceding presidential election. If eligible candidates of a minor party are entitled to payments under this subparagraph, such entitlement shall be reduced by the amount of the entitlement allowed under subparagraph (A).

"(3) The eligible candidates of a minor party or a new party in a presidential election whose candidate for President in such election receives, as such candidate, 5 percent or more of the total number of popular votes cast for the office of President in such election shall be entitled to payments under section 9006 equal in the aggregate to an amount which bears the same ratio to the amount computed under paragraph (1) for a major party as the number of popular votes received by such candidate in such election bears to the average number of popular votes received in such election by the candidates for President of the major parties. In the case of eligible candidates entitled to payments under paragraph (2), the amount allowable under this paragraph shall be limited to the amount, if any, by which the entitlement under the preceding sentence exceeds the amount of the entitlement under paragraph (2).

"(b) Limitations.—The aggregate payments to which the eligible candidates of a political party shall be entitled under subsections (a) (2) and (3) with respect to a presidential election shall not exceed an amount equal to the lower of—

"(1) the amount of qualified campaign expenses incurred by such eligible candidates and their authorized committees, reduced by the amount of contributions to defray qualified campaign expenses received and expended or retained by such eligible candidates and such committees, or

"(2) the aggregate payments to which the eligible candidates of a major party are entitled under subsection (a) (1), reduced by the amount of contributions described in paragraph (1) of this subsection.

"(c) Restrictions.—The eligible candidates of a political party shall be entitled to payments under subsection (a) only—

"(1) to defray qualified campaign expenses incurred by such eligible candidates or their authorized committees, or

"(2) to repay loans the proceeds of which were used to defray such qualified campaign expenses, or otherwise to restore funds (other than contributions to defray qualified campaign expenses received and expended by such candidates or such committees) used to defray such qualified campaign expenses.

"SEC. 9005. CERTIFICATION BY COMPTROLLER GENERAL.

"(a) Initial Certifications.—On the basis of the evidence, books, records, and information furnished by the eligible candidates of a political party and prior to examination and audit under section 9007, the Comptroller General shall certify from time to time to the Secretary for payment to such candidates under section 9006 the payments to which such candidates are entitled under section 9004.

"(b) Finality of Certifications and Determinations.—Initial certifications by the Comptroller General under subsection (a), and all determinations made by him under this chapter, shall be final and con-
“SEC. 9006. PAYMENTS TO ELIGIBLE CANDIDATES.

“(a) Establishment of Campaign Fund.—There is hereby established on the books of the Treasury of the United States a special fund to be known as the ‘Presidential Election Campaign Fund’. The Secretary shall maintain in the fund (1) a separate account for the candidates of each major party, each minor party, and each new party for which a specific designation is made under section 6096 for payment into an account in the fund and (2) a general account for which no specific designation is made. The Secretary shall, as provided by appropriation Acts, transfer to each account in the fund an amount not in excess of the sum of the amounts designated (subsequent to the previous presidential election) to such account by individuals under section 6096 for payment into such account of the fund.

“(b) Transfer to the General Fund.—If, after a presidential election and after all eligible candidates have been paid the amount which they are entitled to receive under this chapter, there are moneys remaining in any account in the fund, the Secretary shall transfer the moneys so remaining to the general fund of the Treasury.

“(c) Payments From the Fund.—Upon receipt of a certification from the Comptroller General under section 9005 for payment to the eligible candidates of a political party, the Secretary shall pay to such candidates out of the specific account in the fund for such candidates the amount certified by the Comptroller General. Payments to eligible candidates from the account designated for them shall be limited to the amounts in such account at the time of payment. Amounts paid to any such candidates shall be under the control of such candidates.

“(d) Transfers From General Account to Separate Accounts.—

“(1) If, on the 60th day prior to the presidential election, the moneys in any separate account in the fund are less than the aggregate entitlement under section 9004(a) (1) or (2) of the eligible candidates to which such account relates, 80 percent of the amount in the general account shall be transferred to the separate accounts (whether or not all the candidates to which such separate accounts relate are eligible candidates) in the ratio of the entitlement under section 9004(a) (1) or (2) of the candidates to which such accounts relate. No amount shall be transferred to any separate account under the preceding sentence which, when added to the moneys in that separate account prior to any payment out of that account during the calendar year, would be in excess of the aggregate entitlement under section 9004(a) (1) or (2) of the candidates to whom such account relates.

“(2) If, at the close of the expenditure report period, the moneys in any separate account in the fund are not sufficient to satisfy the unpaid entitlement of the eligible candidates to which such account relates, the balance in the general account shall be transferred to the separate accounts in the following manner:

“(A) For the separate account of the candidates of a major party, compute the percentage which the average number of popular votes received by the candidates for President of the major parties is of the total number of popular votes cast for the office of President in the election.

“(B) For the separate account of the candidates of a minor or new party, compute the percentage which the popular votes received for President by the candidate to which such account relates is of the total number of popular votes cast for the office of President in the election.
“(C) In the case of each separate account, multiply the applicable percentage obtained under subparagraph (A) or (B) for such account by the amount of the money in the general account prior to any distribution made under paragraph (1), and transfer to such separate account an amount equal to the excess of the product of such multiplication over the amount of any distribution made under such paragraph to such account.

“SEC. 9007. EXAMINATIONS AND AUDITS; REPAYMENTS.

“(a) Examinations and Audits.—After each presidential election, the Comptroller General shall conduct a thorough examination and audit of the qualified campaign expenses of the candidates of each political party for President and Vice President.

“(b) Repayments.—

“(1) If the Comptroller General determines that any portion of the payments made to the eligible candidates of a political party under section 9006 was in excess of the aggregate payments to which candidates were entitled under section 9004, he shall so notify such candidates, and such candidates shall pay to the Secretary an amount equal to such portion.

“(2) If the Comptroller General determines that the eligible candidates of a political party and their authorized committees incurred qualified campaign expenses in excess of the aggregate payments to which the eligible candidates of a major party were entitled under section 9004, he shall notify such candidates of the amount of such excess and such candidates shall pay to the Secretary an amount equal to such amount.

“(3) If the Comptroller General determines that the eligible candidates of a major party or any authorized committee of such candidates accepted contributions (other than contributions to make up deficiencies in payments out of the fund on account of the application of section 9006(c)) to defray qualified campaign expenses (other than qualified campaign expenses with respect to which payment is required under paragraph (2)), he shall notify such candidates of the amount of such contributions so accepted, and such candidates shall pay to the Secretary an amount equal to such amount.

“(4) If the Comptroller General determines that any amount of any payment made to the eligible candidates of a political party under section 9006 was used for any purpose other than—

“(A) to defray the qualified campaign expenses with respect to which such payment was made, or

“(B) to repay loans the proceeds of which were used, or otherwise to restore funds (other than contributions to defray qualified campaign expenses which were received and expended) which were used, to defray such qualified campaign expenses,

he shall notify such candidates of the amount so used, and such candidates shall pay to the Secretary an amount equal to such amount.

“(5) No payment shall be required from the eligible candidates of a political party under this subsection to the extent that such payment, when added to other payments required from such candidates under this subsection, exceeds the amount of payments received by such candidates under section 9006.

“(c) Notification.—No notification shall be made by the Comptroller General under subsection (b) with respect to a presidential election more than 3 years after the day of such election.
“(d) Deposit of Repayments.—All payments received by the Secretary under subsection (b) shall be deposited by him in the general fund of the Treasury.

"SEC. 9008. INFORMATION ON PROPOSED EXPENSES.

“(a) Reports by Candidates.—The candidates of a political party for President and Vice President in a presidential election shall, from time to time as the Comptroller General may require, furnish to the Comptroller General a detailed statement, in such form as the Comptroller General may prescribe, of—

“(1) the qualified campaign expenses incurred by them and their authorized committees prior to the date of such statement (whether or not evidence of such expenses has been furnished for purposes of section 9005), and

“(2) the qualified campaign expenses which they and their authorized committees propose to incur on or after the date of such statement.

The Comptroller General shall require a statement under this subsection from such candidates of each political party at least once each week during the second, third, and fourth weeks preceding the day of the presidential election and at least twice during the week preceding such day.

“(b) Publication.—The Comptroller General shall, as soon as possible after he receives each statement under subsection (a), prepare and publish a summary of such statement, together with any other data or information which he deems advisable, in the Federal Register. Such summary shall not include any information which identifies any individual who made a designation under section 6096.

"SEC. 9009. REPORTS TO CONGRESS; REGULATIONS.

“(a) Reports.—The Comptroller General shall, as soon as practicable after each presidential election, submit a full report to the Senate and House of Representatives setting forth—

“(1) the qualified campaign expenses (shown in such detail as the Comptroller General determines necessary) incurred by the candidates of each political party and their authorized committees;

“(2) the amounts certified by him under section 9005 for payment to the eligible candidates of each political party; and

“(3) the amount of payments, if any, required from such candidates under section 9007, and the reasons for each payment required.

Each report submitted pursuant to this section shall be printed as a Senate document.

“(b) Regulations, Etc.—The Comptroller General is authorized to prescribe such rules and regulations, to conduct such examinations and audits (in addition to the examinations and audits required by section 9007(a)), to conduct such investigations, and to require the keeping and submission of such books, records, and information, as he deems necessary to carry out the functions and duties imposed on him by this chapter.

"SEC. 9010. PARTICIPATION BY COMPTROLLER GENERAL IN JUDICIAL PROCEEDINGS.

“(a) Appearance by Counsel.—The Comptroller General is authorized to appear in and defend against any action filed under section 9011, either by attorneys employed in his office or by counsel whom he may appoint without regard to the provisions of title 5, United States Code, governing appointments in the competitive service, and whose compensation he may fix without regard to the provisions of chapter 51 and subchapter III of chapter 53 of such title.
“(b) Recovery of Certain Payments.—The Comptroller General is authorized through attorneys and counsel described in subsection (a) to appear in the district courts of the United States to seek recovery of any amounts determined to be payable to the Secretary as a result of examination and audit made pursuant to section 9007.

“(c) Declaratory and Injunctive Relief.—The Comptroller General is authorized through attorneys and counsel described in subsection (a) to petition the courts of the United States for declaratory or injunctive relief concerning any civil matter covered by the provisions of this subtitle or section 6096. Upon application of the Comptroller General, an action brought pursuant to this subsection shall be heard and determined by a court of three judges in accordance with the provisions of section 2284 of title 28, United States Code, and any appeal shall lie to the Supreme Court. It shall be the duty of the judges designated to hear the case to assign the case for hearing at the earliest practicable date, to participate in the hearing and determination thereof, and to cause the case to be in every way expedited.

“(d) Appeal.—The Comptroller General is authorized on behalf of the United States to appeal from, and to petition the Supreme Court for certiorari to review, judgments or decrees entered with respect to actions in which he appears pursuant to the authority provided in this section.

“SEC. 9011. JUDICIAL REVIEW.

“(a) Review of Certification, Determination, or Other Action by the Comptroller General.—Any certification, determination, or other action by the Comptroller General made or taken pursuant to the provisions of this chapter shall be subject to review by the United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia upon petition filed in such Court by any interested person. Any petition filed pursuant to this section shall be filed within thirty days after the certification, determination, or other action by the Comptroller General for which review is sought.

“(b) Suits To Implement Chapter.—

“(1) The Comptroller General, the national committee of any political party, and individuals eligible to vote for President are authorized to institute such actions, including actions for declaratory judgment or injunctive relief, as may be appropriate to implement or construe any provision of this chapter.

“(2) The district courts of the United States shall have jurisdiction of proceedings instituted pursuant to this subsection and shall exercise the same without regard to whether a person asserting rights under provisions of this subsection shall have exhausted any administrative or other remedies that may be provided at law. Such proceedings shall be heard and determined by a court of three judges in accordance with the provisions of section 2284 of title 28, United States Code, and any appeal shall lie to the Supreme Court. It shall be the duty of the judges designated to hear the case to assign the case for hearing at the earliest practicable date, to participate in the hearing and determination thereof, and to cause the case to be in every way expedited.

“SEC. 9012. CRIMINAL PENALTIES.

“(a) Excess Campaign Expenses.—

“(1) It shall be unlawful for an eligible candidate of a political party for President and Vice President in a presidential election or any of his authorized committees knowingly and willfully to incur qualified campaign expenses in excess of the aggregate payments to which the eligible candidates of a major party are entitled under section 9004 with respect to such election.
“(2) Any person who violates paragraph (1) shall be fined not more than $5,000, or imprisoned not more than one year or both. In the case of a violation by an authorized committee, any officer or member of such committee who knowingly and willfully consents to such violation shall be fined not more than $5,000, or imprisoned not more than one year, or both.

“(b) Contributions.—

“(1) It shall be unlawful for an eligible candidate of a major party in a presidential election or any of his authorized committees knowingly and willfully to accept any contribution to defray qualified campaign expenses, except to the extent necessary to make up any deficiency in payments received out of the fund on account of the application of section 9006(c), or to defray expenses which would be qualified campaign expenses but for subparagraph (C) of section 9002(11).

“(2) It shall be unlawful for an eligible candidate of a political party (other than a major party) in a presidential election or any of his authorized committees knowingly and willfully to accept and expend or retain contributions to defray qualified campaign expenses in an amount which exceeds the qualified campaign expenses incurred with respect to such election by such eligible candidate and his authorized committees.

“(3) Any person who violates paragraph (1) or (2) shall be fined not more than $5,000, or imprisoned not more than one year, or both. In the case of a violation by an authorized committee, any officer or member of such committee who knowingly and willfully consents to such violation shall be fined not more than $5,000, or imprisoned not more than one year, or both.

“(C) Unlawful Use of Payments.—

“(1) It shall be unlawful for any person who receives any payment under section 9006, or to whom any portion of any payment received under such section is transferred, knowingly and willfully to use, or authorize the use of, such payment or such portion for any purpose other than—

“(A) to defray the qualified campaign expenses with respect to which such payment was made, or

“(B) to repay loans the proceeds of which were used, or otherwise to restore funds (other than contributions to defray qualified campaign expenses which were received and expended) which were used, to defray such qualified campaign expenses.

“(2) Any person who violates paragraph (1) shall be fined not more than $10,000, or imprisoned not more than five years, or both.

“(d) False Statements, Etc.—

“(1) It shall be unlawful for any person knowingly and willfully—

“(A) to furnish any false, fictitious, or fraudulent evidence, books, or information to the Comptroller General under this subtitle, or to include in any evidence, books, or information so furnished any misrepresentation of a material fact, or to falsify or conceal any evidence, books, or information relevant to a certification by the Comptroller General or an examination and audit by the Comptroller General under this chapter; or

“(B) to fail to furnish to the Comptroller General any records, books, or information requested by him for purposes of this chapter.

“(2) Any person who violates paragraph (1) shall be fined not more than $10,000, or imprisoned not more than five years, or both.
“(e) KICKBACKS AND ILLEGAL PAYMENTS.—
“(1) It shall be unlawful for any person knowingly and willfully to give or accept any kickback or any illegal payment in connection with any qualified campaign expense of eligible candidates or their authorized committees.
“(2) Any person who violates paragraph (1) shall be fined not more than $10,000, or imprisoned not more than five years, or both.
“(3) In addition to the penalty provided by paragraph (2), any person who accepts any kickback or illegal payment in connection with any qualified campaign expense of eligible candidates or their authorized committees shall pay to the Secretary, for deposit in the general fund of the Treasury, an amount equal to 125 percent of the kickback or payment received.

“(f) UNAUTHORIZED EXPENDITURES AND CONTRIBUTIONS.—
“(1) Except as provided in paragraph (2), it shall be unlawful for any political committee which is not an authorized committee with respect to the eligible candidates of a political party for President and Vice President in a presidential election knowingly and willfully to incur expenditures to further the election of such candidates, which would constitute qualified campaign expenses if incurred by an authorized committee of such candidates, in an aggregate amount exceeding $1,000.
“(2) This subsection shall not apply to (A) expenditures by a broadcaster regulated by the Federal Communications Commission, or by a periodical publication, in reporting the news or taking editorial positions, or (B) expenditures by any organization described in section 501(c) which is exempt from tax under section 501(a) in communicating to its members the views of that organization.
“(3) Any political committee which violates paragraph (1) shall be fined not more than $5,000, and any officer or member of such committee who knowingly and willfully consents to such violation and any other individual who knowingly and willfully violates paragraph (1) shall be fined not more than $5,000, or imprisoned not more than one year, or both.

“(g) UNAUTHORIZED DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION.—
“(1) It shall be unlawful for any individual to disclose any information obtained under the provisions of this chapter except as may be required by law.
“(2) Any person who violates paragraph (1) shall be fined not more than $5,000, or imprisoned not more than one year, or both.

“SEC. 9013. EFFECTIVE DATE OF CHAPTER.
“The provisions of this chapter shall take effect on January 1, 1973.

“CHAPTER 96. PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION CAMPAIGN FUND ADVISORY BOARD

“SEC. 9021. ESTABLISHMENT OF ADVISORY BOARD.
“(a) Establishment of Board.—There is hereby established an advisory board to be known as the Presidential Election Campaign Fund Advisory Board (hereinafter in this section referred to as the ‘Board’). It shall be the duty and function of the Board to counsel and assist the Comptroller General of the United States in the performance of the duties and functions imposed on him under the Presidential Election Campaign Fund Act.
"(b) Composition of Board.—The Board shall be composed of the following members:

"(1) the majority leader and minority leader of the Senate and the Speaker and minority leader of the House of Representatives, who shall serve ex officio;

"(2) two members representing each political party which is a major party (as defined in section 9002(6)), which members shall be appointed by the Comptroller General from recommendations submitted by such political party; and

"(3) three members representing the general public, which members shall be selected by the members described in paragraphs (1) and (2).

The terms of the first members of the Board described in paragraphs (2) and (3) shall expire on the sixtieth day after the date of the first presidential election following January 1, 1973, and the terms of subsequent members described in paragraphs (2) and (3) shall begin on the sixty-first day after the date of a presidential election and expire on the sixtieth day following the date of the subsequent presidential election. The Board shall elect a Chairman from its members.

"(c) Compensation.—Members of the Board (other than members described in subsection (b) (1)) shall receive compensation at the rate of $75 a day for each day they are engaged in performing duties and functions as such members, including traveltime, and, while away from their homes or regular places of business, shall be allowed travel expenses, including per diem in lieu of subsistence, as authorized by law for persons in the Government service employed intermittently.

"(d) Status.—Service by an individual as a member of the Board shall not, for purposes of any other law of the United States be considered as service as an officer or employee of the United States."

SEC. 802. MISCELLANEOUS AMENDMENTS.

(a) Designation of Income Tax Payments to Presidential Election Campaign Fund.—Effective with respect to taxable years ending on or after December 31, 1972, section 6096(a) (relating to designation of income tax payments to the presidential election campaign fund) is amended to read as follows:

"(a) In General.—Every individual (other than a nonresident alien) whose income tax liability for any taxable year is $1 or more may designate that $1 shall be paid over to the Presidential Election Campaign Fund for the account of the candidates of any specified political party for President and Vice President of the United States, or if no specific account is designated by such individual, for a general account for all candidates for election to the offices of President and Vice President of the United States, in accordance with the provisions of section 9006(a)(1). In the case of a joint return of husband and wife having an income tax liability of $2 or more, each spouse may designate that $1 shall be paid to any such account in the fund."

(b) Repeal of Certain Provisions.—

(1) Sections 303, 304, and 305 of the Presidential Election Campaign Fund Act of 1966 (80 Stat. 1587) are repealed.

(2) The enactment of subtitle H of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 by section 801 of this Act is intended to comply with the provisions of section 5 (relating to the Presidential Election Campaign Fund Act of 1966) of the Act entitled "An Act to restore the investment credit and allowance of accelerated depreciation
in the case of certain real property”, approved June 13, 1967 (Public Law 90-26, 81 Stat. 58). The provisions of section 6096 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, together with the amendments of such section made by subsection (a), shall be applicable only to taxable years ending on or after December 31, 1972. Approved December 10, 1971.

Public Law 92-179

AN ACT

To extend the period within which the President may transmit to the Congress plans for the reorganization of agencies of the executive branch of the Government, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That (a) section 901 (a) of title 5, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

“(a) The Congress declares that it is the policy of the United States—

“(1) to promote better execution of the laws, more effective management of the executive branch and of its agencies and functions, and expeditious administration of the public business;

“(2) to reduce expenditures and promote economy to the fullest extent consistent with the efficient operation of the Government;

“(3) to increase the efficiency of the operations of the Government to the fullest extent practicable;

“(4) to group, coordinate, and consolidate agencies and functions of the Government, as nearly as may be, according to major purposes;

“(5) to reduce the number of agencies by consolidating those having similar functions under a single head, and to abolish such agencies or functions as may not be necessary for the efficient conduct of the Government; and

“(6) to eliminate overlapping and duplication of effort.”

(b) Section 901 of such title is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new subsection:

“(c) The President shall from time to time examine the organization of all agencies and shall determine what changes in such organization are necessary to carry out any policy set forth in subsection (a) of this section.”

SEC. 2. (a) Section 903 (a) of title 5, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

“(a) Whenever the President, after investigation, finds that changes in the organization of agencies are necessary to carry out any policy set forth in section 901 (a) of this title, he shall prepare a reorganization plan specifying the reorganizations he finds are necessary. Any plan may provide for—

“(1) the transfer of the whole or a part of an agency, or of the whole or a part of the functions thereof, to the jurisdiction and control of another agency;

“(2) the abolition of all or a part of the functions of an agency;

“(3) the consolidation or coordination of the whole or a part of an agency, or of the whole or a part of the functions thereof, with the whole or a part of another agency or the functions thereof;

“(4) the consolidation or coordination of a part of an agency or the functions thereof with another part of the same agency or the functions thereof;

“(5) the authorization of an officer to delegate any of his functions; or
“(6) the abolition of the whole or a part of an agency which
agency or part does not have, or on the taking effect of the re-
organization plan will not have, any functions.
The President shall transmit the plan (bearing an identification num-
ber) to the Congress together with a declaration that, with respect to
each reorganization included in the plan, he has found that the re-
orization is necessary to carry out any policy set forth in section
901(a) of this title.”

(b) Section 903(b) of such title is amended by inserting after “and
to each House while it is in session” a comma and the following: “and
furthermore shall not transmit more than one such plan to Congress
within any period of thirty consecutive days”.

Sec. 3. Section 904 of title 5, United States Code, is amended to read
as follows:

“§904. Additional contents of reorganization plans
“A reorganization plan transmitted by the President under section
903 of this title—

“(1) may change, in such cases as the President considers neces-
sary, the name of an agency affected by a reorganization and the
title of its head, and shall designate the name of an agency re-
sulting from a reorganization and the title of its head;

“(2) may provide for the appointment and pay of the head
and one or more officers of an agency (including an agency re-
sulting from a consolidation or other type of reorganization) if the
President finds, and in his message transmitting the plan declares,
that by reason of a reorganization made by the plan the provi-
sions are necessary;

“(3) shall provide for the transfer or other disposition of the
records, property, and personnel affected by a reorganization;

“(4) shall provide for the transfer of such unexpended balances
of appropriations, and of other funds, available for use in connec-
tion with a function or agency affected by a reorganization, as the
President considers necessary by reason of the reorganization for
use in connection with the functions affected by the reorganization,
or for the use of the agency which shall have the functions after
the reorganization plan is effective; and

“(5) shall provide for terminating the affairs of an agency
abolished.

A reorganization plan transmitted by the President containing pro-
visions authorized by paragraph (2) of this section may provide that
the head of an agency be an individual or a commission or board with
more than one member. In the case of an appointment of the head of
such an agency, the term of office may not be fixed at more than four
years, the pay may not be at a rate in excess of that found by the Presi-
dent to be applicable to comparable officers in the executive branch,
and if the appointment is not to a position in the competitive service,
it shall be by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the
Senate, except that, in the case of an officer of the government of the
District of Columbia, it may be by the Commissioner or other body or
officer of that government designated in the plan. Any reorganization
plan transmitted by the President containing provisions required by
paragraph (4) of this section, shall provide for the transfer of unex-
pended balances only if such balances are used for the purposes for
which the appropriation was originally made.”
Public Law 92-180

AN ACT

To enable professional individuals and firms in the District of Columbia to obtain the benefits of corporate organization, and to make corresponding changes in the District of Columbia Income and Franchise Tax Act.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That this Act shall be known and may be cited as the "District of Columbia Professional Corporation Act".

DEFINITIONS

Sec. 2. As used in this Act, unless the context otherwise requires:
(a) The term "professional corporation" means a corporation organized under this Act solely for the specific purposes provided under this Act, and which has as its shareholders only individuals who themselves are duly licensed to render the same professional service as the corporation.

(b) The term "professional service" means any type of personal service to the public which may be lawfully rendered only pursuant to a license and which by law, custom, standards of professional conduct or practice in the District of Columbia, before the effective date of this Act, could not be rendered by a corporation, including without limitation the services performed by certified public accountants, attorneys, architects, practitioners of the healing arts, dentists, optometrists, podiatrists, and professional engineers.

(c) The term "license" or "licensed" refers to a license, certification, certificate, or registration, or other legal authorization required by law as a condition precedent to the rendering of professional service within the District of Columbia.

(d) The term "Council" means the District of Columbia Council or the agent or agents designated by it to perform any function vested in the Council by this Act.

(e) The term "Commissioner" means the Commissioner of the District of Columbia or his designated agent.
SEC. 3. This Act shall not apply to any corporation now in existence or hereafter organized which may lawfully render professional services other than pursuant to this Act, nor shall anything herein contained alter or affect any existing or future right or privilege permitting or not prohibiting performance of professional services through the use of any form of business organization. Any corporation organized under the District of Columbia Business Corporation Act (D.C. Code, sec. 29-901 et seq.) may be brought within the provisions of this Act by complying with the provisions of this Act and filing amended or restated articles of incorporation meeting the requirements of section 6 of this Act.

CONSTRUCTION OF ACT

SEC. 4. The provisions of this Act shall not be construed as repealing, modifying, or restricting the applicable provisions of law relating to corporations, or regulating the several professions covered by this Act, except insofar as such laws conflict with the provisions of this Act. Except as otherwise provided by this Act, the provisions of the District of Columbia Business Corporation Act shall be applicable to any professional corporation organized under this Act.

PURPOSE; POWERS

SEC. 5. (a) A professional corporation may be organized solely to render professional services through its shareholders, directors, officers, employees, or agents who are themselves duly licensed to render the particular service, and to render service ancillary thereto. A professional corporation may charge for such services, may collect such charges, and may compensate those who render such service. A professional corporation may employ persons who are not licensed, but such persons shall not perform professional services; and no license shall be required of any person who is employed by a professional corporation to perform services for which no license is otherwise required.

(b) No professional corporation may do any act which is prohibited to an individual licensed to render the professional service for which the corporation is organized.

(c) Notwithstanding any provision of this Act, a professional corporation may—

(i) invest its funds in real estate, mortgages, stocks, bonds, or other type of investment;

(ii) own real estate or personal property; and

(iii) enter into partnership and other agreements with individuals (who may be shareholders, directors, employees, or agents of the professional corporation), partnerships, or professional corporations rendering the same type of professional services within or without the District of Columbia, to the same extent that an individual licensed to render the same professional service may enter into such partnership or other agreements pursuant to law, rules, regulations, or standards of professional conduct of the profession practiced through the professional corporation.
SEC. 6. One or more natural persons may incorporate a professional corporation by delivering articles of incorporation in duplicate originals to the Commissioner. The articles of incorporation shall meet the requirements of the District of Columbia Business Corporation Act and, in addition, shall set forth—
(a) the designation of the professional services to be rendered through the corporation;
(b) the names and addresses, including street and number, if any, of the original shareholders of the corporation; and
(c) a statement that each of the original shareholders and directors named in the articles of incorporation is licensed to render a professional service for which the corporation is to be organized.

NUMBER OF DIRECTORS

SEC. 7. A professional corporation shall have one or more directors, without regard to the number of shareholders.

QUALIFICATIONS OF SHAREHOLDER, DIRECTOR, AND OFFICER

SEC. 8. No person shall be a shareholder, director, or officer of a professional corporation or render professional services on its behalf unless he is an individual licensed to render a professional service for which the corporation is organized, except that if a professional corporation has only one shareholder, the secretary of the corporation need not be licensed to perform (and may not perform if not so licensed) such professional services. As used in this section, the term "officer" shall mean chairman of the board, president, vice president, treasurer, and secretary. Nothing in this Act shall require a shareholder or incorporator of a professional corporation to have a present or future employment relationship with the corporation or actively to participate in any capacity in the production of income of, or performance of professional service by, such corporation.

CORPORATE NAME

SEC. 9. The corporate name shall contain the words "professional corporation", or the abbreviation "P.C.", or the word "chartered", and shall not contain the word "company", "incorporated", "corporation", or "limited", or an abbreviation of one of such words. A professional corporation shall render professional services and exercise its authorized powers under its corporate name.

PROXY

SEC. 10. No shareholder of a professional corporation shall enter into a voting trust, proxy, or any other arrangement vesting another person (other than another shareholder of the same corporation) with the authority to exercise the voting power of any or all of his shares, and any such voting trust, proxy, or other arrangement shall be void.

PROFESSIONAL RELATIONSHIP; LIABILITIES

SEC. 11. (a) The provisions of this Act shall not be construed to alter or affect the professional relationship between an individual furnishing professional services and an individual receiving such serv-
ice, either with respect to liability arising out of such professional service or the confidential relationship, if any, between the individual rendering, and the individual receiving such professional service. An individual shall be personally liable and accountable only for any negligent or wrongful acts or misconduct committed by him, or by any individual under his supervision and control in the rendering of professional service on behalf of a corporation organized under this Act. No individual shall be so personally liable and accountable merely because he is a director, officer, or manager of the professional corporation.

(b) The corporation shall be liable up to the full value of its assets for any negligent or wrongful acts or misconduct committed by any of its officers, shareholders, directors, agents, or employees in their rendering of professional services on behalf of the corporation. Except as otherwise provided in this section, the liabilities of a professional corporation and its shareholders shall be governed by the District of Columbia Business Corporation Act.

TRANSFER OF SHARES

Sec. 12. (a) Shares in a professional corporation may be transferred only to an individual who is eligible under this Act to be a shareholder of such corporation, or to such professional corporation, or may devolve by operation of law upon the personal representative or estate of a deceased or legally incompetent shareholder. The articles of incorporation, bylaws, or an agreement among its shareholders may provide that any such transfer shall be subject to the express approval of all, or of any lesser proportion of the remaining shareholders of the corporation, and may provide for the manner in which such consent shall be given. Any transfer made in violation of this section shall be void.

(b) A professional corporation may reacquire its own shares through purchase or redemption, and may cancel such shares if at least one share remains issued and outstanding, except when it is insolvent or the purchase or redemption would render it insolvent.

(c) The provisions of the District of Columbia Securities Act (D.C. Code, sec. 2-2401, et seq.), and of the Securities Act of 1933, shall not apply to the issuance or transfer of securities of a professional corporation. Every certificate for shares of a professional corporation shall contain on its face the following legend: "The ownership and transfer of these shares and the rights and obligations of shareholders are subject to the limitations of the District of Columbia Professional Corporation Act."

(d) In the event that shares of a professional corporation are attached for the individual debts of a shareholder, or are executed upon under any pledge or hypothecation thereof, the sole right of the creditor with respect to such shares shall be to obtain their redemption by such professional corporation within sixty days after serving written demand for redemption upon such corporation. The redemption price for such shares shall be (1) the amount to which the shareholder is entitled upon voluntary redemption of his shares by the provisions of the articles of incorporations, bylaws, or an agreement among its shareholders, or if there are no such provisions, (2) the book value of such shares at the end of the month immediately preceding the date of such demand, determined under generally accepted accounting methods consistent with the method of accounting used by the corporation for Federal income tax purposes, by an independent certified public accountant selected by the corporation, but paid by such creditor, for the purpose.
MERGER OR CONSOLIDATION

SEC. 13. A professional corporation may merge or consolidate only with another domestic professional corporation, and only if both corporations are organized to render the same professional services or professional services which, although not the same, could otherwise be rendered by a single professional corporation.

FOREIGN PROFESSIONAL CORPORATIONS

SEC. 14. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, a foreign professional corporation licensed in a jurisdiction other than the District of Columbia to perform a professional service of the type defined in section 2(b) of this Act, may apply for and obtain a certificate of authority to render such professional service in the District of Columbia under the following terms and conditions:

(a) The articles of incorporation shall meet the requirements of section 6 of this Act, and shall state the address of its registered office in the District of Columbia and the name of its registered agent in the District of Columbia.

(b) The name of the foreign professional corporation shall meet the requirements of section 9 of this Act and shall conform to any ethical standards applicable to the rendering of professional service in the District of Columbia.

(c) The powers of any foreign professional corporation admitted under this section shall not exceed the powers permitted to domestic professional corporations under section 5 of this Act.

(d) Any foreign professional corporation seeking admission to the District under the provisions of this section shall have at least one director or officer as resident agent for its registered office in the District. Additionally, such resident agent and any other shareholder, director, officer, employee, or agent who renders professional services within the District on behalf of the foreign professional corporation shall be licensed to render professional service in the District of Columbia.

(e) An annual report shall be filed in accordance with the requirements of section 19 of this Act.

(f) No certificate of authority shall be granted to a professional corporation incorporated in a jurisdiction which does not permit reciprocal admission of professional corporations incorporated under the laws of the District of Columbia.

DISQUALIFIED PROFESSIONAL

SEC. 15. If any individual rendering professional services on behalf of a professional corporation assumes a public office which prohibits his rendering of the professional services, or for any other reason is disqualified by law to render the professional services, he immediately shall sever all employment relationship in which he shares in the corporation's profits attributable to professional services rendered after such assumption of office or other disqualification. For the purposes of section 16 of this Act, he shall be referred to as a "disqualified shareholder".

STOCK OF DISQUALIFIED, DECEASED, LEGALLY INCOMPETENT SHAREHOLDER

SEC. 16. (a) Subject to the limitations of this section, a disqualified shareholder and personal representatives, legatees, or heirs of a
deceased or legally incompetent shareholder may continue to own shares of a professional corporation but shall not be permitted to participate in any decisions concerning the rendering of professional services by the corporation. The articles of incorporation, bylaws, or an agreement among the shareholders of a professional corporation may provide, consistent with the provisions of this section, for the disposition of shares of a disqualified, deceased, or legally incompetent shareholder.

(b) The articles of incorporation, bylaws, or an agreement among shareholders may provide that, within ninety days (or any earlier date) after the date a shareholder becomes a disqualified shareholder, the disqualified shareholder shall sell and surrender, and the corporation or any individuals qualified to be shareholders shall purchase and receive, his shares of stock of the corporation. In the absence of any such provision, the disqualified shareholder shall sell and surrender, and the corporation shall purchase and receive, his shares of stock of the corporation within thirty days after the date he becomes a disqualified shareholder. Unless otherwise provided by the articles of incorporation, bylaws, or an agreement among the shareholders, payment for the shares of stock purchased pursuant to the provisions of this subsection shall be made in full no later than six months after the expiration of the period by which the purchase must be made.

(c) The articles of incorporation, bylaws, or an agreement among shareholders may provide that, within one year (or any earlier date) after the date of death of a shareholder, his personal representative, legatees, or heirs shall sell and surrender, and the corporation or any individuals qualified to be shareholders shall purchase and receive, the shares of stock of the corporation owned by the deceased shareholder. In the absence of any such provision, the personal representatives, legatees, or heirs shall sell and surrender, and the corporation shall purchase and receive, the shares of stock of the corporation within one hundred and eighty days after the date of death of the shareholder. Unless otherwise provided by the articles of incorporation, bylaws, or an agreement among the shareholders, payment for the shares of stock purchased pursuant to the provision of this subsection shall be made in full no later than one year after the date of death of the shareholder.

REDEMPTION PRICE

Sec. 17. In the event the articles of incorporation, bylaws or an agreement among the shareholders, do not fix the price at which the corporation or its shareholders may purchase the shares of a disqualified, deceased, legally incompetent, retired, or expelled shareholder, or does not provide a method of determining such price, then the price for such shares shall be the book value of such shares on the last day of the month immediately preceding the disqualification, death, adjudication of incompetence, retirement or expulsion of the shareholder, determined under generally accepted accounting methods, consistent with the method of accounting used by the corporation for Federal income tax purposes, by an independent certified public accountant employed by the corporation for the purpose.
Sec. 18. A professional corporation shall have perpetual existence, except that whenever all shareholders of a professional corporation cease at any time for any reason to be licensed to perform the professional services for which the corporation was organized, the professional corporation shall be treated as converted into a corporation organized under the District of Columbia Business Corporation Act. Unless the holders of all of the outstanding shares of the corporation unanimously amend the articles of incorporation to adopt purposes consistent with the District of Columbia Business Corporation Act within sixty days after the date on which the last shareholder of the corporation ceased to be licensed to perform those professional services, the dissolution of the corporation shall be deemed to have been authorized by the act of the corporation and any shareholder may at any time thereafter file with the Commissioner, on behalf of the corporation, a statement of intent to dissolve.

ANNUAL REPORT

Sec. 19. The annual reports of a professional corporation shall meet the requirements of the District of Columbia Business Corporation Act and, in addition, shall set forth—

(a) the names and addresses, including street and number, if any, of all shareholders of the corporation; and

(b) a statement that each shareholder, director, and officer of the corporation is currently licensed to render a professional service for which the corporation is organized.

NONCOMPLIANCE; PENALTIES

Sec. 20. The failure of a professional corporation to comply, or to require compliance with any provision of this Act, shall be a ground for the involuntary dissolution of such corporation. Any person, including a corporation, who violates any provision of this Act or who fails to comply with any provision thereof, for which violation or failure no penalty is provided therein or elsewhere in the laws of the District of Columbia, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof by a court of competent jurisdiction shall be fined not more than $500 for each violation or failure.

AMENDMENT TO THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA INCOME AND FRANCHISE TAX ACT OF 1947

Sec. 21. The second sentence of section 1 of title VIII of the District of Columbia Income and Franchise Tax Act of 1947 (D.C. Code, sec. 47-1547) is amended to read as follows: "The words 'unincorporated business' do not include any trade or business which by law, customs, or ethics cannot be incorporated, any trade, business, or profession which can be incorporated only under the District of Columbia Professional Corporation Act, or any trade or business in which more than 90 per centum of the gross income is derived from the personal services actually rendered by the individual or members of the partnership or other entity in the conducting or carrying on of any trade or business and in which capital is not a material income-producing factor."

Approved December 10, 1971.
Public Law 92-181

AN ACT

To further provide for the farmer-owned cooperative system of making credit available to farmers and ranchers and their cooperatives, for rural residences, and to associations and other entities upon which farming operations are dependent, to provide for an adequate and flexible flow of money into rural areas, and to modernize and consolidate existing farm credit law to meet current and future rural credit needs, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That this Act may be cited as the “Farm Credit Act of 1971”.

POLICY AND OBJECTIVES

SEC. 1.1 (a) It is declared to be the policy of the Congress, recognizing that a prosperous, productive agriculture is essential to a free nation and recognizing the growing need for credit in rural areas, that the farmer-owned cooperative Farm Credit System be designed to accomplish the objective of improving the income and well-being of American farmers and ranchers by furnishing sound, adequate, and constructive credit and closely related services to them, their cooperatives, and to selected farm-related businesses necessary for efficient farm operations.

(b) It is the objective of this Act to continue to encourage farmer- and rancher-borrowers participation in the management, control, and ownership of a permanent system of credit for agriculture which will be responsive to the credit needs of all types of agricultural producers having a basis for credit, and to modernize and improve the authorizations and means for furnishing such credit and credit for housing in rural areas made available through the institutions constituting the Farm Credit System as herein provided.

SEC. 1.2. THE FARM CREDIT SYSTEM.—The Farm Credit System shall include the Federal land banks, the Federal land bank associations, the Federal intermediate credit banks, the production credit associations, the banks for cooperatives, and such other institutions as may be made a part of the System, all of which shall be chartered by and subject to the supervision of the Farm Credit Administration.

TITLE I—FEDERAL LAND BANKS AND ASSOCIATIONS

PART A—FEDERAL LAND BANKS

SEC. 1.3. ESTABLISHMENT; TITLE; BRANCHES.—The Federal land banks established pursuant to section 4 of the Federal Farm Loan Act, as amended, shall continue as federally chartered instrumentalities of the United States. Their charters or organization certificates may be modified from time to time by the Farm Credit Administration, not inconsistent with the provisions of this title, as may be necessary or expedient to implement this Act. Unless an existing Federal land bank is merged with one or more other such banks under section 4.10 of this Act, there shall be a Federal land bank in each farm credit district. It may include in its title the name of the city in which it is located or other geographical designation. When authorized by the Farm Credit Administration, it may establish such branches or other offices as may be appropriate for the effective operation of its business.
SEC. 1. Corporate existence; general corporate powers.—
Each Federal land bank shall be a body corporate and, subject
to supervision by the Farm Credit Administration, shall have power to—
(1) Adopt and use a corporate seal.
(2) Have succession until dissolved under the provisions of this
Act or other Act of Congress.
(3) Make contracts.
(4) Sue and be sued.
(5) Acquire, hold, dispose, and otherwise exercise all the usual inci-
dents of ownership of real and personal property necessary or con-
venient to its business.
(6) Make loans and commitments for credit, accept advance pay-
ments, and provide services and other assistance as authorized in this
Act, and charge fees therefor.
(7) Operate under the direction of its board of directors.
(8) Elect by its board of directors a president, any vice president,
a secretary, a treasurer, and provide for such other officers, employees,
and agents as may be necessary, including joint employees as pro-
vided in this Act, define their duties, and require surety bonds or make
other provision against losses occasioned by employees.
(9) Prescribe by its board of directors its bylaws not inconsistent
with law providing for the classes of its stock and the manner in which
its stock shall be issued, transferred, and retired; its officers, employees,
and agents are elected or provided for; its property acquired, held, and
transferred; its loans and appraisals made; its general business con-
ducted; and the privileges granted it by law exercised and enjoyed.
(10) Borrow money and issue notes, bonds, debentures, or other
obligations individually, or in concert with one or more other banks
of the System, of such character: terms, conditions, and rates of interest
as may be determined.
(11) Accept deposits of securities or of current funds from its Fed-
eral land bank associations and pay interest on such funds.
(12) Participate with one or more other Federal land banks in loans
under this title on such terms as may be agreed upon among such
banks.
(13) Approve the salary scale of the officers and employees of the
Federal land bank associations and the appointment and compensa-
tion of the chief executive officer thereof and supervise the exercise by
such associations of the functions vested in or delegated to them.
(14) Deposit its securities and its current funds with any member
bank of the Federal Reserve System and pay fees therefor and receive
interest thereon as may be agreed. When designated for that purpose
by the Secretary of the Treasury, it shall be a depository of public
money, except receipts from customs, under such regulations as may
be prescribed by the Secretary; may be employed as a fiscal agent of
the Government, and shall perform all such reasonable duties as a
depository of public money or financial agent of the Government as
may be required of it. No Government funds deposited under the pro-
visions of this subsection shall be invested in loans or bonds or other
obligations of the bank.
(15) Buy and sell obligations of or insured by the United States or
of any agency thereof, or securities backed by the full faith and credit
of any such agency, and make such other investments as may be
authorized by the Farm Credit Administration.
(16) Conduct studies and make and adopt standards for lending.
(17) Delegate to Federal land bank associations such functions
vested in or delegated to the bank as it may determine.
(18) Amend and modify loan contracts, documents, and payment
schedules, and release, subordinate, or substitute security for any of
them.
(19) Perform any function delegated to it by the Farm Credit Administration.

(20) Require Federal land bank associations to endorse notes and other obligations of its members to the bank.

(21) Exercise by its board of directors or authorized officers, employees, or agents all such incidental powers as may be necessary or expedient to carry on the business of the bank.

Sec. 1.5. Land Bank Stock; Value; Shares; Voting; Dividend.—
(a) The capital stock of each Federal land bank shall be divided into shares of par value of $5 each, and may be of such classes as its board of directors may determine with the approval of the Farm Credit Administration.

(b) Voting stock of each bank shall be held only by the Federal land bank associations and direct borrowers and borrowers through agents who are farmers or ranchers, which stock shall not be transferred, pledged, or hypothecated except as authorized pursuant to this Act.

(c) The board of each bank shall from time to time authorize the issue or increase of its capital stock necessary to permit the issuance of additional shares to the Federal land bank associations so that members of such associations purchasing stock or participation certificates therein may be eligible for loans from the bank.

(d) Nonvoting stock may be issued to the Governor of the Farm Credit Administration, and may also be issued to Federal land bank associations in amounts which will permit the bank to extend financial assistance to eligible persons other than farmers or ranchers. Participation certificates with a face value of $5 each may be issued in lieu of nonvoting stock when the bylaws of the bank so provide.

(e) Dividends shall not be payable on any stock held by the Governor of the Farm Credit Administration. Non-cumulative dividends may be payable on other stock and participation certificates of the bank. The rate of dividends may be different between different classes and issues of stock and participation certificates on the basis of the comparative contributions of the holders thereof to the capital or earnings of the bank by such classes and issues, but otherwise dividends shall be without preference.

Sec. 1.6. Real Estate Mortgage Loans.—The Federal land banks are authorized to make long-term real estate mortgage loans in rural areas, as defined by the Farm Credit Administration, and continuing commitments to make such loans under specified circumstances, or extend other financial assistance of a similar nature to eligible borrowers, for a term of not less than five nor more than forty years.

Sec. 1.7. Interest Rates and Other Charges.—Loans made by a Federal land bank shall bear interest at a rate or rates, and on such terms and conditions, as may be determined by the board of directors of the bank from time to time, with the approval of the Farm Credit Administration. In setting rates and charges, it shall be the objective to provide the types of credit needed by eligible borrowers at the lowest reasonable costs on a sound business basis taking into account the cost of money to the bank, necessary reserve and expenses of the banks and Federal land bank associations, and providing services to stockholders and members. The loan documents may provide for the interest rate or rates to vary from time to time during the repayment period of the loan, in accordance with the rate or rates currently being charged by the bank.
SEC. 1.8. ELIGIBILITY.—The services authorized in this title may be made available to persons who are or become stockholders or members in the Federal land bank associations and are (1) bona fide farmers and ranchers, (2) persons furnishing to farmers and ranchers farm-related services directly related to their on-farm operating needs, or (3) owners of rural homes.

SEC. 1.9. SECURITY.—Loans shall not exceed 85 per centum of the appraised value of the real estate security, and shall be secured by first liens on interest in real estate of such classes as may be approved by the Farm Credit Administration. The value of security shall be determined by appraisal under appraisal standards prescribed by the bank and approved by the Farm Credit Administration, to adequately secure the loan. However, additional security may be required to supplement real estate security, and credit factors other than the ratio between the amount of the loan and the security value shall be given due consideration.

SEC. 1.10. PURPOSES.—Loans made by the Federal land banks to farmers and ranchers may be for any agricultural purpose and other credit needs of the applicant. Loans may also be made to rural residents for rural housing financing under regulations of the Farm Credit Administration. Rural housing financed under this title shall be for single-family, moderate-priced dwellings and their appurtenances not inconsistent with the general quality and standards of housing existing in, planned or recommended for the rural area where it is located: Provided, however, That a Federal land bank may not at any one time have a total of loans outstanding for such rural housing to persons other than farmers or ranchers in amounts exceeding 15 per centum of the total of all loans outstanding in such bank: Provided further, That for rural housing purposes under this section the term “rural areas” shall not be defined to include any city or village having a population in excess of 2,500 inhabitants. Loans to persons furnishing farm-related services to farmers and ranchers directly related to their on-farm operating needs may be made for the necessary capital structures and equipment and initial working capital for such services. The banks may own and lease, or lease with option to purchase, to persons eligible for assistance under this title, facilities needed in the operations of such persons.

SEC. 1.11. SERVICES RELATED TO BORROWERS’ OPERATIONS.—The Federal land banks may provide technical assistance to borrowers, members, and applicants and may make available to them at their option such financial related services appropriate to their on-farm operations as determined to be feasible by the board of directors of each district bank, under regulations of the Farm Credit Administration.

SEC. 1.12. LOANS THROUGH ASSOCIATIONS OR AGENTS.—(a) The Federal land banks shall, except as otherwise herein provided, make loans through a Federal land bank association serving the territory in which the real estate offered by the applicant is located. If there is no active association chartered for the territory where the real estate is located, or if the association has been declared insolvent, the bank may make the loan through another such association, directly, or through such bank or trust company or savings or other financial institution as it may designate. When the loan is not made through a Federal land bank association, the applicant shall purchase stock in the bank in an amount not less than $5 nor more than $10 for each $100 of the loan and the loan shall be made on such terms and conditions as the bank shall prescribe.
PART B—FEDERAL LAND BANK ASSOCIATIONS

SEC. 1.13. ORGANIZATIONS; ARTICLES; CHARTERS; POWERS OF THE GOVERNOR.—Each Federal land bank association chartered under section 7 of the Federal Farm Loan Act, as amended, shall continue as a federally chartered instrumentality of the United States. A Federal land bank association may be organized by any group of ten or more persons desiring to borrow money from a Federal land bank, including persons to whom the Federal land bank has made a loan directly or through an agent and has taken as security real estate located in the territory proposed to be served by the association. The articles of association shall describe the territory within which the association proposes to carry on its operations. Proposed articles shall be forwarded to the Federal land bank for the district, accompanied by an agreement to subscribe on behalf of the association for stock of the land bank equal to not less than $5 nor more than $10 per $100 of the amount of the aggregate loans desired or held by the association members. Such stock may be paid for by surrendering for cancellation stock in the bank held by a borrower and the issuance of an equivalent amount of stock to such borrower in the association. The articles shall be accompanied by a statement signed by each of the members of the proposed association establishing his eligibility for, and that he has or desires a Federal land bank loan; that the real estate with respect to which he desires a loan is not being served by another Federal land bank association; and that he is or will become a stockholder in the proposed association. A copy of the articles of association shall be forwarded to the Governor of the Farm Credit Administration with the recommendations of the bank concerning the need for the proposed association in order to adequately serve the credit needs of eligible persons in the proposed territory and a statement as to whether or not the territory includes any territory described in the charter of another Federal land bank association. The Governor for good cause shown may deny the charter applied for. Upon the approval of the proposed articles by the Governor and the issuance of such charter, the association shall become as of such date a federally chartered body corporate and an instrumentality of the United States. The Governor shall have power, in the terms of the charter, under rules and regulations prescribed by him or by approving bylaws of the association, to provide for the organization of the association, the initial amount of stock of such association, the territory within which its operations may be carried on and to direct at any time changes in the charter of such association as he finds necessary in accomplishing the purposes of this Act.

SEC. 1.14. BOARD OF DIRECTORS.—Each Federal land bank association shall elect from its voting shareholders a board of directors of such number, for such terms, in such manner, and with such qualifications as may be required by its bylaws.

SEC. 1.15. GENERAL CORPORATE POWERS.—Each Federal land bank association shall be a body corporate and, subject to supervision of the Federal land bank for the district and of the Farm Credit Administration, shall have the power to—

1. Adopt and use a corporate seal.

2. Have succession until dissolved under the provisions of this Act or other Act of Congress.

3. Make contracts.

4. Sue and be sued.

5. Acquire, hold, dispose, and otherwise exercise all of the usual incidents of ownership of real estate and personal property necessary or convenient to its business.
(6) Operate under the direction of its board of directors in accordance with this Act.

(7) Elect by its board of directors a manager or other chief executive officer, and provide for such other officers or employees as may be necessary, including joint employees as provided in this Act; define their duties; and require surety bonds or make other provision against losses occasioned by employees. No director shall, within one year after the date when he ceases to be a member of the board, be elected or designated a salaried employee of the association on the board of which he served.

(8) Prescribe by its board of directors, its bylaws, not inconsistent with law, providing for the classes of its stock and the manner in which its stock shall be issued, transferred, and retired; its officers and employees elected or provided for; its property acquired, held, and transferred; its general business conducted; and privileges granted it by law exercised and enjoyed.

(9) Accept applications for Federal land bank loans and receive from such bank and disburse to the borrowers the proceeds of such loans.

(10) Subscribe to stock of the Federal land bank of the district.

(11) Elect by its board of directors a loan committee with power to elect applicants for membership in the association and recommend loans to the Federal land bank, or with the approval of the Federal land bank, delegate the election of applicants for membership and the approval of loans within specified limits to other committees or to authorized employees of the association.

(12) Upon agreement with the bank, take such additional actions with respect to applications and loans and perform such functions as are vested by law in or delegated to the Federal land banks as may be agreed to or delegated to the association.

(13) Endorse and shall become liable to the bank on loans it makes to association members.

(14) Receive such compensation and deduct such sums from loan proceeds with respect to each loan as may be agreed between the association and the bank and may make such other charges for services as may be approved by the bank.

(15) Provide technical assistance to members, borrowers, applicants, and other eligible persons and make available to them, at their option, such financial related services appropriate to their operations as it determines, with Federal land bank approval, are feasible, under regulations of the Farm Credit Administration.

(16) Borrow money from the bank and, with the approval of such bank, borrow from and issue its notes or other obligations to any commercial bank or other financial institutions.

(17) Buy and sell obligations of or insured by the United States or any agency thereof or of any banks of the Farm Credit System.

(18) Invest its funds in such obligations as may be authorized in regulations of the Farm Credit Administration and approved by the bank and deposit its securities and current funds with any member bank of the Federal Reserve System, with the Federal land bank, or with any bank insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, and pay fees therefor and receive interest thereon as may be agreed.

(19) Perform such other function delegated it by the Federal land bank of the district.

(20) Exercise by its board of directors or authorized officers or agents all such incidental powers as may be necessary or expedient in the conduct of its business.
SEC. 1.16. ASSOCIATION STOCK; VALUE OF SHARES; VOTING.—(a) The shares of stock in each Federal land bank association shall have a par value of $5 each. No person but borrowers from the bank shall become members and stockholders of the association. If an application for membership is approved and if the applied-for loan is granted, the member of the association shall subscribe to stock in the association in an amount not less than 5 per centum nor more than 10 per centum of the face amount of the loan as determined by the bank. Stock shall be paid for in cash by the time the loan is closed. The association shall then purchase a similar amount of stock in the land bank. Stock shall be retired and paid at fair book value not to exceed par, as determined by the association, upon the full repayment of the loan and if the loan is in default may be canceled for application on the loan, or under other circumstances, for other disposition, when approved by the bank. The aggregate capital stock of each association shall be increased from time to time as necessary to permit the securing of requested loans from the bank for the association's members.

(b) The stock issued by an association may be voting stock or non-voting stock of such classes as the association determines with the approval of the bank under regulations prescribed by the Farm Credit Administration. Each holder of voting stock shall be entitled to only one vote, and no more, in the election of directors and in deciding questions at meetings of stockholders. Participation certificates may be issued in lieu of nonvoting stock when the bylaws of the association so provide.

PART C—PROVISIONS APPLICABLE TO FEDERAL LAND BANKS AND FEDERAL LAND BANK ASSOCIATIONS

SEC. 1.17. LAND BANK RESERVES; DIVIDENDS.—(a) Each Federal land bank shall, at the end of each fiscal year, carry to reserve account a sum of not less than 50 per centum of its net earnings for the year until said reserve account shall be equal at the end of such year, after restoring any impairment thereof, to the outstanding capital stock and participation certificates of the bank. Thereafter, a sum equal to 10 per centum of the year's net earnings shall be added to the reserve account until the account shall be equal to 150 per centum of the outstanding capital stock and participation certificates of the bank. Any amounts added to the reserve account in excess of 150 per centum of the outstanding capital stock and participation certificates may be withdrawn from such reserves with the approval of the Farm Credit Administration.

(b) Any bank may declare a dividend or dividends out of the whole or any part of net earnings which remain after (1) the maintenance of the reserve as required in subsection (a) hereof, (2) the payment of the franchise tax as required by section 4.0 for any year in which any stock in the bank is held by the Governor of the Farm Credit Administration, and (3) with approval of the Farm Credit Administration.

SEC. 1.18. ASSOCIATION RESERVES; DIVIDENDS.—(a) Each Federal land bank association shall, out of its net earnings at the end of each fiscal year, carry to reserve account a sum not less than 10 per centum of such earnings until the reserve account shall equal 25 per centum of the outstanding capital stock and participation certificates of such association after restoring any impairment thereof. Thereafter, 5 per centum of the net earnings for the year shall be added to such reserve account until it shall equal 50 per centum of the outstanding capital stock and participation certificates of the association. Any amounts in the reserve account in excess of 50 per centum of the outstanding capital stock and participation certificates may be withdrawn with the approval of the Federal land bank.
SEC. 1.19. AGREEMENTS FOR SHARING GAINS OR LOSSES.—Each Federal land bank may enter into agreements with Federal land bank associations in its district for sharing the gain or losses on loans or on security held therefor or acquired in liquidation thereof, and associations are authorized to enter into any such agreements and also, subject to bank approval, agreements with other associations in the district for sharing the risk of loss on loans endorsed by each such association.

SEC. 1.20. LIENS ON STOCK.—Each Federal land bank and each Federal land bank association shall have a first lien on the stock and participation certificates it issues, except on stock held by the Governor of the Farm Credit Administration, for the payment of any liability of the stockholder to the association or to the bank, or to both of them.

SEC. 1.21. TAXATION.—Every Federal land bank and every Federal land bank association and the capital, reserves, and surplus thereof, and the income derived therefrom shall be exempt from Federal, State, municipal, and local taxation, except taxes on real estate held by a Federal land bank or a Federal land bank association to the same extent, according to its value, as other similar property held by other persons is taxed. The mortgages held by the Federal land banks and the notes, bonds, debentures, and other obligations issued by the banks or associations shall be deemed and held to be instrumentalities of the Government of the United States and, as such, they and the income therefrom shall be exempt from all Federal, State, municipal, and local taxation, other than Federal income tax liability of the holder thereof under the Public Debt Act of 1941 (31 U.S.C. 742(a)).

TITLE II—FEDERAL INTERMEDIATE CREDIT BANKS AND PRODUCTION CREDIT ASSOCIATIONS

PART A—Federal Intermediate Credit Banks

SEC. 2.0. ESTABLISHMENT; BRANCHES.—The Federal intermediate credit banks established pursuant to section 201(a) of the Federal Farm Loan Act, as amended, shall continue as federally chartered instrumentalities of the United States. Their charters or organization certificates may be modified from time to time by the Farm Credit Administration not inconsistent with the provisions of this title as may be necessary or expedient to implement this Act. Unless an existing Federal intermediate credit bank is merged with one or more other such banks under section 4.10 of this Act, there shall be a Federal intermediate credit bank in each farm credit district. It may include in its title the name of the city in which it is located or other geographical designation. When authorized by the Farm Credit Administration, it may establish such branches or other offices as may be appropriate for the effective operation of its business.
SEC. 2.1. CORPORATE EXISTENCE; GENERAL CORPORATE POWERS.—Each Federal intermediate credit bank shall be a body corporate and, subject to supervision of the Farm Credit Administration, shall have power to—

(1) Adopt and use a corporate seal.
(2) Have succession until dissolved under the provisions of this Act or other Act of Congress.
(3) Make contracts.
(4) Sue and be sued.
(5) Acquire, hold, dispose, and otherwise exercise all of the incidents of ownership of real and personal property necessary or convenient to its business.
(6) Make and discount loans and commitments for credit, and provide services and other assistance as authorized in this Act, and charge fees therefor.
(7) Operate under the direction of its board of directors.
(8) Elect by its board of directors a president, any vice president, a secretary, and a treasurer, and provide for such other officers, employees, and agents as may be necessary, including joint employees as provided in this Act; define their duties and require surety bonds or make other provision against losses occasioned by employees.
(9) Prescribe by its board of directors its bylaws not inconsistent with law providing for the classes of its stock and the manner in which its stock shall be issued, transferred, and retired; its officers, employees, and agents elected or provided for; its property acquired, held, and transferred; its loans and discounts made; its general business conducted; and the privileges granted it by law exercised and enjoyed.
(10) Borrow money and issue notes, bonds, debentures, or other obligations individually, or in concert with one or more other banks of the System, of such character, and such terms, conditions, and rates of interest as may be determined.
(11) Purchase nonvoting stock in or pay in surplus to, and accept deposits of securities or of current funds from production credit associations holding its shares and pay interest upon such funds.
(12) Deposit its securities and its current funds with any member bank of the Federal Reserve System, and pay fees therefor and receive interest thereon as may be agreed. When designated for that purpose by the Secretary of the Treasury, it shall be a depository of public money, except receipts from customs, under such regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary; may be employed as a fiscal agent of the Government, and shall perform all such reasonable duties as a depository of public money or financial agent of the Government as may be required of it. No Government funds deposited under the provisions of this subsection shall be invested in loans or bonds or other obligations of the bank.
(13) Buy and sell obligations of or insured by the United States or any agency thereof, or securities backed by the full faith and credit of any such agency and make such other investments as may be authorized by the Farm Credit Administration.
(14) Delegate to the production credit associations such functions vested in or delegated to the intermediate credit bank as it may determine.
(15) Approve the salary scale of the officers and employees of the association and the appointment and compensation of the chief executive officer thereof and supervise the exercise by the production credit associations of the functions vested in or delegated to them.
(16) Amend and modify loan contracts, documents, payment schedules, and release, subordinate, or substitute security for any of them.

(17) Conduct studies and make and adopt standards for lending.

(18) Enter into loss sharing agreements with other Federal intermediate credit banks and production credit associations.

(19) Exercise by its board of directors or authorized officers, employees, or agents all such incidental powers as may be necessary or expedient to carry on the business of the bank.

(20) Participate with one or more other Federal intermediate credit banks or production credit associations in the district, in loans under this title on such terms as may be agreed upon among such banks and associations.

(21) Perform any function delegated to it by the Farm Credit Administration.

SEC. 2.2. FEDERAL INTERMEDIATE CREDIT BANK STOCK; VALUE; DIVIDEND; ADDITIONAL STOCK; RETIREMENT.—

(a) The capital stock of each Federal intermediate credit bank shall be divided into shares of par value of $5 each and may be of such classes as its board of directors may determine with the approval of the Farm Credit Administration.

(b) Voting stock of each bank shall be held only by the production credit associations which stock shall not be transferred, pledged, or hypothecated except as provided in this title or as authorized under regulations of the Farm Credit Administration.

(c) The board of each bank shall from time to time increase its capital stock to permit the issuance of additional shares to production credit associations in such amounts as shall be determined by the board.

(d) Nonvoting stock may be issued to the Governor of the Farm Credit Administration. Nonvoting stock may also be issued to production credit associations in such amounts as will permit the association to extend financial assistance to eligible persons other than farmers, ranchers, and producers or harvesters of aquatic products. Participation certificates, with a face value of $5, may be issued in lieu of such nonvoting stock when the bylaws of the bank so provide.

(e) Participation certificates also may be issued by a bank to financing institutions other than production credit associations which are eligible to borrow from or discount eligible paper with the bank.

(f) Dividends shall not be payable on any stock held by the Governor of the Farm Credit Administration other than the tax imposed by section 4.0 (c) but noncumulative dividends may be payable on other capital and participation certificates in an amount not to exceed a per centum permitted under regulations of the Farm Credit Administration, in any year as determined by the board of directors. Such dividends may be in the form of stock and participation certificates or, when the Governor of the Farm Credit Administration holds no stock in the bank, in cash. The rate of dividends may be different between different classes and issues of stock and participation certificates on the basis of the comparative contributions of the holders thereof to the capital or earnings of the bank by such classes and issues, but otherwise dividends shall be without preference.

(g) Each Federal intermediate credit bank, with the approval of the Farm Credit Administration, may determine the amount of the initial or additional stock in the bank to be subscribed for by the production credit associations in the farm credit district served by the bank in order to provide capital to meet the credit needs of the bank. The amount so determined shall be allotted among the associations in the district upon such basis that, as nearly as may be practicable, the sum of the stock already owned and the additional amount to be sub-
scribed for by each association will be in the same proportion to the total amount of stock already owned and to be subscribed for by all of the associations in the district that the average indebtedness (loans and discounts) of each association to the bank during the immediately preceding three fiscal years is of the average of such indebtedness of all associations to the bank during such three-year period. Each association shall subscribe for stock in the bank in the amount so allotted to it. Such subscriptions shall be subject to call and payment therefor shall be made at such times and in such amounts as may be determined by the bank.

Whenever the relative amounts of stock in a bank owned by the associations differ substantially from the proportion indicated in the preceding paragraph, and additional subscriptions to stock through which such proportion could be reestablished are not contemplated, the bank, with approval of the Farm Credit Administration, may direct either separately or in combination such transfers, retirements, and reissuance of outstanding stock among the associations as will reestablish the aforesaid proportion as nearly as may be practicable. Outstanding stock which is retired for this purpose, except as otherwise approved by the Farm Credit Administration, shall be the oldest stock held by the association and the bank shall pay the association therefor at the fair book value thereof not exceeding par.

The banks may issue further amounts of participation certificates with the same rights, privileges, and conditions, for purchase by institutions other than production credit associations which are entitled to receive participation certificates from the bank as patronage refunds. Participation certificates held by other financing institutions may be transferred to other such institutions upon request of, or with the approval of the bank.

After all stock held by the Governor of the Farm Credit Administration has been retired, the bank may retire other stock at par and participation certificates at face amount under regulations of the Farm Credit Administration. Such other stock and participation certificates shall be retired without preference and in such manner that, unless otherwise approved by Farm Credit Administration, the oldest outstanding stock or certificates at any given time will be retired first. In case of liquidation or dissolution of any production credit association or other financing institution, the stock or participation certificates of the bank owned by such association or institution may be retired by the bank at the fair book value thereof not exceeding par or face amount, as the case may be.

(h) Except with regard to stock held by the Governor, each Federal intermediate credit bank shall have a first lien on all stock and participation certificates it issues and on all allocated reserves and other equities for any indebtedness of the holder of such capital investments to the bank.

(i) In any case where the debt of a production credit association or other financing institution is in default, the bank may retire all or part of the capital investments in the bank held by such debtor at the fair book value thereof, not exceeding par or face amount as the case may be, in total or partial liquidation of the debt.

SEC. 2.3. LOANS; DISCOUNTS; PARTICIPATION; LEASING.—(a) The Federal intermediate credit banks are authorized to make loans and extend other similar financial assistance to and discount for, or purchase from, any production credit association with its endorsement or guaranty, any note, draft, or other obligation presented by such association, and to participate with such association and one or more
Limitations.

(b) The Federal intermediate credit banks are authorized to discount for, or purchase from any national bank, State bank, trust company, agricultural credit corporation, incorporated livestock loan company, savings institution, credit union, and any association of agricultural producers engaged in the making of loans to farmers and ranchers, with its endorsement or guaranty, any note, draft, or other obligation the proceeds of which have been advanced or used in the first instance for any agricultural purpose, including the breeding, raising, fattening, or marketing of livestock; and to make loans and advances to any such financing institution secured by such collateral as may be approved by the Farm Credit Administration: Provided, That no such loan or advance shall be made upon the security of collateral other than notes or other such obligations of farmers and ranchers eligible for discount or purchase under the provisions of this section, unless such loan or advance is made to enable the financing institution to make or carry loans for any agricultural purpose.

(c) No paper shall be purchased from or discounted for any national bank, State bank, trust company or savings institution under subsection (b) if the amount of such paper added to the aggregate liabilities of such national bank, State bank, trust company or savings institution, whether direct or contingent (other than bona fide deposit liabilities), exceeds the lower of the amount of such liabilities permitted under the laws of the jurisdiction creating the same, or twice the paid-in and unimpaired capital and surplus of such national bank, State bank, trust company, or savings institution. No paper shall under this section be purchased from or discounted for any other corporation engaged in making loans for agricultural purposes including the raising, breeding, fattening, or marketing of livestock, if the amount of such paper added to the aggregate liabilities of such corporation exceeds the lower of the amount of such liabilities permitted under the laws of the jurisdiction creating the same, or ten times the paid-in and unimpaired capital and surplus of such corporation. It shall be unlawful for any national bank which is indebted to any Federal intermediate credit bank, upon paper discounted or purchased under subsection (b), to incur any additional indebtedness, if by virtue of such additional indebtedness its aggregate liabilities direct or contingent, will exceed the limitations herein contained.

Sec. 2.4. Terms.—Loans, advances, or discounts made under section 2.3 shall be repayable in not more than seven years from the time they are made or discounted by the Federal intermediate credit bank, and shall bear such rate or rates of interest or discount as the board of directors of the bank shall from time to time determine with the approval of the Farm Credit Administration, but the rates charged financing institutions other than production credit associations shall be the same as those charged production credit associations. In setting the rates and charges, it shall be the objective to provide the types of credit needed by eligible borrowers, at the lowest reasonable costs on a sound business basis taking into account the cost of money to the bank, necessary reserves and expenses of the bank and production credit associations, and providing services to borrowers from the bank and associations. The loan documents may provide for the interest rate or rates to vary from time to time during the repayment
period of the loan, in accordance with the rate or rates currently being charged by the bank. No obligation tendered for discount by a financing institution, without the approval of the Farm Credit Administration, shall be eligible for discount upon which the original borrower has been charged a rate of interest exceeding by more than 1½ per centum per annum the discount rate of the bank.

SEC. 2.5. SERVICES RELATED TO BORROWERS' OPERATIONS.—The Federal intermediate credit banks may provide technical assistance to borrowers, members, and applicants from the banks and production credit associations, including persons obligated on paper discounted by the bank, and may make available to them at their option such financial related services appropriate to their on-farm operations as determined to be feasible by the board of directors of each district bank, under regulations of the Farm Credit Administration.

SEC. 2.6. NET EARNINGS—DETERMINATION; ANNUAL APPLICATION; SURPLUS ACCOUNT; ABSORPTION OF NET LOSS.—(a) If, at the end of a fiscal year a Federal intermediate credit bank shall have stock outstanding held by the Governor of the Farm Credit Administration, such bank shall determine the amount of its net earnings after paying or providing for all operating expenses (including reasonable valuation reserves and losses in excess of any such applicable reserves) and shall apply such net earnings as follows: (1) to the restoration of the impairment, if any, of capital stock and participation certificates, as determined by its board of directors; (2) to the restoration of the amount of the impairment, if any, of the surplus account or allocated reserve account established by this subsection, as determined by its board of directors; (3) 25 per centum of any remaining net earnings shall be used to create and maintain an allocated reserve account; (4) a franchise tax shall be paid to the United States, as provided in section 4.0 of this Act; (5) reasonable unallocated contingency reserve account may be established and maintained; (6) dividends on stock held by production credit associations and on participation certificates may be declared as provided in section 2.2 (f) of this title; and (7) any remaining net earnings shall be distributed as patronage refunds as provided in subsection (b) of this section.

Amounts applied to reserve account as provided in (3) above, either heretofore or hereafter, shall be allocated on the same patronage basis and have the same tax treatment as is provided in subsection (b) of this section for patronage refunds. At the end of any fiscal year that the allocated reserve account of any bank exceeds 25 per centum of its outstanding stock and participation certificates, such excess may be distributed, oldest allocations first, in stock to production credit associations and participation certificates issued as of the date of the allocations.

If and when the relative amounts of stock in a Federal intermediate credit bank owned by the production credit associations are adjusted to reestablish the proportion of such stock owned by each association, as provided in the first or second paragraphs of section 2.2(g) of this title, amounts in the reserve account that are allocated to production credit associations may be adjusted in the same manner, so far as practicable, to reestablish the holdings of the production credit associations in the allocated legal reserve accounts into substantially the same proportion as are their holdings of stock.

No part of the surplus account established by a Federal intermediate credit bank on January 1, 1957, consisting of its earned surplus account, its reserve for contingencies, and the surplus of the production credit corporation transferred to the bank, shall be distributed as patronage refunds or as dividends. In the event of a net loss in any fis-
Patronage refunds.

cal year after providing for all operating expenses (including reasonable valuation reserves and losses in excess of any such applicable reserves), such loss shall be absorbed by: first, charges to the unallocated reserve account; second, impairment of the allocated reserve account; third, impairment of the surplus other than that transferred from the production credit corporation of the district; fourth, impairment of surplus transferred from the production credit corporation of the district; fifth, impairment of stock and participation certificates held by production credit associations and participation certificates held by other financing institutions; and sixth, impairment of nonvoting stock.

(b) If at the end of a fiscal year a Federal intermediate credit bank shall have outstanding capital stock held by the Governor of the Farm Credit Administration, patronage refunds declared for that year shall be paid in stock to production credit associations and in participation certificates to other financing institutions borrowing from or discounting with the bank during the fiscal year for which such refunds are declared. The recipients of such patronage refunds shall not be subject to Federal income taxes thereon. All patronage refunds shall be paid in the proportion that the amount of interest earned by the bank on its loans to and discounts for each production credit association or other financing institution bears to the total interest earned by the bank on all such loans and discounts outstanding during the fiscal year. Each participation certificate issued in payment of patronage refunds shall be in multiples of $5 and shall state on its face the rights, privileges, and conditions applicable thereto. Patronage refunds shall not be paid to any other Federal intermediate credit bank, or to any Federal land bank or bank for cooperatives.

(c) If, at the end of a fiscal year a Federal intermediate credit bank shall have no outstanding capital stock held by the Governor of the Farm Credit Administration, the net earnings of such bank shall, under regulations prescribed by the Farm Credit Administration, continue to be distributed on a cooperative basis with an obligation to distribute patronage dividends and with provision for sound, adequate capitalization to meet changing financing needs of production credit associations, other financial institutions eligible to discount paper with the bank, and other eligible borrowers, and prudent corporate fiscal management, to the end that the current year’s patrons carry their fair share of the capitalization, ultimate expenses, and reserves. Such regulations may provide for the application of less than 25 per centum of net earnings after payment of operating expenses to the restoration or maintenance of the allocated reserve account, additions to unallocated contingency reserve account of not to exceed such per centum of net earnings as may be approved by the Farm Credit Administration, and provide for allocations to patrons not qualified under the Internal Revenue Code, and the payment of patronage in stock, participation certificates, or in cash, as the board may determine. If during the fiscal year but not at the end thereof a bank shall have had outstanding capital stock held by the Governor of the Farm Credit Administration, provision will be made for the payment of the franchise tax required in section 4.0.

(d) Such allocations of reserve account shall be subject to a first lien as additional collateral for any indebtedness of the holders thereof to the bank and in any case where such indebtedness is in default may, but shall not be required to, be retired and canceled for application on such indebtedness, and, in case of liquidation or dissolution of a holder thereof, such reserve account allocations may be retired, all as is provided for stock and participation certificates in section 2.2(g) of this title.
SEC. 2.7. DISTRIBUTION OF ASSETS ON LIQUIDATION.—In the case of liquidation or dissolution of any Federal intermediate credit bank, after payment or retirement, as the case may be, of all liabilities; second, of all stock held by the Governor of the Farm Credit Administration at par; third, of all stock owned by production credit associations at par and all participation certificates at face amount; any remaining assets of the bank shall be distributed as provided in this subsection. Any of the surplus established pursuant to section 2.6 (excluding that transferred from the production credit corporation of the district) which the Farm Credit Administration determines was contributed by financing institutions other than the production credit associations discounting with or borrowing from the bank on January 1, 1957, shall be paid to such institutions, or their successors in interest as determined by Farm Credit Administration, and the remaining portion of such surplus (including that transferred from the production credit corporation of the district) shall be paid to the holders of voting and nonvoting stock pro rata. The contribution of each such financing institution under the preceding sentence shall be computed on the basis of the ratio of its patronage to the total patronage of the bank from the date of organization of the bank to January 1, 1957. The allocated reserve established pursuant to section 2.6 shall be paid to the production credit associations and other financing institutions to which such reserve is allocated on the books of the bank. Any assets of the bank then remaining shall be distributed to the production credit associations and the holders of participation certificates pro rata.

SEC. 2.8. TAXATION.—Every Federal intermediate credit bank and the capital, reserves, and surplus thereof and the income derived therefrom shall be exempt from Federal, State, municipal, and local taxation except taxes on real estate held by a Federal intermediate credit bank to the same extent, according to its value, as other similar property held by other persons is taxed. The obligations held by the Federal intermediate credit banks and the notes, bonds, debentures, and other obligations issued by the banks shall be deemed to be instrumentalities of the Government of the United States, and, as such, they and the income therefrom shall be exempt from all Federal, State, municipal, and local taxation, other than Federal income tax liability of the holder thereof under the Public Debt Act of 1941 (31 U.S.C. 742 (a)).

SEC. 2.9. [Vacant.]

PART B—PRODUCTION CREDIT ASSOCIATIONS

SEC. 2.10. ORGANIZATION AND CHARTERS.—Each production credit association chartered under section 20 of the Farm Credit Act of 1933, as amended, shall continue as a federally chartered instrumentality of the United States, Production credit associations may be organized by ten or more farmers or ranchers or producers or harvesters of aquatic products desiring to borrow money under the provisions of this title. The proposed articles of association shall be forwarded to the Federal intermediate credit bank for the district accompanied by an agreement to subscribe on behalf of the association for stock in the bank in such amounts as may be required by the bank. The articles shall specify in general terms the objects for which the association is formed, the powers to be exercised by it in carrying out the functions authorized by this part, and the territory it proposes to serve. The articles shall be signed by persons desiring to form such an association and shall be accompanied by a statement signed by each such person establishing eligibility to borrow from the association in which he will
become a stockholder. A copy of the articles of association shall be forwarded to the Governor of the Farm Credit Administration with the recommendations of the bank concerning the need for such an association in order to adequately serve the credit needs of eligible persons in the proposed territory and whether that territory includes any area described in the charter of another production credit association. The Governor for good cause shown may deny the charter. Upon approval of the proposed articles by the Governor and the issuance of a charter, the association shall become as of such date a federally chartered body corporate and an instrumentality of the United States. The Governor shall have the power, under rules and regulations prescribed by him or by prescribing in the terms of the charter or by approval of bylaws of the association, to provide for the organization of the association, the initial amount of stock of the association, the territory within which its operations may be carried on, and to direct at any time such changes in the charter as he finds necessary for the accomplishment of the purposes of this Act.

SEC. 2.11. BOARD OF DIRECTORS.—Each production credit association shall elect from its voting members a board of directors of such number, for such terms, with such qualifications, and in such manner as may be required by its bylaws.

SEC. 2.12. GENERAL CORPORATE POWERS.—Each production credit association shall be a body corporate and, subject to supervision by the Federal intermediate credit bank for the district and the Farm Credit Administration, shall have power to—

1. Have succession until terminated in accordance with this Act or any other Act of Congress.
2. Adopt and use a corporate seal.
3. Make contracts.
4. Sue and be sued.
5. Acquire, hold, dispose, and otherwise exercise all of the usual incidents of ownership of real and personal property necessary or convenient to its business.
6. Operate under the direction of its board of directors in accordance with this Act.
7. Subscribe to stock of the bank.
8. Purchase stock of the bank held by other production credit associations and stock of other production credit associations.
9. Contribute to the capital of the bank or other production credit associations.
10. Invest its funds as may be approved by the Federal intermediate credit bank under regulations of the Farm Credit Administration and deposit its current funds and securities with the Federal intermediate credit bank, a member bank of the Federal Reserve System, or any bank insured under the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, and may pay fees therefor and receive interest thereon as may be agreed.
11. Buy and sell obligations of or insured by the United States or of any agency thereof or of any banks of the Farm Credit System.
12. Borrow money from the Federal intermediate credit bank, and with the approval of such bank, borrow from and issue its notes or other obligations to any commercial bank or other financial institution.
13. Make and participate in loans, accept advance payments, and provide services and other assistance as authorized in this title and charge fees therefor.
14. Endorse and become liable on loans discounted or pledged to the Federal intermediate credit bank.
15. Enter into loss sharing agreements with the Federal intermediate credit bank and other production credit associations.
(16) Prescribe by its board of directors its bylaws not inconsistent with law providing for the classes of its stock and the manner in which its stock shall be issued, transferred, and retired, its officers and employees elected or provided for, its property acquired, held, and transferred, its general business conducted, and the privileges granted it by law exercised and enjoyed.

(17) Elect by its board of directors a manager or other chief executive officer, and provide for such other officers or employees as may be necessary, including joint employees as provided in this Act, define their duties, and require surety bonds or make other provisions against losses occasioned by employees. No director shall, within one year after the date when he ceases to be a member of the board, be elected or designated a salaried employee of the association on the board of which he served.

(18) Elect by its board of directors a loan committee with power to approve applications for membership in the association and loans or participations or, with the approval of the bank, delegate the approval of applications for membership and loans or participations within specified limits to other committees or to authorized officers and employees of the association.

(19) Perform any functions delegated to it by the bank or the Farm Credit Administration.

(20) Exercise by its board of directors or authorized officers or employees, all such incidental powers as may be necessary or expedient to carry on the business of the association.

SEC. 2.13. CAPITAL STOCK; CLASSES OF STOCK; TRANSFERS; EXCHANGE; AND DIVIDENDS.—(a) A production credit association may issue voting stock, nonvoting stock, preferred stock, participation certificates, and provide for an equity reserve. Holders of stock, participation certificates, and equity reserve shall have such rights, not inconsistent with the provisions of this section, as are set forth in the bylaws of the association. Stock shall be divided into shares of $5 par value each, and participation certificates shall have a face value of $5 each.

(b) Voting stock may be purchased only by farmers and ranchers, or producers or harvesters of aquatic products, who are eligible to borrow from the association. Each holder of voting stock shall be entitled to no more than one vote except as otherwise provided in subsection (d) hereof. No voting stock or any interest therein or right to receive dividends thereon shall be transferred by act of the parties or by operation of law, except to another person eligible to hold voting stock, and then only as provided in the bylaws.

(c) Nonvoting stock may be issued to the Governor of the Farm Credit Administration and to other investors.

(d) Preferred stock, which shall be nonvoting, may be issued to the Governor and to other investors when authorized by a majority vote of the outstanding shares of voting stock, by a majority vote of the outstanding shares of the nonvoting stock, and by a majority vote of the outstanding shares of preferred stock, except that all stock held by the Governor shall be excluded from voting hereunder. For the purpose of this subsection only, the holders of such stock shall be entitled to one vote, in person or by written proxy, for each share of stock held. The authorization to issue preferred stock shall state the privileges, restrictions, limitations, dividend rights (either cumulative or noncumulative) redemption rights, preferences, and other qualifications affecting said stock, and the total amount of the authorized issue to which it belongs.
(e) Participation certificates may be issued to persons eligible to borrow from the association to whom voting stock is not to be issued.

(f) Each borrower from the association shall be required to own at the time the loan is made voting stock or participation certificates as provided in the bylaws of the association, in an amount equal in fair book value (not exceeding par or face amount, as the case may be), as determined by the association, to $5 per $100 or fraction thereof of the amount of the loan. Such stock and participation certificates shall not be canceled or retired upon payment of the loan or otherwise except as may be provided in the bylaws. Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, for a loan in which an association participates with a commercial bank or other financial institution other than a Federal intermediate credit bank or another production credit association, the requirement that the borrower own stock or participation certificates shall apply only to the portion of the loan which is retained by the association.

(g) Voting stock shall, within two years after the holder ceases to be a borrower, be converted into nonvoting stock at the fair book value thereof, not exceeding par. Consistent with the provisions of this part, and as provided in the bylaws of the association, each class of stock and participation certificates shall be convertible into any other class of stock (except preferred stock) and into participation certificates.

(h) As a further means of providing capital, an association may, as provided in its bylaws, and with the approval of the bank, require borrowers to purchase stock or participation certificates in addition to that required in subsection (f) hereof, or invest in the equity reserve, in an aggregate amount not exceeding $5 per $100 or fraction thereof of the amount of the loan. Any portion of the amounts invested under this subsection which is no longer required for the purposes of the association may be returned to the owners thereof by revolving or retirement in accordance with its bylaws.

(i) Dividends shall be paid on preferred stock in accordance with the authorization of the stockholders to issue each stock. Dividends on stock, other than preferred stock, and on participation certificates may be paid by an association as provided in its bylaws at such rate or rates as are approved by the Federal intermediate credit bank in accordance with regulations of the Farm Credit Administration, and may be paid, upon such approval, even though the amount in the surplus accounts is less than the minimum aggregate amount prescribed by the bank as provided in section 2.14.

(j) Except with regard to stock held by the Governor, each production credit association shall have a first lien on stock and participation certificates it issues, allocated surplus, and on investments in equity reserve, for any indebtedness of the holder of such capital investments and, in the case of equity reserve, for charges for association losses in excess of reserves and surplus.

(k) In any case where the debt of a borrower is in default, the association may retire all or part of the capital investments in the association held by such debtor at the fair book value thereof, not exceeding par or face amount, as the case may be, in total or partial liquidation of the debt.

Sec. 2.14. Application of Earnings; Restoration of Capital Impairment; and Surplus Account.—(a) Each production credit association at the end of each fiscal year shall apply the amount of its earnings for such year in excess of its operating expenses (including provision for valuation reserves against loan assets in an amount equal to one-half of 1 per centum of the loans outstanding at the end of the fiscal year to the extent that earnings in such year in excess of
other operating expenses permit, until such reserves equal or exceed 3½ per centum of the loans outstanding at the end of the fiscal year, beyond which 3½ per centum further additions to such reserves are not required but may be made) first to the restoration of the impairment, if any, of capital; and second, to the establishment and maintenance of the surplus accounts, the minimum aggregate amount of which shall be prescribed by the Federal intermediate credit bank.

(b) When the bylaws of an association so provide, available net earnings at the end of any fiscal year may be distributed on a patronage basis in stock, participation certificates, or in cash, except that when the Governor holds any stock in an association the cash distribution shall be such percentage of the patronage refund as shall be determined under regulations of the Farm Credit Administration. Any part of the earnings of the fiscal year in excess of the operating expenses for such year held in the surplus account may be allocated to patrons on a patronage basis.

SEC. 2.15. SHORT- AND INTERMEDIATE-TERM LOANS; PARTICIPATION; OTHER FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE; TERMS; CONDITIONS; INTEREST, SECURITY.—(a) Each production credit association, under rules and regulations prescribed by the board of directors of the Federal intermediate credit bank of the district and approved by the Farm Credit Administration, may make, guarantee, or participate with other lenders in short- and intermediate-term loans and other similar financial assistance to (1) bona fide farmers and ranchers and the producers or harvesters of aquatic products, for agricultural purposes and other requirements of such borrowers, (2) rural residents for housing financing in rural areas, under regulations of Farm Credit Administration, and (3) persons furnishing to farmers and ranchers farm-related services directly related to their on-farm operating needs. Rural housing financed under this title shall be for single-family, moderate-priced dwellings and their appurtenances not inconsistent with the general quality and standards of housing existing in, planned or recommended for the rural area where it is located. The aggregate of such housing loans in an association to persons other than farmers or ranchers shall not exceed 15 per centum of the outstanding loans at the end of its preceding fiscal year except upon prior approval by the Federal intermediate credit bank of the district. The aggregate of such housing loans in any farm credit district shall not exceed 15 per centum of the outstanding loans of all associations in the district at the end of the preceding fiscal year. For rural housing purposes under this section the term "rural areas" shall not be defined to include any city or village having a population in excess of 2,500 inhabitants. Each association may own and lease, or lease with option to purchase, to stockholders of the association equipment needed in the operations of the stockholder.

(b) Loans authorized in subsection (a) hereof shall bear such rate or rates of interest as are determined under regulations prescribed by the board of the bank with the approval of the Farm Credit Administration, and shall be made upon such terms, conditions, and upon such security, if any, as shall be authorized in such regulations. In setting rates and charges, it shall be the objective to provide the types of credit needed by eligible borrowers, at the lowest reasonable cost on a sound business basis, taking into account the cost of money to the association, necessary reserves and expenses of the association, and services provided to borrowers and members. The loan documents may provide for the interest rate or rates to vary from time to time during the repayment period of the loan in accordance with the rate or rates currently being charged by the association. Such regulations may require prior approval of the bank or of Farm Credit Administration on certain classes of loans; and may authorize a continuing commitment to a borrower of a line of credit."
SEC. 2.16. OTHER SERVICES.—Each production credit association may provide technical assistance to borrowers, applicants, and members and may make available to them at their option such financial related services appropriate to their on-farm operations as is determined feasible by the board of directors of each district bank, under regulations prescribed by the Farm Credit Administration.

SEC. 2.17. TAXATION.—Each production credit association and its obligations are instrumentalities of the United States and as such any and all notes, debentures, and other obligations issued by such associations shall be exempt, both as to principal and interest from all taxation (except surtaxes, estate, inheritance, and gift taxes) now or hereafter imposed by the United States or any State, territorial, or local taxing authority. Such associations, their property, their franchises, capital, reserves, surplus, and other funds, and their income shall be exempt from all taxation now or hereafter imposed by the United States or by any State, territorial, or local taxing authority; except that interest on the obligations of such associations shall be subject only to Federal income taxation in the hands of the holder thereof pursuant to the Public Debt Act of 1941 (31 U.S.C. 742(a)) and except that any real and tangible personal property of such associations shall be subject to Federal, State, territorial, and local taxation to the same extent as similar property is taxed. The exemption provided in the preceding sentence shall apply only for any year or part thereof in which stock in the production credit associations is held by the Governor of the Farm Credit Administration.

TITLE III—BANKS FOR COOPERATIVES

SEC. 3.0. ESTABLISHMENT; TITLES; BRANCHES.—The banks for cooperatives established pursuant to sections 2 and 30 of the Farm Credit Act of 1933, as amended, shall continue as federally chartered instrumentalities of the United States. Their charters or organization certificates may be modified from time to time by the Farm Credit Administration, not inconsistent with the provisions of this title, as may be necessary or expedient to implement this Act. Unless an existing bank for cooperatives is merged with one or more other such banks under section 4.10 of this Act, there shall be a bank for cooperatives in each farm credit district and a Central Bank for Cooperatives. A bank for cooperatives may include in its title the name of the city in which it is located or other geographical designation. The Central Bank for Cooperatives may be located in such place as its board of directors may determine with the approval of the Farm Credit Administration. When authorized by the Farm Credit Administration each bank for cooperatives may establish such branches or other offices as may be appropriate for the effective operation of its business.

SEC. 3.1. CORPORATE EXISTENCE; GENERAL CORPORATE POWERS.—Each bank for cooperatives shall be a body corporate and, subject to supervision by the Farm Credit Administration, shall have power to—

1. Adopt and use a corporate seal.
2. Have succession until dissolved under the provisions of this Act or other Act of Congress.
3. Make contracts.
4. Sue and be sued.
5. Acquire, hold, dispose, and otherwise exercise all of the usual incidents of ownership of real and personal property necessary or convenient to its business.
6. Make loans and commitments for credit, provide services and other assistance as authorized in this Act, and charge fees therefor.
7. Operate under the direction of its board of directors.
(8) Elect by its board of directors a president, any vice presidents, a secretary, a treasurer, and provide for such other officers, employees, and agents as may be necessary, including joint employees as provided in this Act, define their duties and require surety bonds or make other provisions against losses occasioned by employees.

(9) Prescribe by its board of directors its bylaws not inconsistent with law providing for the classes of its stock and the manner in which its stock shall be issued, transferred, and retired; its officers, employees, or agents elected or provided for; its property acquired, held, and transferred; its loans made; its general business conducted; and the privileges granted it by law exercised and enjoyed.

(10) Borrow money and issue notes, bonds, debentures, or other obligations individually or in concert with one or more other banks of the System, of such character, and such terms, conditions, and rates of interest as may be determined.

(11) Participate in loans under this title with one or more other banks for cooperatives and with commercial banks and other financial institutions upon such terms as may be agreed among them.

(12) Deposit its securities and its current funds with any member bank of the Federal Reserve System, and pay fees therefor and receive interest thereon as may be agreed. When designated for that purpose by the Secretary of the Treasury, it shall be a depository of public money, except receipts from customs, under such regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary; may be employed as a fiscal agent of the Government, and shall perform all such reasonable duties as a depository of public money or financial agent of the Government as may be required of it. No Government funds deposited under the provisions of this subsection shall be invested in loans or bonds or other obligations of the bank.

(13) Buy and sell obligations of or insured by the United States or of any agency thereof, or securities backed by the full faith and credit of any such agency and make such other investments as may be authorized by the Farm Credit Administration.

(14) Conduct studies and adopt standards for lending.

(15) Amend and modify loan contracts, documents, and payment schedules, and release, subordinate, or substitute security for any of them.

(16) Perform any function delegated to it by the Farm Credit Administration.

(17) Exercise by its board of directors or authorized officers, employees, or agents all such incidental powers as may be necessary or expedient to carry on the business of the bank.

Sec. 3.2. Board of Directors.—(a) In the case of a district bank for cooperatives, the board of directors shall be the farm credit district board and in the case of the Central Bank for Cooperatives shall be a separate board of not more than thirteen members, one from each farm credit district and one at large. One district director of the Central Bank Board shall be elected by each district farm credit board and the member at large shall be appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Federal Farm Credit Board.

(b) For the purposes of this section the provisions of sections 5.1(b) and (c), 5.4, 5.5, and 5.6 shall apply to and shall be the authority of the Central Bank for Cooperatives the same as though it were a district bank.

Sec. 3.3. Bank for Cooperatives Stock; Value; Classes of Stock; Voting; Exchange.—(a) The capital stock of each bank for cooperatives shall be in such amount as its board determines, with the approval of Farm Credit Administration, is required for the purpose
of providing adequate capital to permit the bank to meet the credit needs of borrowers from the bank and such amounts may be increased or decreased from time to time in accordance with such needs.

(b) The capital stock of each bank shall be divided into shares of par value of $100 each and may be of such classes as the board may determine with the approval of the Farm Credit Administration. Such stock may be issued in fractional shares.

(c) Voting stock may be issued or transferred to and held only by (i) cooperative associations eligible to borrow from the banks and (ii) other banks for cooperatives, and shall not be otherwise transferred, pledged, or hypothecated except as consented to by the issuing bank under regulations of the Farm Credit Administration.

(d) Each holder of one or more shares of voting stock which is eligible to borrow from a bank for cooperatives shall be entitled only to one vote and only in the affairs of the bank in the district in which its principal office is located unless otherwise authorized by the Farm Credit Administration, except that if such holder has not been a borrower from the bank in which it holds such stock within a period of two years next preceding the date fixed by the Farm Credit Administration prior to the commencement of voting, it shall not be entitled to vote.

(e) Nonvoting investment stock may be issued in such series and in such amounts as may be determined by the board and approved by the Farm Credit Administration and, except for stock held by the Governor, may be exchanged for voting stock or sold or transferred to any person subject to the approval of the issuing bank.

Sec. 3.4. Dividends.—Dividends may be payable only on nonvoting investment stock, other than stock held by the Governor of the Farm Credit Administration, if declared by the board of directors of the bank.

Sec. 3.5. Retirement of Stock.—Any nonvoting stock held by the Governor of the Farm Credit Administration shall be retired to the extent required by section 4.0(b) before any other outstanding voting or nonvoting stock shall be retired except as may be otherwise authorized by Farm Credit Administration. When those requirements have been satisfied, nonvoting investment stock may be called for retirement at par. With the approval of the issuing bank, the holder may elect not to have the called stock retired in response to a call, reserving the right to have such stock included in the next call for retirement. When the requirements of section 4.0(b) have been met, voting stock may also be retired at fair book value not exceeding par, on call or on such revolving basis as the board may determine with approval of the Farm Credit Administration with due regard for its total capital needs: Provided, however, That all equities in the district banks issued or allocated with respect to the year of the enactment of this Act and prior years shall be retired on a revolving basis according to the year of issue with the oldest outstanding equities being first retired. Equities issued for subsequent years shall not be called or retired until equities described in the preceding sentence of this proviso have been retired.

Sec. 3.6. Guaranty Fund Subscriptions in Lieu of Stock.—If any cooperative association is not authorized under the laws of the State in which it is organized to take and hold stock in a bank for cooperatives, the bank shall, in lieu of any requirement for stock purchase, require the association to pay into or have on deposit in a guaranty fund, or the bank may retain out of the amount of the loan and credit to the guaranty fund account of the borrower, a sum equal to the amount of stock which the association would otherwise be required to own. Each reference to stock of the banks for cooperatives in this
Act shall include such guaranty fund equivalents. The holder of the guaranty fund equivalent and the bank shall each be entitled to the same rights and obligations with respect thereto as the rights and obligations associated with the class or classes of stock involved.

SEC. 3.7. LENDING POWER.—The banks for cooperatives are authorized to make loans and commitments to eligible cooperative associations and to extend to them other technical and financial assistance, including but not limited to discounting notes and other obligations, guarantees, collateral custody, or participation with other banks for cooperatives and commercial banks or other financial institutions in loans to eligible cooperatives, under such terms and conditions as may be determined to be feasible by the board of directors of each bank for cooperatives under regulations of the Farm Credit Administration. Such regulations may include provisions for avoiding duplication between the Central Bank and district banks for cooperatives. Each bank may own and lease, or lease with option to purchase, to stockholders eligible to borrow from the bank equipment needed in the operations of the stockholder.

SEC. 3.8. ELIGIBILITY.—Any association of farmers, producers, or harvester of aquatic products, or any federation of such associations, which is operated on a cooperative basis, and has the powers for processing, preparing for market, handling, or marketing farm or aquatic products; or for purchasing, testing, grading, processing, distributing, or furnishing farm or aquatic supplies or furnishing farm business services or services to eligible cooperatives and conforms to either of the two following requirements:

(a) no member of the association is allowed more than one vote because of the amount of stock or membership capital he may own therein; or

(b) does not pay dividends on stock or membership capital in excess of such per centum per annum as may be approved under regulations of the Farm Credit Administration; and in any case

(c) does not deal in farm products or aquatic products, or products processed therefrom, farm or aquatic supplies, or farm business services with or for nonmembers in an amount greater in value than the total amount of such business transacted by it with or for members, excluding from the total of member and nonmember business transactions with the United States or any agency or instrumentality thereof or services or supplies furnished as a public utility; and

(d) a percentage of the voting control of the association not less than 80 per centum, or such higher percentage as established by the district board is held by farmers, producers or harvesters of aquatic products, or eligible cooperative associations as defined herein;

shall be eligible to borrow from a bank for cooperatives.

SEC. 3.9. OWNERSHIP OF STOCK BY BORROWERS.—(a) Each borrower at the time a loan is made by a bank for cooperatives shall own at least one share of voting stock and shall be required by the bank with the approval of the Farm Credit Administration to invest in additional voting stock or nonvoting investment stock at that time, or from time to time, as the lending bank may determine, but the requirement for investment in stock at the time the loan is closed shall not exceed an amount equal to 10 per centum of the face amount of the loan. Such additional ownership requirements may be based on the face amount of the loan, the outstanding loan balance or on a percentage of the interest payable by the borrower during any year or during any quarter thereof, or upon such other basis as the bank, with the approval of
the Farm Credit Administration, determines will provide adequate capital for the operation of the bank and equitable ownership thereof among borrowers. In the case of a direct loan by the Central Bank, the borrower shall be required to own or invest in the necessary stock in a district bank or banks as may be approved by the Farm Credit Administration and such district bank shall be required to own a corresponding amount of stock in the Central Bank, but voting stock shall be in the one district bank designated by the Farm Credit Administration.

(b) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (a) of this section, the purchase of stock need not be required with respect to that part of any loan made by a bank for cooperatives which it sells to or makes in participation with financial institutions other than any of the banks for cooperatives. In such cases the distribution of earnings of the bank for cooperatives shall be on the basis of the interest in the loan retained by such bank.

SEC. 3.10. INTEREST RATES; SECURITY; LIEN; CANCELLATION; AND APPLICATION ON INDEBTEDNESS.—(a) Loans made by a bank for cooperatives shall bear interest at a rate or rates determined by the board of directors of the bank from time to time, with the approval of the Farm Credit Administration. In setting rates and charges, it shall be the objective to provide the types of credit needed by eligible borrowers at the lowest reasonable cost on a sound business basis, taking into account the net cost of money to the bank, necessary reserves and expenses of the bank, and services provided. The loan documents may provide for the interest rate or rates to vary from time to time during the repayment period of the loan, in accordance with the rate or rates currently being charged by the bank.

(b) Loans shall be made upon such terms, conditions, and security, if any, as may be determined by the bank in accordance with regulations of the Farm Credit Administration.

(c) Each bank for cooperatives shall have a first lien on all stock or other equities in the bank as collateral for the payment of any indebtedness of the owner thereof to the bank. In the case of a direct loan to an eligible cooperative by the Central Bank, the Central Bank shall have a first lien on the stock and equities of the borrower in the district bank and the district bank shall have a lien thereon junior only to the lien of the Central Bank.

(d) In any case where the debt of a borrower is in default, or in any case of liquidation or dissolution of a present or former borrower from a bank for cooperatives, the bank may, but shall not be required to, retire and cancel all or a part of the stock, allocated surplus or contingency reserves, or any other equity in the bank owned by or allocated to such borrower, at the fair book value thereof not exceeding par, and, to the extent required in such cases, corresponding shares and allocations and other equity interests held by a district bank in another district bank on account of such indebtedness, shall be retired or equitably adjusted.

SEC. 3.11. EARNINGS AND RESERVES; APPLICATION OF SAVINGS.—(a) Each bank for cooperatives, at the end of each fiscal year when said bank shall have stock outstanding held by the Governor of the Farm Credit Administration, shall determine the amount of its net savings after paying or providing for all operating expenses (including reasonable valuation reserves and losses in excess of any such applicable reserves) and shall apply such savings as follows: (1) To the restoration of the amount of the impairment, if any, of capital stock, as determined by its board of directors; (2) 25 per centum of any remaining net savings shall be used to create and maintain a
surplus account; (3) it shall next pay to the United States a franchise tax as provided in section 4.0 of this Act; (4) reasonable contingency reserves may be established; (5) dividends on investment stock may be declared as provided in this title; and (6) any remaining net savings shall be distributed as patronage refunds as provided in subsection (c) or (d) of this section: Provided, That any patronage refunds received by a district bank from any other bank for cooperatives shall be excluded from net savings of the district bank for the purpose of computing such franchise tax. Amounts applied as provided in (2) above after January 1, 1956, shall be allocated on a patronage basis approved by the Farm Credit Administration. At the end of any fiscal year any portion of the reserve established under (4) above which is no longer deemed necessary shall be transferred to the surplus account and, if the surplus account of any such bank for cooperatives exceeds 25 per centum of the sum of all its outstanding capital stock, the bank may distribute in the same manner as a patronage refund any part or all of such excess which has been allocated: Provided, That any surplus and contingency reserve shown on the books of the banks as of January 1, 1956, shall not be distributed as patronage refunds. In making such distributions except as otherwise provided in section 3.5 and distributions by the Central Bank, the oldest outstanding allocations shall be distributed first. Whenever used in this title, the words “surplus account” as applied to any bank for cooperatives shall mean any surpluses and contingency reserves shown on the books of the banks as of January 1, 1956, and any amounts accumulated as allocated or unallocated surplus after said date. Said surplus account shall be divided to show the amounts thereof subject to allocation as provided in this subsection and may be further subdivided as prescribed by the Farm Credit Administration.

(b) Whenever at the end of any fiscal year a bank for cooperatives shall have no outstanding capital stock held by the Governor of the Farm Credit Administration, the net savings shall, under regulations prescribed by the Farm Credit Administration, continue to be applied on a cooperative basis with provision for sound, adequate capitalization to meet the changing financing needs of eligible cooperative borrowers and prudent corporate fiscal management, to the end that current year’s patrons carry their fair share of the capitalization, ultimate expenses, and reserves related to the year’s operations and the remaining net savings shall be distributed as patronage refunds as provided in subsections (c) and (d) of this section. Such regulations may provide for application of less than 25 per centum of net savings to the restoration or maintenance of an allocated surplus account, reasonable additions to unallocated surplus, or to unallocated reserves of not to exceed such per centum of net savings after payment of operating expenses as may be approved by the Farm Credit Administration, and provide for allocations to patrons not qualified under the Internal Revenue Code, or payment of such per centum of patronage refunds in cash, as the board may determine. If during the fiscal year but not at the end thereof a bank shall have had outstanding capital stock held by the United States, provision will be made for payment of franchise taxes required in section 4.0.

(c) The net savings of each district bank for cooperatives, after the earnings for the fiscal year have been applied in accordance with subsections (a) or (b) of this section whichever is applicable, shall be paid in stock or in cash, or both, as determined by the board, as patronage refunds to borrowers of the fiscal year for which such patronage refunds are distributed. Except as provided in subsection (d) below,
all patronage refunds shall be paid in proportion that the amount of
interest and service fees on the loans to each borrower during the year
bears to the interest and service fees on the loans of all borrowers dur-
ing the year or on such other proportionate patronage basis as the
Farm Credit Administration may approve.

(d) The net savings of the Central Bank for Cooperatives after the
earnings for the fiscal year have been applied in accordance with sub-
sections (a) or (b) whichever is applicable, shall be paid in stock or
cash, or both, as determined by the board, as patronage refunds to the
district banks on the basis of interests held by the Central Bank in
loans made by the district banks and upon any direct loans made by the
Central Bank to cooperative associations, or on such other proportion-
ate patronage basis as the Farm Credit Administration may approve.
In cases of direct loans, such refund shall be paid to the district
bank or banks which issued their stock to the borrower incident to such
loans, and the district bank or banks shall issue a like amount of
patronage refunds to the borrower.

(e) In the event of a net loss in any fiscal year after providing for
all operating expenses (including reasonable valuation reserves and
losses in excess of any applicable reserves), such loss may be carried
forward or carried back, if appropriate, or otherwise shall be
absorbed by charges to unallocated reserve or surplus accounts estab-
lished after the date of enactment of this Act; charges to allocated
contingency reserve account; charges to allocated surplus accounts;
charges to other contingency reserve and surplus accounts; the
impairment of voting stock; or the impairment of all other stock.

(f) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this section any costs
or expenses attributable to a prior year or years but not recognized
in determining the net savings for such year or years may be charged
to reserves or surplus of the bank or to patronage allocations for such
years, as may be determined by the board of directors.

Sec. 3.12. Distribution of Assets and Liquidation or Dis-
SOLUTION.—In the case of liquidation or dissolution of any bank for
cooperatives, after payment or retirement, first, of all liabilities; sec-
ond, of all capital stock issued before January 1, 1956, at par, any
stock held by the Governor of the Farm Credit Administration at par,
and all nonvoting stock at par; and third, all voting stock at par; any
surplus and reserves existing on January 1, 1956, shall be paid to the
holders of stock issued before that date, stock held by the Governor
of the Farm Credit Administration, and voting stock pro rata; and
any remaining allocated surplus and reserves shall be distributed to
those entities to which they are allocated on the books of the bank, and
any other remaining surplus shall be paid to the holders of outstanding
voting stock. If it should become necessary to use any surplus or
reserves to pay any liabilities or to retire any capital stock, unallocated
reserves or surplus, allocated reserves and surplus shall be exhausted
in accordance with rules prescribed by Farm Credit Administration.

Sec. 3.13. Taxation.—Each bank for cooperatives and its obliga-
tions are instrumentalities of the United States and as such any and all
notes, debentures, and other obligations issued by such bank shall be
exempt, both as to principal and interest from all taxation (except
surtaxes, estate, inheritance, and gift taxes) now or hereafter imposed
by the United States or any State, territorial, or local taxing authority. Such banks, their property, their franchises, capital, reserves, surplus, and other funds, and their income shall be exempt from all taxation now or hereafter imposed by the United States or by any State, territorial, or local taxing authority; except that interest on the obligations of such banks shall be subject only to Federal income taxation in the hands of the holder thereof pursuant to the Public Debt Act of 1941 (31 U.S.C. 742(a)) and except that any real and tangible personal property of such banks shall be subject to Federal, State, territorial, and local taxation to the same extent as similar property is taxed. The exemption provided in the preceding sentence shall apply only for any year or part thereof in which stock in the bank for cooperatives is held by the Governor of the Farm Credit Administration.

TITLE IV—PROVISIONS APPLICABLE TO TWO OR MORE CLASSES OF INSTITUTIONS OF THE SYSTEM

PART A—FUNDING

SEC. 4.0. STOCK PURCHASED BY GOVERNOR; RETIREMENT; FRANCHISE TAX; REVOLVING FUND.—(a) The Federal land banks, the Federal intermediate credit banks, the banks for cooperatives, and, subject to section 2.13(d), the production credit associations may issue stock which may be purchased by the Governor of the Farm Credit Administration on behalf of the United States as a temporary investment in the stock of the institution to help one or several of the banks or associations to meet emergency credit needs of borrowers. The ownership of such stock shall be deemed to not change the status of ownership of the banks or associations, but, during the time such stock is outstanding, the pertinent provisions of the Government Corporation Control Act shall be applicable.

(b) The Governor shall require the retirement of such stock at such time as in his opinion the bank or association has resources available therefor and the need for such temporary investment is reduced or no longer exists. If the Governor determines that a production credit association does not have resources available to retire stock held by him, but in his judgment, the Federal intermediate credit bank of the district has resources available to do so, the Governor may require such bank to invest in an equivalent amount of nonvoting stock of said association and the association then shall retire the stock held by the Governor.

(c) For any year or part thereof in which the Governor holds any stock in a bank of the System, such institution after complying with sections 1.17, 2.6, 2.14, 3.11, respectively, shall pay to the United States as a franchise tax a sum equal to the lower of 25 per centum of its net earnings for the year before establishing any contingency reserves or declaring any dividends or patronage distribution, not exceeding a rate of return on such temporary investment calculated at a rate determined by the Secretary of the Treasury equal to the average annual rate of interest on all public issues of debt obligations of the United States issued during the fiscal year ending next before such tax is due, multiplied by the percentage that the number of days such stock is outstanding is of three hundred and sixty-five days. Such payments shall be deposited in the miscellaneous receipts in the Treasury.

SEC. 4.1. REVOLVING FUNDS AND GOVERNMENT DEPOSITS.—(a) The revolving fund established by Public Law 87-343, 75 Stat. 758, as amended, shall be available at the request of the Governor of the
Farm Credit Administration for his temporary investment in the stock of any Federal intermediate credit banks or production credit associations as provided in section 4.0 and for any other purpose authorized by said Act. Funds received from the partial or full retirement of such investments shall be deposited in this revolving fund.

(b) The revolving fund established by Public Law 87-494, 76 Stat. 109, as amended, shall be available at the request of the Governor of the Farm Credit Administration for his temporary investment in the stock of any bank for cooperatives as provided in section 4.0 of this Act. Funds received from the partial or full retirement of such investments shall be deposited in this revolving fund.

c) The Secretary of the Treasury is authorized, in his discretion, upon the request of the Farm Credit Administration, to make deposits for the temporary use of any Federal land bank, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated. Such Federal land bank shall issue to the Secretary of the Treasury a certificate of indebtedness for any such deposit, bearing a rate of interest not to exceed the current rate charged for other Government deposits, to be secured by bonds or other collateral, to the satisfaction of the Secretary of the Treasury. Any such certificate shall be redeemed and paid by such land bank at the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury. The aggregate of all sums so deposited by the Secretary of the Treasury shall not exceed the sum of $6,000,000 at any one time.

SEC. 4.2. Power To Borrow; Issue Notes, Bonds, Debentures, and Other Obligations.—Each of the banks of the System, in order to obtain funds for its authorized purposes, shall have power, subject to supervision of the Farm Credit Administration, and subject to the limitations of paragraph (e) of this section, to—

(a) Borrow money from or loan to any other institution of the System, borrow from any commercial bank or other lending institution, issue its notes or other evidence of debt on its own individual responsibility and full faith and credit, and invest its excess funds in such sums, at such times, and on such terms and conditions as it may determine.

(b) Issue its own notes, bonds, debentures, or other similar obligations, fully collateralized as provided in section 4.3(b) by the notes, mortgages, and security instruments it holds in the performance of its functions under this Act in such sums, maturities, rates of interest, and terms and conditions of each issue as it may determine with approval of the Governor.

(c) Join with any or all banks organized and operating under the same title of this Act in borrowing or in issuance of consolidated notes, bonds, debentures, or other obligations as may be agreed with approval of the Governor.

(d) Join with other banks of the System in issuance of System-wide notes, bonds, debentures, and other obligations in the manner, form, amounts, and on such terms and conditions as may be agreed upon with approval of the Governor. Such System-wide issue by the participating banks and such participations by each bank shall not exceed the limits to which each such bank is subject in the issuance of its individual or consolidated obligations and each such issue shall be subject to approval of the Governor: Provided, however, There shall be no issues of System-wide obligations without the concurrence of the boards of directors of each of the 12 districts and the Central Bank for Cooperatives and the approval of the Governor for such issues shall be conditioned on and be evidence of the compliance with this provision.
(e) No bank or banks shall issue notes, bonds, debentures, or other obligations individually or in concert with one or more banks of the System other than through their fiscal agent under any provision of this Act except under subsection (a) of this section: Provided, That any bank or banks may issue investment bonds or like obligations other than through the fiscal agent if the interest rate is not in excess of the interest allowable on savings deposits of commercial banks of comparable amounts and maturities under Federal Reserve regulation on its member banks.

Sec. 4.3. Aggregate of Obligations; Collateral.—(a) No issue of long-term notes, bonds, debentures, or other similar obligations by a bank or banks shall be approved in an amount which, together with the amount of other bonds, debentures, long-term notes, or other similar obligations issued and outstanding, exceeds twenty times the capital and surplus of all the banks which will be primarily liable on the proposed issue, or such lesser amount as the Farm Credit Administration shall establish by regulation.

(b) Each bank shall have on hand at the time of issuance of any long-term notes, bonds, debentures, or other similar obligations and at all times thereafter maintain, free from any lien or other pledge, notes and other obligations representing loans made under the authority of this Act, obligations of the United States or any agency thereof direct or fully guaranteed, other readily marketable securities approved by the Farm Credit Administration, or cash, in an aggregate value equal to the total amount of long-term notes, bonds, debentures, or other similar obligations outstanding for which the bank is primarily liable.

Sec. 4.4. Liability of Banks; United States Not LIABLE.—(a) Each bank of the System shall be fully liable on notes, bonds, debentures, or other obligations issued by it individually, and shall be liable for the interest payments on long-term notes, bonds, debentures, or other obligations issued by other banks operating under the same title of this Act. Each bank shall also be primarily liable for the portion of any issue of consolidated or System-wide obligations made on its behalf and be jointly and severally liable for the payment of any additional sums as called upon by the Farm Credit Administration in order to make payments of interest or principal which any bank primarily liable therefor shall be unable to make. Such calls shall be made first upon the other banks operating under the same title of this Act as the defaulting bank, and second upon banks operating under other titles of this Act, taking into consideration the capital, surplus, bonds, debentures, or other obligations which each may have outstanding at the time of such assessment.

(b) Each bank participating in an issue shall by appropriate resolution undertake such responsibility as provided in subsection (a), and in the case of consolidated or System-wide obligations shall authorize the Governor to execute such long-term notes, bonds, debentures, or other obligations on its behalf. When a consolidated or System-wide issue is approved, the notes, bonds, debentures, or other obligations shall be executed by the Governor and the banks shall be liable thereon as provided herein.

(c) The United States shall not be liable or assume any liability directly or indirectly thereon.

Sec. 4.5. Finance Committee.—There shall be established a finance committee for the banks organized and operated under titles I, II, and III, respectively, of this Act, composed of the presidents of each bank. Each such committee may have such officers and such subcommittees for such terms and such representation as may be agreed upon between
the banks. When appropriate to the performance of their function, the subcommittee's or representatives thereof, of the various banks shall constitute such subcommittees in connection with System-wide issues of obligations. The finance committees and subcommittees acting for the banks of the System shall, subject to approval of the Governor, determine the amount, maturities, rates of interest, and participation by the several banks in each issue of joint, consolidated, or System-wide obligations.

SEC. 4.6. BONDS AS INVESTMENTS.—The bonds, debentures, and other similar obligations issued under the authority of this Act shall be lawful investments for all fiduciary and trust funds and may be accepted as security for all public deposits.

SEC. 4.7. PURCHASE AND SALE BY FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM.—Any member of the Federal Reserve System may buy and sell bonds, debentures, or other similar obligations issued under the authority of this Act and any Federal Reserve bank may buy and sell such obligations to the same extent and subject to the same limitations placed upon the purchase and sale by said banks of State, county, district, and municipal bonds under section 355 of title 12, United States Code.

SEC. 4.8. PURCHASE AND SALE OF OBLIGATIONS.—Each bank of the System may purchase its own obligations and the obligations of other banks of the System and may provide for the sale of obligations issued by it, consolidated obligations, or System-wide obligations through a fiscal agent or agents, by negotiation, offer, bid, syndicate sale, and to deliver such obligations by book entry, wire transfer, or such other means as may be appropriate.

SEC. 4.9. FISCAL AGENCY.—A fiscal agency shall be established by the banks for such of their functions relating to the issuance, marketing, and handling of their obligations, and interbank or intersystem flow of funds as may from time to time be required.

PART B—DISSOLUTION AND MERGER

SEC. 4.10. MERGER OF SIMILAR BANKS.—Banks organized or operating under titles I, II, or III, respectively, may upon majority vote cast by their voting stockholders and contributors to their guaranty funds in accordance with the voting strength provisions of section 5.2(c) of this Act relating to elections of directors of the district boards, and with the approval of the Farm Credit Administration, merge with banks in other districts operating under the name title of this Act.

SEC. 4.11. BOARD OF DIRECTORS FOR MERGED BANK.—In the event of merger of two or more banks to serve borrowers in more than one farm credit district, a separate board of directors shall be created for the resulting merged bank. The board thus created shall be composed of two directors elected by each of the district boards involved, at least one of which from each district shall have been elected by the eligible stockholders of or subscribers to the guaranty fund of the merging banks, and one director appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Federal Farm Credit Board. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the bylaws of the merged bank may, with the approval of the Farm Credit Administration, provide for a different number of directors selected in a different manner. The board so constituted shall have such separate and distinct powers, functions, and duties as are normally exercised by a district board related to the operations and policies of the banks which were merged.

SEC. 4.12. DISSOLUTION; VOLUNTARY LIQUIDATION; MERGERS; RECEIVERSHIPS; AND CONSERVATORS.—(a) No institution of the System shall go into voluntary liquidation without the consent of the Farm Credit
Administration and with such consent may liquidate only in accordance with regulations prescribed by the Farm Credit Administration. Associations may voluntarily merge with other like associations upon the vote of a majority of each of their stockholders present and voting or voting by written proxy at duly authorized meetings, and with the approval of the supervising bank and the Farm Credit Administration. The Federal Farm Credit Board may require such merger whenever it determines, with the concurrence of the district board, that an association has failed to meet its outstanding obligations or failed to conduct its operations in accordance with this Act.

(b) Upon default of any obligation by any institution of the System, such institution may be declared insolvent and placed in the hands of a conservator or a receiver appointed by the Governor and the proceedings thereon shall be in accordance with regulations of the Farm Credit Administration regarding such insolvencies.

PART C—RIGHTS OF APPLICANTS

SEC. 4.13. NOTICE OF ACTION ON APPLICATION.—Every applicant for a loan from an institution of the System shall be entitled to prompt notice of action on his application, and, if the loan applied for is reduced or denied, the reason for such action.

SEC. 4.14. RECONSIDERATION.—Any applicant who has reason to believe that the action on his application by an association failed to take into account facts pertinent to his application, or has misinterpreted or failed to properly apply the applicable law or rules and regulations governing his application, may, if he so requests in writing within thirty days of the date of that notice, request an informal hearing on his application and the action of the association in reduction or denial thereof, or the reason for such action, in person before the loan committee or officer or employee thereof authorized to act on applications under section 1.15(11) or 2.12(18). Promptly after such a hearing, he shall be notified of the decision upon reconsideration and the reasons therefor.

SEC. 4.15. NOMINATION OF ASSOCIATION DIRECTORS; REPRESENTATIVE SELECTION OF NOMINEES.—Each production credit association and each Federal land bank association shall elect a nominating committee by vote of the stockholders at the annual meeting to serve for the following year. Each nominating committee shall review lists of farmers from the association territory, determine their willingness to serve, and submit for election a slate of eligible candidates which shall include at least two nominees for each elective office to be filled. In doing so, the committee shall endeavor to assure representation to all sections of the association territory and as nearly as possible to all types of agriculture practiced within the area. Employees of the association shall not be eligible to be nominated, elected, or serve as a member of the board. Nominations shall also be accepted from the floor. Members of the board are not eligible to serve on the nominating committee. Regulations of the Farm Credit Administration governing the election of district directors shall similarly assure a choice of two nominees for each elective office to be filled and that the district board represent as nearly as possible all types of agriculture in the district.

SEC. 4.16. PROHIBITION AGAINST TAX-EXEMPT GUARANTEES.—Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, no guarantee shall be made on any instrument of indebtedness the income from which is exempt in whole or in part from Federal taxation.
TITLE V—DISTRICT AND FARM CREDIT ADMINISTRATION ORGANIZATION

PART A—DISTRICT ORGANIZATION

SEC. 5.0. CREATION OF DISTRICTS.—There shall be not more than twelve farm credit districts in the United States, which may be designated by number, one of which districts shall include the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico. The boundaries of the twelve farm credit districts existing on the date of enactment of this Act may be readjusted from time to time by the Federal Farm Credit Board, with the concurrence of the district boards involved. Two or more districts may be merged as provided in section 5.18(2).

SEC. 5.1. DISTRICT BOARDS OF DIRECTORS; MEMBERSHIP; ELIGIBILITY; TERMS.—(a) There shall be in each farm credit district a farm credit board of directors composed of seven members. Each farm credit district board may include in its title the name of the city in which the banks of the System for the district are located or other geographical designation.

(b) To be eligible for membership on a farm credit district board a person must be a citizen of the United States for at least ten years, and a resident of the district for at least two years.

A person shall not be eligible who—

(1) is or has, within one year next preceding the date of election or appointment, been a salaried officer or employee of the Farm Credit Administration or of any institution of the System;

(2) has been convicted of a felony or adjudged liable in damages for fraud; or

(3) if there is at the time of his election another resident of the same State who was elected to the district board by the same electorate, except where a district embraces only one State.

No director of a district board shall be eligible to continue to serve in that capacity and his office shall become vacant if after his election or appointment as a member of a district board, he continues or becomes a salaried officer or employee of the Farm Credit Administration, of any institution of the System, or a member of the Federal Farm Credit Board, or if he becomes legally incompetent or is finally convicted of a felony or held liable in damages for fraud. In any event, no director shall, within one year after the date when he ceases to be a member of the board, be elected or designated to serve as a salaried employee of any bank or joint employee of the district for which he served as director.

(c) The terms of district directors shall be for three years, except that the terms of appointed directors may be for a shorter or longer term to permit the staggering of such appointments over a three-year period but in no event shall such appointed director be eligible to serve for more than two full terms.

SEC. 5.2. SAME; NOMINATION; ELECTION; APPOINTMENT.—(a) Two of the district directors shall be elected by the Federal land bank associations, two by the production credit associations, and two by the borrowers from or subscribers to the guaranty fund of the bank for cooperatives. The seventh member shall be appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Federal Farm Credit Board.

(b) At least two months before an election of an elected director the Farm Credit Administration shall cause notice in writing to be sent to those entitled to nominate candidates for such elected director. In the case of an election of a director by Federal land bank associations and borrowers through agencies, such notice shall be sent to all Fed-
eral land bank associations and borrowers through agencies in the dis-

trict; in the case of an election by production credit associations, such
notice shall be sent to all production credit associations in the district;
and in the case of an election by cooperatives which are voting stock-
holders or subscribers to the guaranty fund of the bank for coopera-
tives of the district, such notice shall be sent to all cooperatives which
are eligible, voting stockholders or subscribers to the guaranty fund
at the time of sending the notice. The notice in the case of associa-
tions shall state the number of votes the board of each association is entitled
to cast for nomination and election based on the voting stockholders of
the association as determined by the Farm Credit Administration as
near as practicable to the date of the notice. After receipt of such
notice those entitled to nominate a director shall forward nominations
to the Farm Credit Administration. The Farm Credit Administration
shall, from the nominations received within sixty days after it sends
such notice, prepare a list of candidates for such elected director, con-
sisting of the three nominees receiving the highest number of votes,
except that for elections to fill vacancies the Farm Credit Administra-
tion may specify a shorter period than sixty days but not less than
thirty days.

(c) At least one month before the election of an elected director,
the Farm Credit Administration shall mail to each person or organ-
ization entitled to elect the elected director a list of the three candi-
dates receiving the highest number of votes from those nominated in
accordance with subsection (b). In the case of an election of a director
by the Federal land bank associations, the directors of each land bank
association shall cast the vote of such association for one of the candi-
dates on the list. Each association shall be entitled to cast the number
of votes specified in the notice prior to the nomination poll as deter-
mimed by the Farm Credit Administration to be the number of voting
stockholders of each association, and each direct borrower and bor-
rrower through agent shall be entitled to cast one vote. Each produc-
tion credit association shall be entitled to cast the number of votes
specified in the notice of nomination poll as determined by the Farm
Credit Administration to be equal to the number of voting stockhold-
ers of such association. Each cooperative which is the holder of voting
stock in or a subscriber to the guaranty fund of the bank for coopera-
tives shall be entitled to cast one vote except as provided in subsection
3.3(d). The votes shall be forwarded to the Farm Credit Administra-
tion and no vote shall be counted unless received by it within sixty
days after the sending of such list of candidates, except that for elec-
tions to fill vacancies the Farm Credit Administration may specify a
shorter period than sixty days but not less than thirty days. In the

(d) Any vacancies in the board of directors shall be filled for the
unexpired term in the manner provided in sections 5.1 and 5.2 for the
selection of such directors.

SEC. 5.3. DISTRICT DIRECTORS CONSTITUTE BOARDS OF DIRECTORS FOR
FEDERAL LAND BANKS, FEDERAL INTERMEDIATE CREDIT BANKS, AND
DISTRICT BANKS FOR COOPERATIVES.—The members of each farm credit
district board of directors shall be and shall have all the functions,
powers, and duties of directors for the Federal land banks, the Fed-
eral intermediate credit banks, and the district banks for cooper-
tives in their respective districts.

SEC. 5.4. DISTRICT BOARD OFFICERS.—Each farm credit district board
shall elect from its members a chairman and a vice chairman and
shall appoint a secretary from within or without its membership as
it may see fit. The chairman, vice chairman, and secretary shall hold
office for a term of one year and until their successors are selected and
take office.
SEC. 5.5. COMPENSATION OF DISTRICT BOARD.—Members of each farm credit district board shall receive compensation, including reasonable allowances for necessary expenses, in attending meetings of the board as district board and as directors of the district banks including travel time. The compensation shall not be in excess of the level set by the Farm Credit Administration. In addition to attending said meetings, a director may not receive compensation and allowances for any services rendered in his capacity as director or otherwise for more than thirty days or parts of days in any one calendar year without the approval of the Farm Credit Administration.

SEC. 5.6. POWERS OF THE DISTRICT FARM CREDIT BOARD.—(a) Each farm credit district board shall have power to—

(1) Act as the board of directors for the district and of the several banks of the System in the district.

(2) Provide rules and regulations, governing the banks and associations in the district, not inconsistent with law.

(3) Elect or provide for joint officers and employees for the banks in its district which are institutions of the System or, upon agreement with banks in other districts, joint officers and employees of institutions in more than one district. The salary or other compensation of all such joint officers and employees and the allocation thereof between the banks shall be fixed by the district farm credit board. Officers and employees elected or provided for by the district farm credit board, whether separate officers and employees of the institutions or joint officers and employees, shall be officers and employees of the district institutions served by them. Employment, compensation, leave, retirement, except as provided in subsection (b) of this section, hours of duty, and all other conditions of employment of such joint officers and employees and of the separate officers and employees of the institutions in the district provided for by the board of directors shall be without regard to the provisions of title 5 of the United States Code relating to such matters, but all such determinations shall be consistent with the law under which the banks are organized and operate. Appointments, promotions, and separations so made shall be based on merit and efficiency and no political test or qualification shall be permitted or given consideration. The limitations against political activity and conflict of interest of such officers and employees shall be in accordance with rules and regulations prescribed by the Farm Credit Administration.

(4) Authorize the acquisition and disposal of such property, real or personal, as may be necessary or convenient for the transaction of the business of the banks of the System located in its district, upon such terms and conditions as it shall fix, and to prorate among such banks the cost of purchases, rentals, construction, repairs, alterations, maintenance, and operation in such amounts and in such manner as it shall determine. Any lease, or any contract for the purchase or sale of property, or any deed or conveyance of property, or any contract for the construction, repair, or alteration of buildings, authorized by a district farm credit board under this subsection shall be executed by the officers of the bank or banks concerned pursuant to the direction of such board. No provision of law relative to the acquisition or disposal of property, real or personal, by or for the United States, or relative to the making of contracts or leases by or for the United States, including the provisions set out in titles 40 and 41, and including provisions applicable to corporations wholly owned by the United States, shall be deemed or held applicable to any lease, purchase, sale, deed, conveyance, or contract authorized or made by a district farm credit board or the banks of the System under this subsection.
(5) Authorize agreements for the provision of joint services between institutions in the System and between districts for those banks' and associations' functions and for those services to borrowers which can most effectively be performed by the joint undertakings of the districts or districts, all of such activities to be subject to the same supervision of the Farm Credit Administration as is applicable to such institutions under this Act.

(6) Formulate broad policy considerations concerning the funding operations of the banks in the district and, in concert with the other district boards, furnish unified long-range policy guidance for the funding of the System.

(b) The provisions of subsection (a) of this section are qualified as follows:

(1) Each officer and employee of the banks of the System who, on December 31, 1959, was within the purview of the Civil Service Retirement Act, as amended, shall continue so during his continuance as an officer or employee of any such banks or of the Farm Credit Administration without break in continuity of service. Any other officer or employee of such banks and any other person entering upon employment with any such banks after December 31, 1959, shall not be covered under the civil service retirement system by reason of such employment, except that (1) a person who, on December 31, 1959, was within the purview of the Civil Service Retirement Act, as amended, and thereafter becomes an officer or employee of any such banks without break in continuity of service shall continue under the civil service retirement system during his continuance as an officer or employee of any such banks without break in continuity of service and (2) a person who has been within the purview of said Act as an officer or employee of such banks and, after a break in such employment, again becomes an officer or employee of any of such banks may elect to continue under the civil service retirement system during his continuance as such officer or employee by so notifying the Civil Service Commission in writing within thirty days after such reemployment.

(2) Each of the banks of the System shall contribute to the civil service retirement and disability fund, for each fiscal year after June 30, 1960, a sum as provided by section 4(a) of the Civil Service Retirement Act, as amended, except that such sum shall be determined by applying to the total basic salaries (as defined in that Act) paid to the employees of said banks who are covered by that Act, the per centum rate determined annually by the United States Civil Service Commission to be the excess of the total normal cost per centum rate of the civil service retirement system over the employee deduction rate specified in such section 4(a). Each bank shall also pay into the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts such portion of the cost of administration of the fund as is determined by the United States Civil Service Commission to be attributable to its employees.

PART B—FARM CREDIT ADMINISTRATION ORGANIZATION

SEC. 5.7. THE FARM CREDIT ADMINISTRATION.—The Farm Credit Administration shall be an independent agency in the executive branch of the Government. It shall be composed of the Federal Farm Credit Board, the Governor of the Farm Credit Administration, and such other personnel as are employed in carrying out the functions, powers, and duties vested in the Farm Credit Administration by this Act.

SEC. 5.8. THE FEDERAL FARM CREDIT BOARD; NOMINATION AND APPOINTMENT OF MEMBERS; ORGANIZATION AND COMPENSATION.—(a) There is established in the Farm Credit Administration a Federal Farm Credit Board. The Board shall consist of not more than thir-
teen members, one of whom shall be designated by the Secretary of Agriculture. The remainder of the Board shall be appointed by the President, with the advice and consent of the Senate, one from each farm credit district, to be known as the appointed members.

(b) In making appointments to the Board, the President shall have due regard to a fair representation of the public interest, the welfare of all farmers, and the types of institutions constituting the Farm Credit System, with special consideration to persons who are experienced in cooperative agricultural credit, taking into consideration the lists of nominees proposed by the Farm Credit System as hereinafter provided.

(c) Each appointed member of the Board shall have been a citizen of the United States and shall have been a resident of the district from which he was appointed for not less than ten years next preceding his appointment, and the removal of residence from the district shall operate to terminate his membership on the Board. No person shall be eligible for nomination or appointment if within one year next preceding the commencement of his term he has been a salaried officer or employee of the Farm Credit Administration or a salaried officer or employee of any institution of the Farm Credit System. Any person who is a member of a district farm credit board when appointed as a member of the Federal Farm Credit Board shall resign as a member of the district board before assuming his duties as a member of the Board. No person who becomes an appointed member of the Board shall be eligible to continue to serve in such capacity if such person is or becomes a member of a district farm credit board, or an officer or employee of the Farm Credit Administration, or director, officer, or employee of any institution of the Farm Credit System. No director shall, within one year after the date when he ceases to be a member of the Board, be elected or designated to serve as a salaried officer or employee of any bank, joint officer or employee, or officer or employee of the Farm Credit Administration.

(d) The Secretary of Agriculture shall designate one member of the Board to serve at the pleasure of the Secretary. He shall be known as the Secretary's representative on the Board. He shall be a citizen of the United States and shall have been a resident of the United States for not less than ten years preceding his designation on the Board. No person shall be designated by the Secretary if such person is a member of a farm credit district board, an officer or employee of the Farm Credit Administration, or an officer or employee of any institution operating under the supervision of the Farm Credit Administration. The Secretary's representative shall not be eligible to serve as Chairman, Vice Chairman, or Secretary of the Board but shall otherwise possess all the rights and privileges of membership on the Board.

(e) The term of office of the appointed members of the Board shall be six years and such members shall serve until their successors are duly appointed and qualified. No appointed member of the Board shall be eligible to serve more than one full term of six years and, in addition, if he is appointed to fill the unexpired portion of one term expiring before his appointment to a full term, he may be eligible thereafter for appointment to fill a full term of six years.

All vacancies for the offices of appointed members shall be filled for the unexpired portion of the term upon like nominations and like appointments: Provided, however, That the district board of directors may select a representative to meet with the Board, without the right of vote, prior to the filling of a vacancy occasioned by death, resignation, disability, or declination in the office of member from that district, under rules and regulations prescribed by the Board.
(f) A list of nominees for appointment as an appointed member of the Board shall be presented to the President for consideration in the filling of any office of Board member. The list shall be composed of one selected by each voting group in the district in which the member's term is about to expire or in which a vacancy occurs, determined in accordance with the procedure prescribed in section 5.2 of this title for the nomination and election of members of a district farm credit board, except that the list of candidates for the Board for final election in the district shall be the two nominees of each voting group receiving the highest number of votes.

(g) The members of the Board shall meet and subscribe the oath of office and annually organize by the election of a Chairman and Vice Chairman. The Board shall appoint a Secretary from within or without the membership. Such officers of the Board shall serve for one year and until their successors are selected and take office. The Board may function notwithstanding vacancies exist, provided a quorum is present. A quorum shall consist of a majority of all the members of the Board, for the transaction of business. The Board shall hold at least four regularly scheduled meetings a year and such additional meetings at such times and places as it may fix and determine. Such meetings may be held on the call of the Chairman or any three Board members.

(h) Each of the Board members shall receive the sum of $100 a day for each day or part thereof in the performance of his official duties at regular and special meetings of the Board and regular and special meetings of district boards. In addition to attending said meetings, members may receive compensation for services rendered as member for not more than thirty days or parts of days in any calendar year, and shall be reimbursed for necessary travel, subsistence, and other expenses in the discharge of their official duties without regard to other laws with respect to allowance for travel and subsistence of officers and employees of the United States. The Secretary's representative if he is a full-time officer or employee of the United States shall receive no additional compensation for his official duties on the Board, but may receive travel and subsistence and other expenses.

(i) The Board shall adopt such rules as it may see fit for the trans- action of its business, and shall keep permanent records and minutes of its acts and proceedings.

Sec. 5.9. Powers of the Board.—The Federal Farm Credit Board shall establish the general policy for the guidance of the Farm Credit Administration and approve the necessary rules and regulations for the implementation of this Act not inconsistent with its provisions; may require such reports as it deems necessary from the institutions of the Farm Credit System; provide for the examination of the condition of and general supervision over the performance of the powers, functions, and duties vested in each such institution, and for the performance of all the powers and duties vested in the Farm Credit Administration or in the Governor which, in the judgment of the Board, relate to matters of broad and general supervisory, advisory, or policy nature. The Board shall function as a unit without delegating any of its functions to individual members, but may appoint committees and subcommittees for studies and reports for consideration by the Board. It shall not operate in an administrative capacity.

Sec. 5.10. Governor; Appointment; Responsibilities.—The Governor of the Farm Credit Administration shall be appointed by and serve at the pleasure of the Federal Farm Credit Board. He shall be responsible, subject to the general supervision and direction of the Board as to matters of a broad and general supervisory, advisory, or policy nature, for the execution of all of the administrative functions...
and duties of the Farm Credit Administration. During any period in which the Governor holds any stock in any of the institutions subject to supervision of the Farm Credit Administration, the appointment of the Governor shall be subject to approval by the President and during any such period the President shall have the power to remove the Governor.

SEC. 5.11. COMPENSATION; SALARY AND EXPENSE ALLOWANCE.—The compensation of the Governor of the Farm Credit Administration shall be at the rate fixed in the Executive Pay Schedule. The Board shall fix the allowance for his necessary travel and subsistence expenses or per diem in lieu thereof.

SEC. 5.12. COMPLIANCE WITH BOARD ORDERS.—It shall be the duty of the Governor of the Farm Credit Administration to comply with all orders and directions which he receives from the Federal Farm Credit Board and, as to third persons, all acts of the Governor shall be conclusively presumed to be in compliance with the orders and directions of the Board.

SEC. 5.13. FARM CREDIT ORGANIZATION.—The Governor of the Farm Credit Administration is authorized, in carrying out the powers and duties now or hereafter vested in him by this Act and acts supplementary thereto, to establish and to fix the powers and the duties of such divisions and instrumentalities as he may deem necessary to the efficient functioning of the Farm Credit Administration and the successful execution of the powers and duties so vested in the Governor and the Farm Credit Administration. The Governor shall appoint such other personnel as may be necessary to carry out the functions of the Farm Credit Administration: Provided, That the salary of positions of Deputy Governors shall not exceed the maximum scheduled rate of the general schedule of the Classification Act of 1949, as amended. The powers of the Governor may be exercised and performed by him through such other officers and employees of the Farm Credit Administration as he shall designate.

SEC. 5.14. SEAL.—The Farm Credit Administration shall have a seal, as adopted by the Governor, which shall be judicially noted.

SEC. 5.15. ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES.—The Farm Credit Administration may, within the limits of funds available therefor, make necessary expenditures for personnel services and rent at the seat of Government and elsewhere; contract stenographic reporting services; purchase and exchange lawbooks, books of reference, periodicals, newspapers, expenses of attendance at meetings and conferences; purchase, operation, and maintenance at the seat of Government and elsewhere of motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles and other vehicles; printing and binding; and for such other facilities and services, including temporary employment by contract or otherwise, as it may from time to time find necessary for the proper administration of this Act.

SEC. 5.16. ALLOCATION OF EXPENSES FOR ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES BY THE FARM CREDIT ADMINISTRATION; DISPOSITION OF MONEY.—

(a) The Farm Credit Administration shall prior to the first day of each fiscal year estimate the cost of administrative expenses for the ensuing fiscal year in administering this Act, including official functions, and shall apportion the amount so determined among the institutions of the System on such equitable basis as the Farm Credit Administration shall determine, and shall assess against and collect in advance the amounts so apportioned from the institutions among which the apportionment is made.

(b) The amounts collected pursuant to subsection (a) of this section shall be covered into the Treasury, and credited to a special fund and, without regard to other law, shall be available to said Adminis-
tration for expenditure during each fiscal year for salaries and expenses of said Administration. As soon as practicable after the end of each such fiscal year, the Administration shall determine, on a fair and reasonable basis, the cost of operation of the Farm Credit Administration and the part thereof which fairly and equitably should be allocated to each bank and association as its share of the cost during the fiscal year of such Administration. If the amount so allocated is greater than the amount collected from the bank or other institutions, the difference shall be collected from such bank or other institutions, and, if less, shall be refunded from the special fund to the bank or other institutions entitled thereto or credited in the special fund to such bank or other institutions for use for the same purposes in future fiscal years.

SEC. 5.17. QUARTERS AND FACILITIES FOR THE FARM CREDIT ADMINISTRATION.—As an alternate to the rental of quarters under section 5.15, and without regard to any other provision of law, the banks of the System, with the concurrence of two-thirds of the district boards, are hereby authorized—

(1) To lease or acquire real property in the District of Columbia or elsewhere for quarters of the Farm Credit Administration.

(2) To construct, develop, furnish, and equip such building thereon and such facilities appurtenant thereto as in their judgment may be appropriate to provide, to the extent the Federal Farm Credit Board may deem advisable, suitable, and adequate quarters and facilities for the Farm Credit Administration.

(3) To enlarge, remodel, or reconstruct the same.

(4) To make or enter into contracts for any of the foregoing.

The Board may require of the respective banks of the System, and they shall make to the Farm Credit Administration, such advances of funds for the purposes set out in this section as in the sole judgment of the Board may from time to time be advisable for the purposes of this section. Such advances shall be in addition to and kept in a separate fund from the assessments authorized in section 5.16 and shall be apportioned by the Board among the banks in proportion to the total assets of the respective banks, and determined in such manner and at such times as the Board may prescribe. The powers of the banks of the System and purposes for which obligations may be issued by such banks are hereby enlarged to include the purpose of obtaining funds to permit the making of advances required by this section. The plans and decisions for such building and facilities and for the enlargement, remodeling, or reconstruction thereof shall be such as is approved in the sole discretion of the Board.

SEC. 5.18. ENUMERATED POWERS.—The Farm Credit Administration shall have the following powers, functions, and responsibilities in connection with the institutions of the Farm Credit System and the administration of this Act:

(1) Modify the boundaries of farm credit districts, with due regard for the farm credit needs of the country, as approved by the Federal Farm Credit Board, with the concurrence of the district boards involved.

(2) Where necessary or appropriate to carry out the policy and objectives of this Act, issue and amend or modify Federal charters or the bylaws of institutions of the System; approve change in names of banks operating under this Act; approve the merger of districts when agreed to by the boards of the districts involved and by a majority vote of the voting stockholders and contributors to the guaranty funds of each bank for each of such districts, voting in the same manner as is provided in section 4.10 of this Act; approve mergers of banks
operating under the same title of this Act, merger of Federal land bank associations, merger of production credit associations and the consolidation or division of the territories which they serve; and approve consolidations of boards of directors or management agreements. Such mergers shall be encouraged where such action will improve service to borrowers and the financial stability, effect economies of operation, or permit desirable joint management, or consolidation of territories and office quarters.

(3) Make annual reports directly to the Congress on the condition of the System and its institutions and on the manner and extent to which the purposes and objectives of this Act are being carried out and, from time to time, recommend directly legislative changes.

(4) Except for associations, approve the salary scale for employees of the institutions of the System, and approve the compensation of the chief executive officer of such institutions.

(5) Coordinate the activities of the banks in making studies of lending standards, including appraisal and credit standards; approve national and district standards, procedures, and appraisal forms; prescribe price and cost levels to be used in such standards, appraisals, and lending; supplement the work of the district under the foregoing where necessary to accomplish the purposes of this Act.

(6) Prescribe loan security requirements and the types, classes, or number of loans which may be made only with prior approval.

(7) Conduct loan and collateral security review.

(8) Approve the issuance of obligations of the institutions of the System and execute on behalf of the banks consolidated and System-wide obligations for the purpose of funding the authorized operations of the institutions of the System, and prescribe collateral therefor.

(9) Approve interest rates paid by institutions of the System on their bonds, debentures, and similar obligations, the terms and conditions thereof, and interest or other charges made by such institutions to borrowers.

(10) Make investments in stock of the institutions of the System as provided in section 4.0 out of the revolving fund, and require the retirement of such stock.

(11) Regulate the borrowing, repayment, and transfer of funds and equities between institutions of the System.

(12) Coordinate and assist in providing services necessary for the convenient, efficient, and effective management of the institutions of the System.

(13) Undertake research into the rural credit needs of the country and ways and means of meeting them and of the funding of the operations of the System in relation to changing farming and economic conditions.

(14) Prepare and disseminate information to the general public on use, organization, and functions of the System and to investors on merits of its securities.

(15) Require surety bonds or other provision for protection of the assets of the institutions of the System against losses occasioned by employees.

(16) Prescribe rules and regulations necessary or appropriate for carrying out the provisions of this Act.

(17) Exercise such incidental powers as may be necessary or appropriate to fulfill its duties and carry out the purposes of this Act.

Sec. 5.19. Delegation of Duties and Powers to Institutions of the System.—The Farm Credit Administration is authorized and directed, by order or rules and regulations, to delegate to a Federal land bank such of the duties, powers, and authority of the Farm Credit
Administration with respect to and over a Federal land bank or Federal land bank associations, their officers and employees, in the farm credit district wherein such Federal land bank is located, as may be determined to be in the interest of effective administration; and, in like manner, to delegate to a Federal intermediate credit bank such of the duties, powers, and authority of the Farm Credit Administration with respect to and over a Federal intermediate credit bank or production credit associations, their officers and employees, in the farm credit district wherein such Federal intermediate credit bank is located, as may be determined to be in the interest of effective administration; to authorize the redelegation thereof; and, in either case the duties, powers, and authority so delegated or redelegated shall be performed and exercised under such conditions and requirements and upon such terms as the Farm Credit Administration may specify. Any Federal land bank or Federal intermediate credit bank to which any such duties, powers, or authority may be delegated or any association to which any power may be redelegated, is authorized and empowered to accept, perform, and exercise such duties, powers, and authority as may be so delegated to it.

SEC. 5.20. EXAMINATIONS AND REPORTS.—Except as provided herein, each institution of the System, and each of their agents, at such times as the Governor of the Farm Credit Administration may determine, shall be examined and audited by farm credit examiners under the direction of an independent chief Farm Credit Administration examiner, but each bank and each production credit association shall be examined and audited not less frequently than once each year. Such examinations shall include objective appraisals of the effectiveness of management and application of policies in carrying out the provisions of this Act and in servicing all eligible borrowers. If the Governor determines it to be necessary or appropriate, the required examinations and audits may be made by independent certified public accountants, certified by a regulatory authority of a State, and in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards. Upon request of the Governor or any bank of the System, farm credit examiners shall also make examinations and written reports of the condition of any organization, other than national banks, to which, or with which, any institution of the System contemplates making a loan or discounting paper of such organization. For the purposes of this Act, examiners of the Farm Credit Administration shall be subject to the same requirements, responsibilities, and penalties as are applicable to examiners under the National Bank Act, the Federal Reserve Act, the Federal Deposit Insurance Act, and other provisions of law and shall have the same powers and privileges as are vested in such examiners by law.

SEC. 5.21. CONDITIONS OF OTHER BANKS AND LENDING INSTITUTIONS.—The Comptroller of the Currency is authorized and directed, upon request of the Farm Credit Administration to furnish for confidential use of an institution of the System such reports, records, and other information as he may have available relating to the financial condition of national banks through, for, or with which such institution of the System has made or contemplates making discounts or loans and to make such further examination, as may be agreed, of organizations through, for, or with which such institution of the Farm Credit System has made or contemplates making discounts or loans.

SEC. 5.22. CONSENT TO THE AVAILABILITY OF REPORTS AND TO EXAMINATIONS.—Any organization other than State banks, trust companies, and savings associations shall, as a condition precedent to securing discount privileges with a bank of the Farm Credit System, file with such bank its written consent to examination by farm credit examiners of the Farm Credit Administration.
examiners as may be directed by the Farm Credit Administration; and State banks, trust companies, and savings associations may be required in like manner to file a written consent that reports of their examination by constituted State authorities may be furnished by such authorities upon the request of the Farm Credit Administration.

SEC. 5.23. REPORTS ON CONDITIONS OF INSTITUTIONS RECEIVING LOANS OR DEPOSITS.—The executive departments, boards, commissions, and independent establishments of the Government of the United States, the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, the Comptroller of the Currency, the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, and the Federal Reserve banks are severally authorized under such conditions as they may prescribe, upon request of the Farm Credit Administration, to make available to it or to any institution of the System in confidence all reports, records, or other information relating to the condition of any organization to which such institution of the System has made or contemplates making loan or for which it has or contemplates discounting paper, or which it is using or contemplates using as a custodian of securities or other credit instruments, or a depository. The Federal Reserve banks in their capacity as depositories, agents, and custodians for bonds, debentures, and other obligations issued by the banks of the System or book entries thereof are also authorized and directed, upon request of the Farm Credit Administration, to make available for audit by farm credit examiners all appropriate books, accounts, financial records, files, and other papers.

SEC. 5.24. JURISDICTION.—Each institution of the System shall for the purposes of jurisdiction be deemed to be a citizen of the State, commonwealth, or District of Columbia in which its principal office is located. No district court of the United States shall have jurisdiction of any action or suit by or against any production credit association upon the ground that it was incorporated under this Act or prior Federal law, or that the United States owns any stock thereof, nor shall any district court of the United States have jurisdiction, by removal or otherwise, of any suit by or against such association except in cases by or against the United States or by or against any officer of the United States or against any person over whom the courts of the State have no jurisdiction, and except in cases by or against any receiver or conservator of any such association appointed in accordance with the provisions of this Act.

SEC. 5.25. STATE LEGISLATION.—Whenever it is determined by the Farm Credit Administration, or by judicial decision, that a State law is applicable to the obligations and securities authorized to be held by the institutions of the System under this Act, which law would provide insufficient protection or inadequate safeguards against loss in the event of default, the Farm Credit Administration may declare such obligations or securities to be ineligible as collateral for the issuance of new notes, bonds, debentures, and other obligations under this Act.

SEC. 5.26. REPEAL.—(a) The Federal Farm Loan Act, as amended; section 2 of the Act of March 10, 1924 (Public Numbered 35, Sixty-eighth Congress, 43 Stat. 17), as amended; section 6 of the Act of January 23, 1932 (Public Numbered 3, Seventy-second Congress, 47 Stat. 14), as amended; the Farm Credit Act of 1933, as amended; sections 29 and 40 of the Emergency Farm Mortgage Act of 1933; Act of June 18, 1934 (Public Numbered 381, Seventy-fourth Congress, 48 Stat. 983); Act of June 4, 1936 (Public Numbered 644, Seventy-fourth Congress, 49 Stat. 1461), as amended; sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 16,
and 17(b) of the Farm Credit Act of 1953, as amended; sections 2, 101, and 201(b) of the Farm Credit Act of 1956 are hereby repealed. All references in other legislation, State or Federal, rules and regulations of any agency, stock, contracts, deeds, security instruments, bonds, debentures, notes, mortgages and other documents of the institutions of the System, to the Acts repealed hereby shall be deemed to refer to comparable provisions of this Act.

(b) All regulations of the Farm Credit Administration or the institutions of the System and all charters, bylaws, resolutions, stock classifications, and policy directives issued or approved by the Farm Credit Administration, and all elections held and appointments made under the Acts repealed by subsection (a) of this section shall be continuing and remain valid until superseded, modified, or replaced under the authority of this Act. All stock, notes, bonds, debentures, and other obligations issued under the repealed acts shall be valid and enforceable upon the terms and conditions under which they were issued, including the pledge of collateral against which they were issued, and all loans made and security or collateral therefor held by, and all contracts entered into by, institutions of the System shall remain enforceable according to their terms unless and until modified in accordance with the provisions of this Act; it being the purpose of this subsection to avoid disruption in the effective operation of the System by reason of said repeals.

SEC. 5.27. AMENDMENTS TO OTHER LAWS.—(a) The Executive Schedule of basic pay (80 Stat. 458, 5 U.S.C. 5311-5317), as amended, is further amended by striking from positions at level IV the “Governor of the Farm Credit Administration.” (5 U.S.C. 5315 (51)) and inserting in positions at level III the additional position “(58) Governor of the Farm Credit Administration.” (5 U.S.C. 5314).

(b) The third paragraph of section 15 of the Federal Reserve Act (12 U.S.C. 393) is amended to read as follows:

“The Federal Reserve banks are authorized to act as depositaries for and fiscal agents of any Federal land bank, Federal intermediate credit bank, bank for cooperatives, or other institutions of the Farm Credit System.”

SEC. 5.28. SEPARABILITY.—If any provision of this Act, or the application thereof to any persons or in any circumstances, is held invalid, the remainder of this Act and the application of such provision to other persons or in other circumstances shall not be affected thereby.

SEC. 5.29. RESERVE RIGHT TO AMEND OR REPEAL.—The right to alter, amend, or repeal any provision or all of this Act is expressly reserved.

Approved December 10, 1971.

Public Law 92-182

AN ACT

To authorize the sale of certain lands on the Kalispel Indian Reservation, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That for the purpose of effecting consolidations of land situated within the Kalispel Indian Reservation in the State of Washington into the ownership of the Kalispel Indian Community and its individual members and for the purpose of attaining and preserving an economic land base for Indian use, alleviating problems of Indian heirship, and assisting in

Kalispel Indian Reservation, Wash., Trust lands, sale.
the productive leasing, disposition, and other use of tribal and individually allotted lands on the Kalispel Reservation, the Secretary of the Interior is authorized in his discretion to sell or approve sales of any tribal trust lands, any interest therein, or improvements thereon.

Sec. 2. The sale of lands for the Kalispel Indian Community pursuant to this Act shall be upon request of the business committee or the Kalispel Community Council of the Kalispel Indian Community evidenced by a resolution adopted in accordance with the constitution and bylaws of the tribe, and shall be in accordance with a consolidation plan approved by the Secretary of the Interior.

Sec. 3. Any moneys or credits received by the Kalispel Indian Community in the sale of lands shall be used for the purchase of other lands, or for such other purpose as may be consistent with the land consolidation program, approved by the Secretary of the Interior.

Sec. 4. The Secretary of the Interior is authorized to sell and exchange individual Indian trust lands or interests therein on the Kalispel Indian Reservation held in multiple ownership to the Kalispel Indian Community, to any member thereof, or to any other Indian having an interest in the land involved, if the sale or exchange is authorized in writing by owners of at least a majority of the trust interests in such lands; except that no greater percentage of approval of such trust interests shall be required under this Act than in any other statute of general application approved by Congress.

Sec. 5. The Community Council of the Kalispel Indian Community may encumber any tribal land by a mortgage or deed of trust, with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, and such land shall be subject to foreclosure or sale pursuant to the terms of such mortgage or deed of trust in accordance with the laws of the State of Washington. The United States shall be an indispensable party to any such proceedings with the right of removal of the cause of the United States district court for the district in which the land is located, following the procedure in section 1446 of title 28, United States Code: Provided, That the United States shall have the right to appeal from any order of remand in the case.

Sec. 6. The second sentence of section 1 of the Act of August 9, 1955 (69 Stat. 539), as amended (25 U.S.C. 415), is hereby further amended by inserting after “the Fort Mohave Reservation,” the words “the Kalispel Indian Reservation,”.

Approved December 15, 1971.

Public Law 92-183

AN ACT

To designate the Veterans' Administration hospital in San Antonio, Texas, as the Audie L. Murphy Memorial Veterans' Hospital, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Veterans' Administration hospital now under construction at San Antonio, Texas, shall hereafter be known and designated as the Audie L. Murphy Memorial Veterans' Hospital. Any reference to such hospital in any law, regulation, document, record, or other paper of the United States shall be deemed a reference to it as the Audie L. Murphy Memorial Veterans' Hospital.

Sec. 2. The Administrator of Veterans' Affairs is authorized to provide such memorial at the above-named hospital as he may deem suitable to preserve the remembrance of the late Audie L. Murphy.

Approved December 15, 1971.
Public Law 92-184

AN ACT

Making supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1972, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums are appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to supply supplemental appropriations (this Act may be cited as the “Supplemental Appropriations Act, 1972”) for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1972, and for other purposes, namely:

CHAPTER I

DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT, SPACE, SCIENCE, VETERANS ADMINISTRATION, AND OTHER INDEPENDENT AGENCIES

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For an additional amount for “Salaries and expenses,” $1,587,000.

CHAPTER II

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

MANAGEMENT OF LANDS AND RESOURCES

For an additional amount for “Management of lands and resources”, $85,000.

BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

RESOURCES MANAGEMENT

For an additional amount for “Resources management”, $230,000.

CONSTRUCTION

For an additional amount for “Construction”, $550,000, to remain available until expended.

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

SURVEYS, INVESTIGATIONS, AND RESEARCH

For an additional amount for “Surveys, investigations, and research”, $650,000.

BUREAU OF MINES

CONSERVATION AND DEVELOPMENT OF MINERAL RESOURCES

For an additional amount for “Conservation and development of mineral resources”, $300,000.
HEALTH AND SAFETY

For an additional amount for “Health and safety”, $6,250,000.

OFFICE OF COAL RESEARCH

For an additional amount for “Salaries and expenses”, $5,120,000, to remain available until expended, of which not to exceed $40,000 shall be available for administration and supervision.

BUREAU OF SPORT FISHERIES AND WILDLIFE

CONSTRUCTION

For an additional amount for “Construction”, $100,000, to remain available until expended.

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

CONSTRUCTION

For an additional amount for “Construction”, $2,325,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That notwithstanding the Act of March 18, 1950, as amended, not to exceed $2,215,000 shall be available for airport planning, development, or improvement at the Jackson Hole Airport pursuant to the Act of March 18, 1950, including availability through the Jackson Hole Airport Authority as sponsor’s share of project costs for any grant made pursuant to Public Law 91–258.

PARKWAY AND ROAD CONSTRUCTION (LIQUIDATION OF CONTRACT AUTHORITY)

For an additional amount for “Parkway and road construction (liquidation of contract authority)”, $96,000, to remain available until expended.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISION

In addition to the vehicles heretofore authorized to be purchased during the current fiscal year, appropriations for the National Park Service shall be available for the purchase of not to exceed forty-four passenger motor vehicles for replacement only, of which twenty-seven shall be for police-type use.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For an additional amount for “Salaries and expenses”, $500,000.

DEPARTMENTAL OPERATIONS

For necessary expenses for certain operations that provide departmentwide services, $3,746,100, to be derived by transfer from the appropriation for “Salaries and expenses”, Office of the Secretary.
RELATED AGENCIES

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Forest Service

Forest Roads and Trails (Liquidation of Contract Authority)

For an additional amount for “Forest roads and trails (liquidation of contract authority)”, $10,000,000, to remain available until expended.

Youth Conservation Corps

Salaries and Expenses

For expenses necessary to carry out the provisions of the Act of August 13, 1970 (Public Law 91–378), establishing the Youth Conservation Corps, $3,500,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That $1,750,000 shall be available to the Secretary of the Interior and $1,750,000 shall be available to the Secretary of Agriculture.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE

Health Services and Mental Health Administration

Indian Health Facilities

For an additional amount for “Indian health facilities”, $42,000, to remain available until expended.

HISTORICAL AND MEMORIAL COMMISSIONS

National Parks Centennial Commission

Salaries and Expenses

For expenses necessary to carry out the provisions of the Act of July 10, 1970 (Public Law 91–332), to remain available until expended, $250,000.

American Revolution Bicentennial Commission

Salaries and Expenses

For expenses to carry out the provisions of the Act of July 4, 1966 (Public Law 89–191), as amended, establishing the American Revolution Bicentennial Commission, $1,400,000: Provided, That this appropriation shall be available only upon the enactment into law of authorizing legislation by the Ninety-second Congress.

CHAPTER III

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Manpower Administration

Salaries and Expenses

For an additional amount for the Manpower Administration $26,207,000.
For expenses necessary to carry into effect title I of the Economic Opportunity Act of 1964, as amended, $776,717,000: Provided, That the amounts heretofore appropriated for title II, parts A and B of the Manpower Development and Training Act of 1962, as amended, for expenses of programs authorized under the provisions of subsection 128(a)(5) and (8) of the Economic Opportunity Act of 1964, as amended, shall not be subject to the apportionment of benefits provisions of section 301 of the Manpower Development and Training Act: Provided further, That this appropriation shall not be available for contracts made under title I of the Economic Opportunity Act extending for more than twenty-four months: Provided further, That all grants agreements shall provide that the General Accounting Office shall have access to the records of the grantee which bear exclusively upon the Federal grant: Provided further, That this appropriation shall be available for the purchase and hire of passenger motor vehicles, and for construction, alteration, and repair of buildings and other facilities, as authorized by section 602 of the Economic Opportunity Act of 1964 and for the purchase of real property for training centers.

LIMITATION ON GRANTS TO STATES FOR UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE AND EMPLOYMENT SERVICES

For an additional amount for “Limitation on grants to States for unemployment insurance and employment services,” $6,000,000, to be expended from the Employment Security Administration account in the Unemployment Trust Fund.

BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS

For an additional amount for “Salaries and expenses,” $1,800,000.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE

NURSING HOME IMPROVEMENT

For nursing home improvement, $9,572,000, of which $1,900,000 shall be transferred from the Federal Hospital Insurance Trust Fund: Provided, That the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare may transfer such amounts as he may deem necessary to other appropriations to the Department for carrying out the purpose of this appropriation under the authority available in the appropriations to which transferred.

OFFICE OF EDUCATION

ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION

For an additional amount for “Elementary and Secondary Education”, $32,500,000, which shall be for title I-A of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act: Provided, That the aggregate amounts made available to each State in fiscal year 1972 under such title for grants to local educational agencies within that State shall not be less than such amounts as were made available for that purpose in fiscal year 1971.

HIGHER EDUCATION

For an additional amount for “Higher Education” to carry out section 105 of the Higher Education Facilities Act of 1963, as amended, $3,000,000.
CIVIL RIGHTS EDUCATION

For carrying out title IV of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 relating to functions of the Commissioner of Education, including not to exceed $3,672,000 for salaries and expenses, including services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, $19,672,000.

SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATION

SPECIAL BENEFITS FOR DISABLED COAL MINERS

For an additional amount for “Special benefits for disabled coal miners,” $289,696,000: Provided, That to the extent the Commissioner of Social Security finds it will promote the achievement of the provisions of Title IV of the Federal Coal Mine Health and Safety Act of 1969 qualified persons may be appointed to conduct hearings thereunder without meeting the requirements for hearings examiners appointed under 5 U.S.C. 3105, but such appointments shall terminate not later than December 31, 1973: Provided further, That no person shall hold a hearing in any case with which he has been concerned previously in the administration of such title.

HEALTH SERVICES AND MENTAL HEALTH ADMINISTRATION

MEDICAL FACILITIES CONSTRUCTION

For an additional amount for “Medical facilities construction”, $1,500,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That these funds shall be available only for loans for nonprofit private facilities pursuant to the District of Columbia Medical Facilities Construction Act of 1968 (Public Law 90-457): Provided further, That the funds appropriated to carry out that Act in the Departments of Labor, and Health, Education, and Welfare, and Related Agencies Appropriation Act, 1972 (Public Law 92-80) shall remain available until expended.

NATIONAL INSTITUTES OF HEALTH

HEALTH MANPOWER

For an additional amount for “Health Manpower”, $492,980,000 of which $162,885,000 shall remain available until expended to carry out part B of title VII and part A of title VIII of the Public Health Service Act: Provided, That $93,000,000 to carry out sections 772, 773, and 774 shall remain available for obligation through September 30, 1972: Provided further, That $100,000 shall be used to carry out programs in the family practice of medicine, as authorized by the Family Practice of Medicine Act of 1970 (S. 3418, Ninety-first Congress).

Loans, grants, and payments for the next succeeding fiscal year: For making, after December 31 of the current fiscal year, loans, grants, and payments under section 306, parts C, F, and G of title VII, and parts B and D of title VIII of the Public Health Service Act for the first quarter of the next succeeding fiscal year, such sums as may be necessary, and obligations incurred and expenditures made hereunder shall be charged to the appropriation for that purpose for such fiscal year: Provided, That such loans, grants, and payments pursuant to
this paragraph may not exceed 50 per centum of the amounts authorized in section 306, parts C and G of title VII, and in part B of title VIII for these purposes for the next succeeding fiscal year.

SOCIAL AND REHABILITATION SERVICE

SPECIAL PROGRAMS FOR THE AGING

For an additional amount to carry out, except as otherwise provided, the Older Americans Act of 1965, $45,750,000, to remain available for obligation through December 31, 1972.

RESEARCH AND TRAINING

For an additional amount to carry out, except as otherwise provided, titles IV and V of the Older Americans Act of 1965, $9,500,000, to remain available for obligation through December 31, 1972.

OFFICE OF CHILD DEVELOPMENT

CHILD DEVELOPMENT

For an additional amount for “Child Development”, $376,317,000, to carry out Project Headstart, as authorized by section 222(a)(1) of the Economic Opportunity Act of 1964.

MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH

Grants made during the current fiscal year for any project under section 508, 509, or 510 of the Social Security Act may be for periods ending prior to July 1, 1973.

RELATED AGENCIES

HOWARD UNIVERSITY

For an additional amount for “Howard University,” exclusively for construction, $13,209,000, to remain available until expended.

CABINET COMMITTEE ON OPPORTUNITIES FOR SPANISH-SPEAKING PEOPLE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary for the Cabinet Committee on Opportunities for Spanish-Speaking People, and the Advisory Council on Spanish-Speaking Americans, $890,000.

OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH REVIEW COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For an additional amount for “Salaries and expenses,” for expenses of additional hearing examiners, $660,000, to be derived by transfer from the appropriation to the Department of Labor, the Workplace Standards Administration, for “Salaries and expenses.”
OFFICE OF ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY

ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY PROGRAM

For expenses necessary to carry out the provisions of the Economic Opportunity Act of 1964 (Public Law 88-452, approved August 20, 1964), as amended, $741,380,000, plus reimbursements: Provided, That this appropriation shall be available for the purchase and hire of passenger motor vehicles, and for construction, alteration, and repair of buildings and other facilities, as authorized by section 602 of the Economic Opportunity Act of 1964: Provided further, That no part of the funds appropriated in this paragraph shall be available for any grant until the Director has determined that the grantee is qualified to administer the funds and programs involved in the proposed grant: Provided further, That all grant agreements shall provide that the General Accounting Office shall have access to the records of the grantee which bear exclusively upon the Federal grant.

CHAPTER IV

LEGISLATIVE BRANCH

SENATE

For payment to Jennette Herbert Hall Prouty, widow of Winston L. Prouty, late a Senator from the State of Vermont, $42,500.

SALARIES, OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES

COMMITTEE EMPLOYEES

For an additional amount for "Committee Employees", $21,170, to include herein, from and after January 1, 1972, the positions made permanent by Public Law 92-136, approved October 11, 1971.

ADMINISTRATIVE AND CLERICAL ASSISTANTS TO SENATORS

For an additional amount for "Administrative and Clerical Assistants to Senators", $597,535: Provided, That the clerk hire allowance of each Senator from the States of Maryland and Tennessee shall be increased to that allowed Senators from States having a population of four million, the populations of said States having exceeded four million inhabitants, that the clerk hire allowance of each Senator from the State of Florida shall be increased to that allowed Senators from States having a population of seven million, the population of said State having exceeded seven million inhabitants, and that the clerk hire allowance of each Senator from the State of Michigan shall be increased to that allowed Senators from States having a population of nine million, the population of said State having exceeded nine million inhabitants: Provided further, That effective January 1, 1972, the table contained in section 105(d) (1) of the Legislative Branch Appropriation Act, 1968, as amended and modified, is amended to read as follows:

"$295,938 if the population of his State is less than 3,000,000;
$321,768 if such population is 3,000,000 but less than 4,000,000;
$345,138 if such population is 4,000,000 but less than 5,000,000;
$362,850 if such population is 5,000,000 but less than 7,000,000;
$382,038 if such population is 7,000,000 but less than 9,000,000;
$403,440 if such population is 9,000,000 but less than 10,000,000;"
For an additional amount for “Office of Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper”, $68,390: Provided, That effective January 1, 1972, the Sergeant at Arms may appoint and fix the compensation of an additional assistant video engineer at not to exceed $17,958 per annum, a senior programmer at not to exceed $17,712 per annum, two program analysts at not to exceed $15,006 per annum each, four operators at not to exceed $10,086 per annum each, a liaison and documentation specialist at not to exceed $12,054 per annum, a job controller at not to exceed $12,054 per annum, and a key punch operator at not to exceed $6,642 per annum.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF THE SENATE

FOLDING DOCUMENTS

For an additional amount for “Folding Documents”, $14,000.

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS

For an additional amount for “Miscellaneous Items”, fiscal year 1971, $250,000 to be derived by transfer from the appropriation “Salaries, Officers and Employees”, fiscal year 1971.

For an additional amount for “Miscellaneous Items”, $275,000: Provided, That each Senator shall be entitled to office space suitable for his official use at not more than three places designated by him in the State he represents. The Sergeant at Arms shall secure for each Senator such suitable office space in post offices or other Federal buildings at the places designated by each Senator. In the event suitable space is not available in post offices or other Federal buildings at any place designated by a Senator within his State, the Senator may lease or rent other office space for the purpose at such place, and the Sergeant at Arms shall approve for payment from the contingent fund of the Senate vouchers covering bona fide statements of rentals due for such office. In addition, the Sergeant at Arms shall approve for payment from the contingent fund of the Senate to each Senator, upon his certification, the official office expenses incurred in his State, telephone services charges officially incurred outside Washington, District of Columbia, and charges incurred for subscriptions to newspapers, magazines, periodicals, or clipping or similar services. Payment of rentals due and such expenses and charges shall not exceed the amount of $7,800 each calendar year, of which amount not to exceed $3,600 shall be available for the payment of rentals due, except that in the case of a Senator holding his office as Senator for less than a full calendar year, such $7,800 and $3,600 shall be prorated for that portion of such year he has served as a Senator. The aggregate of payments to or on behalf of a Senator shall not exceed at any time the sum of $650 multiplied by the number of months (or fractions thereof) elapsing from (1) the first day of the calendar year in which the payment is made, or (2) the day during such year in which the Senator assumed the duties of his office, whichever day is applicable, to the date of payment, and the amounts included in such sum as pay-
ment for rentals due shall not exceed $300 multiplied by the number of such months (or fractions thereof), except that nothing in this sentence shall preclude the payment of rentals at the beginning of the month for which they are due. In the case of the death of any Senator, the chairman of the Committee on Rules and Administration may certify for such deceased Senator for any portion of such sum already obligated but not certified to at the time of such Senator's death, and for any additional amount which may be reasonably needed for the purpose of closing such deceased Senator's State office, for payment to the person or persons designated as entitled to such payment by such chairman. The proviso relating to strictly official telephone service charges incurred by Senators outside the District of Columbia appearing in the first paragraph of chapter VIII of the Second Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1967 (2 U.S.C. 46d-3), is repealed, and the paragraphs relating to the securing of office space for Senators in post office or other Federal buildings in their States and to the payment of official office expenses incurred by Senators in their States appearing under the heading “Senate” in the Legislative Branch Appropriation Act, 1957, as amended (2 U.S.C. 52, 53), are repealed. The preceding seven sentences and the proviso preceding such sentences are effective January 1, 1972.

STATIONERY (REVOLVING FUND)

For an additional amount for “Stationery (Revolving Fund)”, $17,400: Provided. That effective with the fiscal year 1972 and thereafter, the annual allowance for stationery for the President of the Senate shall be $3,600, and such allowance for each Senator shall be as follows:

- $3,600 if the population of his State is less than 3,000,000;
- $3,800 if such population is 3,000,000 but less than 5,000,000;
- $4,000 if such population is 5,000,000 but less than 9,000,000;
- $4,200 if such population is 9,000,000 but less than 11,000,000;
- $4,500 if such population is 11,000,000 but less than 13,000,000;
- $4,800 if such population is 13,000,000 but less than 17,000,000;
- $5,000 if such population is 17,000,000 or more.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISION

In the event of the death, resignation, or disability of the Secretary of the Senate, the Assistant Secretary of the Senate shall act as Secretary in carrying out the duties and responsibilities of that office in all matters, except those matters relating to the Secretary's duties as disbursing officer of the Senate, until such time as a new Secretary shall have been elected and qualified or such disability shall have been ended. For purposes of this paragraph and the last full paragraph under the heading “SENATE” in the First Deficiency Act, fiscal year 1936 (44 Stat. 162; 2 U.S.C. 64a), the Secretary of the Senate shall be considered as disabled only during such period of time as the Majority and Minority Leaders and the President pro tempore of the Senate certify jointly to the Senate that the Secretary is unable to perform his duties.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

For payment to Nora M. Watts, widow of John C. Watts, late a Representative from the State of Kentucky, $42,500.
For payment to Robert D. Fulton, brother, and Fredonia Fulton Gephart, Emilie Fulton Thomas, and Elizabeth Fulton Krivobok, sisters, of James G. Fulton, late a Representative from the State of Pennsylvania, $42,500, one-quarter to each.
SALARIES, OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES

OFFICE OF THE SERGEANT AT ARMS

For an additional amount for "Office of the Sergeant at Arms", $1,550,000.

MEMBERS' CLERK HIRE

For an additional amount for "Members' clerk hire", $1,000,000.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF THE HOUSE

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS

For an additional amount for "Miscellaneous items", $1,000,000, of which such amounts as may be necessary may be transferred to the appropriation "Government contributions" under "Contingent expenses of the House".

POSTAGE STAMP ALLOWANCES

For an additional amount for "Postage stamp allowances", $96,420.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

The provisions of House Resolution 418, relating to district office telephone expense allowance; House Resolution 420, relating to postage allowances for Members, committees, House leaders and officers; House Resolution 449, relating to additional positions for the Capitol Police for the House of Representatives; House Resolution 457, providing authority to the Committee on House Administration to adjust allowances by order of the Committee for Members, standing committees, leadership offices, and officers of the House; and House Resolution 533, providing additional funds for personnel in the Office of the Speaker; all of the Ninety-second Congress, shall be the permanent law with respect thereto.

JOINT ITEMS

CAPITOL POLICE

GENERAL EXPENSES

For an additional amount for "General expenses", $129,000.

OFFICIAL MAIL COSTS

For an additional amount for "Official mail costs", $18,400,000.

ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL

CAPITOL BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS

CAPITOL BUILDINGS

For an additional amount for "Capitol buildings", $24,500, to be expended without regard to section 3709 of the Revised Statutes, as amended.

SENATE OFFICE BUILDINGS

For an additional amount for "Senate Office Buildings", $66,000, to remain available until expended.
EXTENSION OF ADDITIONAL SENATE OFFICE BUILDING SITE

To enable the Architect of the Capitol, under the direction of the Senate Office Building Commission, to acquire on behalf of the United States, by purchase, condemnation, transfer, or otherwise, in addition to the real property contained in square 724 in the District of Columbia heretofore acquired under Public Law 85–429, approved May 29, 1958 (72 Stat. 148–149), and Public Law 91–382, approved August 18, 1970 (84 Stat. 819), for purposes of further extension of such site or for additions to the United States Capitol Grounds, all publicly or privately owned real property contained in lot 18 in square 724 in the District of Columbia, as such square appears on the records in the Office of the Surveyor of the District of Columbia as of the date of the approval of this Act: Provided, That for the purposes of this Act, square 724 shall be deemed to extend to the outer face of the curbs surrounding such square: Provided further, That, upon acquisition of any real property under this Act, the jurisdiction of the Capitol Police shall extend over such property: Provided further, That, upon acquisition of any real property pursuant to this Act, the Architect of the Capitol, when directed by the Senate Office Building Commission to so act, is authorized to provide for the demolition and/or removal of any structures on, or constituting a part of, such property and to use the property for Government purposes or to lease any or all of such property for such periods and under such terms and conditions as he may deem most advantageous to the United States and to incur any necessary expenses in connection therewith: Provided further, That, such real property, when acquired under authority of this Act, shall be subject to the provisions of the Act of July 31, 1946, as amended (40 U.S.C. 193a–193m, 212a, and 212b): Provided further, That, the Architect of the Capitol, under the direction of the Senate Office Building Commission, is authorized to enter into contracts and to make such expenditures, including expenditures for personal and other services, expenditures authorized by Public Law 91–646, approved January 2, 1971 (84 Stat. 1894–1907), applicable to the Architect of the Capitol, and expenditures for any other required items, as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this appropriation; $270,000, to remain available until expended.

HOUSE OFFICE BUILDINGS

For an additional amount for "House office buildings", $25,000.

MODIFICATIONS AND ENLARGEMENT, CAPITOL POWER PLANT

For engineering and other services for modifications to and enlargement of the Capitol Power Plant, its steam and chilled water distribution systems, for the purpose of supplying steam and chilled water for air-conditioning refrigeration to the Library of Congress James Madison Memorial Building, in addition to the buildings now supplied with such service by the plant, with sufficient reserve to provide for projected additional loads through 1980, including necessary environmental control and other appurtenant facilities, $1,200,000, to be expended by the Architect of the Capitol under the direction of the House Office Building Commission and to remain available until expended.
LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES
For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses", $7,000.

COPYRIGHT OFFICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES
For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses", $4,000.

DISTRIBUTION OF CATALOG CARDS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES
For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses", $22,000.

BOOKS FOR THE GENERAL COLLECTIONS
For an additional amount for "Books for the general collections", $2,000.

BOOKS FOR THE BLIND AND PHYSICALLY HANDICAPPED

SALARIES AND EXPENSES
For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses", $5,000.

CHAPTER V

PUBLIC WORKS

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE—CIVIL

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY

CORPS OF ENGINEERS—CIVIL

CONSTRUCTION, GENERAL
For an additional amount for "Construction, General," $102,400,000, to remain available until expended, of which not to exceed $1,400,000 shall be available for emergency flood control construction of debris basins and channel clearing in the Carpinteria, California, area affected by recent fires, and such work is hereby authorized.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

BUREAU OF RECLAMATION

CONSTRUCTION AND REHABILITATION
For an additional amount for "Construction and Rehabilitation", $9,210,000, to remain available until expended.

UPPER COLORADO RIVER STORAGE PROJECT
For an additional amount for the "Upper Colorado River Storage Project", $6,800,000, to remain available until expended.
LOAN PROGRAM

For an additional amount for the “Loan Program”, $600,000, to remain available until expended.

CHAPTER VI

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION

DEVELOPMENT FACILITIES

For an additional amount for development facilities, as authorized by title I of the Public Works and Economic Development Act of 1965, as amended, $30,000,000.

MINORITY BUSINESS ENTERPRISE

MINORITY BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT

For necessary expenses of the Department of Commerce in fostering, promoting and developing minority business enterprise, $40,000,000, of which $38,000,000 shall remain available until expended: Provided, That $2,000,000 may be transferred to the appropriation for “Minority business enterprise, salaries and expenses” for administrative expenses: Provided further, That not to exceed $12,500,000 of this appropriation shall be available for technical assistance, research and information pursuant to title III of the Act of August 26, 1965, as amended (42 U.S.C. 3151).

NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION

SATELLITE OPERATIONS

For an additional amount for “Satellite operations,” $4,000,000, to remain available until expended.

PATENT OFFICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For an additional amount for “Salaries and expenses,” $2,035,000.

NATIONAL BUREAU OF STANDARDS

PLANT AND FACILITIES

For an additional amount for “Plant and facilities”, $1,750,000, to remain available until expended.

RELATED AGENCIES

COMMISSION ON CIVIL RIGHTS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For an additional amount for “Salaries and expenses”, $344,000.
INTERNATIONAL RADIO BROADCASTING ACTIVITIES

For expenses necessary for international radio broadcasting and related activities, as authorized by law, including not to exceed $32,000,000 for grants to Radio Free Europe and Radio Liberty, $32,225,000: Provided, That this appropriation shall be available only upon the enactment into law of S. 18 or other authorizing legislation, Ninetieth Congress.

CHAPTER VII

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Office of the Secretary

TRANSPORTATION PLANNING, RESEARCH, AND DEVELOPMENT

For an additional amount for “Transportation planning, research, and development”, $2,500,000, to remain available until expended.

FEDERAL AVIATION ADMINISTRATION

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

For expenses, not otherwise provided for, necessary for the completion of technological projects currently being conducted with respect to aircraft and components thereof, in accordance with the provisions of the Federal Aviation Act, $15,033,000, to remain available until expended.

UNITED STATES INTERNATIONAL AERONAUTICAL EXPOSITION

For an additional amount for “United States International Aeronautical Exposition”, to remain available until expended, $2,200,000, of which $200,000 shall be derived from the appropriation “Office of the Secretary, salaries and expenses”: Provided, That $2,000,000 of this appropriation shall be available only upon the enactment into law of authorizing legislation by the Ninetieth Congress.

FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION

FOREST HIGHWAYS (LIQUIDATION OF CONTRACT AUTHORIZATION)

For an additional amount for “Forest highways (Liquidation of contract authorization)”, $10,000,000, to remain available until expended.

RELATED AGENCIES

AVIATION ADVISORY COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(Airport and Airway Trust Fund)

For an additional amount for the Aviation Advisory Commission, authorized by section 12 of the Act of May 21, 1970 (Public Law 91-258), as amended, $750,000 to be derived from the Airport and Airway Trust Fund and to remain available until March 1, 1973: Provided, That funds for the Aviation Advisory Commission, as provided for in chapter XI of title I of the Second Supplemental Appropriations Act, 1971, shall also remain available until March 1, 1973.
WASHINGTON METROPOLITAN AREA TRANSIT AUTHORITY

FEDERAL CONTRIBUTION

For an additional amount to enable the Department of Transportation to pay the Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority, as part of the Federal contribution toward expenses necessary to design, engineer, construct, and equip a rail rapid transit system, as authorized by the National Capital Transportation Act of 1969 (Public Law 91-143), including acquisition of rights-of-way, land and interests therein, to remain available until expended, $38,011,000 for the fiscal year 1972.

CHAPTER VIII

TREASURY DEPARTMENT

BUREAU OF ACCOUNTS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses", $10,556,000.

POSTAL SERVICE

Payment to the Postal Service Fund

For an additional amount for "Payment to the Postal Service Fund", $200,000,000.

INDEPENDENT AGENCIES

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION

FEDERAL LABOR RELATIONS COUNCIL, SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Of the amount made available in the appropriation under this head in the Treasury, Postal Service, and General Government Appropriation Act, 1972, $25,000 shall be available for expenses of travel.

Funds Appropriated to the President

ECONOMIC STABILIZATION ACTIVITIES

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary to carry out the Economic Stabilization Act of 1970, as amended, including activities under Executive Orders No. 11615 of August 15, 1971, and No. 11627 of October 15, 1971, both as amended; activities under Proclamation 4074 of August 15, 1971; and hire of passenger motor vehicles, and services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, but at rates for individuals not to exceed the per diem equivalent of the rate for GS-18, such amounts as may be determined from time to time by the Director of the Office of Management and Budget but not to exceed $20,153,000, to be derived by transfer from balances reserved for savings in such appropriations to the departments and agencies of the Executive Branch for the current fiscal year as the Director may determine: Provided, That advances or repayments from the above amounts may be made to any department or agency for expenses of carrying out such activities.
CHAPTER IX

CLAIMS AND JUDGMENTS

For payment of claims settled and determined by departments and agencies in accord with law and judgments rendered against the United States by the United States Court of Claims and United States district courts, as set forth in Senate Document Numbered 92-45, and House Document Numbered 92-164, Ninety-second Congress, $21,569,856, together with such amounts as may be necessary to pay interest (as and when specified in such judgments or provided by law) and such additional sums due to increases in rates of exchange as may be necessary to pay claims in foreign currency: Provided, That no judgment herein appropriated for shall be paid until it shall become final and conclusive against the United States by failure of the parties to appeal or otherwise: Provided further, That, unless otherwise specifically required by law or by the judgment, payment of interest wherever appropriated for herein shall not continue for more than thirty days after the date of approval of the Act.

CHAPTER X

GENERAL PROVISIONS

Sec. 901. 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. 902. The funds provided in the Department of Justice Appropriation Act, 1972, for Salaries and Expenses, Federal Bureau of Investigation, may be used, in addition to those uses authorized thereunder, for the exchange of identification records with officials of federally chartered or insured banking institutions to promote or maintain the security of those institutions, and, if authorized by State statute and approved by the Attorney General, to officials of State and local governments for purposes of employment and licensing, any such exchange to be made only for the official use of any such official and subject to the same restriction with respect to dissemination as that provided for under the aforementioned Act.

Approved December 15, 1971.

Public Law 92-185

AN ACT

To define the terms “widow”, “widower”, “child”, and “parent” for servicemen's group life insurance purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 765 of title 38, United States Code, is amended by adding the following definitions thereto:

“(7) The terms ‘widow’ or ‘widower’ means a person who is the lawful spouse of the insured member at the time of his death.

“(8) The term ‘child’ means a legitimate child, a legally adopted child, an illegitimate child as to the mother, or an illegitimate child as to the alleged father, only if (a) he acknowledged the child in writing signed by him; or (b) he has been judicially ordered to contribute
to the child's support; or (c) he has been, before his death, judicially decreed to be the father of such child; or (d) proof of paternity is established by a certified copy of the public record of birth or church record of baptism showing that the insured was the informant and was named as father of the child; or (e) proof of paternity is established from service department or other public records, such as school or welfare agencies, which show that with his knowledge the insured was named as the father of the child.

"(9) The term 'parent' means a father of a legitimate child, mother of a legitimate child, father through adoption, mother through adoption, mother of an illegitimate child, and father of an illegitimate child but only if (a) he acknowledged paternity of the child in writing signed by him before the child's death; or (b) he has been judicially ordered to contribute to the child's support; or (c) he has been judicially decreed to be the father of such child; or (d) proof of paternity is established by a certified copy of the public record of birth or church record of baptism showing that the claimant was the informant and was named as father of the child; or (e) proof of paternity is established from service department or other public records, such as school or welfare agencies, which show that with his knowledge the claimant was named as father of the child. No person who abandoned or willfully failed to support a child during his minority, or consented to his adoption may be recognized as a parent for the purpose of this subchapter. However, the immediately preceding sentence shall not be applied so as to require duplicate payments in any case in which insurance benefits have been paid prior to receipt in the administrative office established under subsection 766 (b) of this title of sufficient evidence to clearly establish that the person so paid could not qualify as a parent solely by reason of such sentence."

Sec. 2. The provisions of this Act shall apply only to Servicemen's Group Life Insurance in effect on the life of an insured member who dies on or after the date of enactment of this Act.

Approved December 15, 1971.

Public Law 92-186

AN ACT

To declare that certain public lands are held in trust by the United States for the Summit Lake Paiute Tribe, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all of the right, title, and interest of the United States in and to lots 1, 2, 3, 4, northwest quarter northeast quarter, south half northeast quarter, section 7, and the north half, section 8, township 41 north, range 26 east, Mount Diablo meridian, Nevada, containing six hundred acres, more or less, together with all improvements thereon, are hereby declared to be held by the United States in trust for the Summit Lake Paiute Tribe and shall hereafter constitute a part of the Summit Lake Indian Reservation, Nevada, subject to the reservation of a right of access across said lands to the northeast quarter northeast quarter, section 7, township 41 north, range 26 east, Mount Diablo meridian, Nevada, for the benefit of the owner thereof.

Sec. 2. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Summit Lake Paiute Tribe is hereby authorized to negotiate a purchase of the
northeast quarter northeast quarter, section 7, township 41 north, range 26 east, Mount Diablo meridian, Nevada, from the owner thereof and to cause the title to be conveyed to the United States in trust for the benefit of the Summit Lake Paiute Tribe.

SEC. 3. The Indian Claims Commission is directed to determine in accordance with the provisions of section 2 of the Act of August 13, 1946 (60 Stat. 1050), the extent to which the value of the beneficial interest conveyed by this Act should or should not be set off against any claim against the United States determined by the Commission.

Approved December 15, 1971.

December 15, 1971

[Public Law 92-187]

AN ACT

To amend title 5, United States Code, to provide equality of treatment for married women Federal employees with respect to preference eligible employment benefits, cost-of-living allowances in foreign areas, and regulations concerning marital status generally, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That subparagraphs (D) and (E) of paragraph (3) of section 2108 of title 5, United States Code, relating to the definition of "preference eligible", are amended to read as follows:

"(D) the unmarried widow or widower of a veteran as defined by paragraph (1) (A) of this section;

"(E) the wife or husband of a service-connected disabled veteran if the veteran has been unable to qualify for any appointment in the civil service or in the government of the District of Columbia;"

SEC. 2. Paragraph (3) of section 5924 of title 5, United States Code, relating to cost-of-living allowances in foreign areas, is amended to read as follows:

"(3) A separate maintenance allowance to assist an employee who is compelled, because of dangerous, notably unhealthful, or excessively adverse living conditions at the employee's post of assignment in a foreign area, or for the convenience of the Government, to meet the additional expenses of maintaining, elsewhere than at the post, the employee's spouse or dependents, or both;"

SEC. 3. Section 7152 of title 5, United States Code, relating to the prohibition on discrimination in employment because of marital status, is amended—

(1) by inserting "(a)" immediately before "The President";

and

(2) by adding at the end thereof the following new subsections:

"(b) Regulations prescribed under any provision of this title, or under any other provision of law, granting benefits to employees, shall provide the same benefits for a married female employee and her spouse and children as are provided for a married male employee and his spouse and children.

"(c) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any provision of law providing a benefit to a male Federal employee or to his spouse or family shall be deemed to provide the same benefit to a female Federal employee or to her spouse or family."

Approved December 15, 1971.
Public Law 92-188

AN ACT

To amend title 38 of the United States Code to provide that dividends may be used to purchase additional paid up national service life insurance.

December 15, 1971

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 703 and section 741 of title 38, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new sentence: "The limitations of this section shall not apply to the additional paid up insurance the purchase of which is authorized under section 707 of this title."

SEC. 2. Section 707 of title 38, United States Code, is amended—
(1) by striking out "in writing for payment in cash," in subsection (a) and inserting in lieu thereof "or directive in writing exercising any other dividend option allowable under his policy;";
(2) by adding at the end thereof the following new subsection:
"(c) The Administrator, upon application in writing made by the insured for insurance under this subsection, and without proof of good health, is authorized to apply any dividend due and payable on national service life insurance after the date of such application to purchase paid up insurance. Also, the Administrator, upon application in writing made by the insured within six calendar months after the effective date of this subsection, and without proof of good health, is authorized to apply any national service life insurance dividend credits and deposits of such insured existing at the date of his application to purchase paid up insurance. Any dividends, dividend credits, or deposits on endowment policies may be used under this subsection only to purchase additional paid up endowment insurance which matures concurrently with the basic policy. Any dividends, dividend credits, or deposits on policies (other than endowment policies) may be used under this section only to purchase additional paid up whole life insurance. The paid up insurance granted under this subsection shall be in addition to any insurance otherwise authorized under this title, or under prior provisions of law. The paid up insurance granted under this subsection shall be issued on the same terms and conditions as are contained in the standard policies of national service life insurance except (1) the premium rates for such insurance and all cash and loan values thereon shall be based on such table of mortality and rate of interest per annum as may be prescribed by the Administrator; (2) the total disability income provision authorized under section 715 of this title may not be added to insurance issued under this section; and (3) the insurance shall include such other changes in terms and conditions as the Administrator determines to be reasonable and practicable;"; and
(3) by amending the side heading to read as follows:
"§ 707. Payment or use of dividends."

SEC. 3. The analysis of chapter 19 of title 38, United States Code, is amended by deleting therefrom:
"707. Dividends to pay premiums."
and inserting in lieu thereof
"707. Payment or use of dividends."

SEC. 4. The amendments made by this Act shall take effect on a date established by the Administrator but in no event later than the first day of the first calendar month which begins more than six calendar months after the date of enactment of this Act.

Approved December 15, 1971.
Public Law 92-189

AN ACT

To authorize grants for the Navajo Community College, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That this Act may be cited as the "Navajo Community College Act."

PURPOSE

Sec. 2. It is the purpose of this Act to assist the Navajo Tribe of Indians in providing education to the members of the tribe and other qualified applicants through a community college, established by that tribe, known as the Navajo Community College.

GRANTS

Sec. 3. The Secretary of Interior is authorized to make grants to the Navajo Tribe of Indians to assist the tribe in the construction, maintenance, and operation of the Navajo Community College. Such college shall be designed and operated by the Navajo Tribe to insure that the Navajo Indians and other qualified applicants have educational opportunities which are suited to their unique needs and interests.

AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS

Sec. 4. For the purpose of making grants under this Act, there are hereby authorized to be appropriated not to exceed $5,500,000 for construction, plus or minus such amounts, if any, as may be justified by reason of ordinary fluctuations from 1971 construction costs as indicated by engineering cost indexes applicable to the types of construction involved, and an annual sum for operation and maintenance of the college that does not exceed the average amount of the per capita contribution made by the Federal Government to the education of Indian students at federally operated institutions of the same type.

Approved December 15, 1971.

Public Law 92-190

AN ACT

To authorize compensation for five General Accounting Office positions at rates not to exceed the rate for Executive Schedule Level IV.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 203 of the Federal Legislative Salary Act of 1964 (78 Stat. 415; Public Law 88-426) is amended by the addition thereto of the following subsection:

"(i) The Comptroller General may fix the compensation for five positions in the General Accounting Office at rates not to exceed that prescribed, from time to time, for level IV of the Executive Schedule under section 5315 of title 5, United States Code, when he considers such action necessary because of changes in the organization, management responsibilities, or workload of the Office."

Approved December 15, 1971.
Public Law 92-192

JOINT RESOLUTION
To authorize and request the President to proclaim the year 1972 as “International Book Year”.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in recognition of (1) the fact that the United States, during its entire history, has recognized importance of universal education in a free society and the commitment of the people and Government of the United States to the free flow of information, (2) the fact that books are basic to both universal education and the free flow of information, and (3) the designation by the United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization of the year 1972 as “International Book Year”, the President is authorized and requested to issue a proclamation designating the year 1972 as “International Book Year”, and calling upon executive departments and agencies, the people of the United States, and interested groups and organizations to observe such year with appropriate ceremonies and activities both within and without the United States.

Approved December 15, 1971.
Public Law 92-193

To amend section 704 of title 38, United States Code, to permit the conversion or exchange of National Service Life Insurance policies to insurance on a modified life plan with reduction at age seventy.

AN ACT

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 704 of title 38, United States Code, is amended effective the first day of the first calendar month which begins more than six calendar months after the date of enactment of this Act by the addition of the following new subsection thereto:

"(e) On and after the effective date of this subsection and under such regulations as the Administrator may promulgate, insurance may be converted to or exchanged for insurance on a modified life plan under the same terms and conditions as are set forth in subsections (b) and (c) of this section except that at the end of the day preceding the seventieth birthday of the insured the face value of the modified life insurance policy or the amount of extended insurance thereunder shall be automatically reduced by one-half thereof, without any reduction in premium. Any insured whose modified life insurance policy issued under this subsection is in force by payment or waiver of premiums on the day before his seventieth birthday may be granted insurance on the ordinary life plan upon the same terms and conditions as are set forth in subsection (d) of this section except that in applying such provisions the seventieth birthday is to be substituted for the sixty-fifth birthday. Notwithstanding any other provision of law or regulations the Administrator under such terms and conditions as he determines to be reasonable and practicable and upon written application and payment of the required premiums, reserves, or other necessary amounts made within one year from the effective date of this subsection by an insured having in force a modified life plan issued under subsections (b) or (c) of this section, including any replacement insurance issued under subsection (d) of this section or other provision of this title, can exchange such insurance without proof of good health for an amount of insurance issued under this subsection equal to the insurance then in force or which was in force on the day before such insured's sixty-fifth birthday, whichever is the greater."

Approved December 15, 1971.

Public Law 92-194

To provide overtime pay for intermittent and part-time General Schedule employees who work in excess of forty hours in a workweek.

AN ACT

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 5542 (a) of title 5, United States Code, is amended by striking out "Hours", the first word in that section, and inserting "For full-time, part-time and intermittent tours of duty, hours" in place thereof.

Approved December 15, 1971.
Public Law 92-195

AN ACT

To require the protection, management, and control of wild free-roaming horses and burros on public lands.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Congress finds and declares that wild free-roaming horses and burros are living symbols of the historic and pioneer spirit of the West; that they contribute to the diversity of life forms within the Nation and enrich the lives of the American people; and that these horses and burros are fast disappearing from the American scene. It is the policy of Congress that wild free-roaming horses and burros shall be protected from capture, branding, harassment, or death; and to accomplish this they are to be considered in the area where presently found, as an integral part of the natural system of the public lands.

Sec. 2. As used in this Act—

(a) "Secretary" means the Secretary of the Interior when used in connection with public lands administered by him through the Bureau of Land Management and the Secretary of Agriculture in connection with public lands administered by him through the Forest Service;

(b) "wild free-roaming horses and burros" means all unbranded and unclaimed horses and burros on public lands of the United States;

(c) "range" means the amount of land necessary to sustain an existing herd or herds of wild free-roaming horses and burros, which does not exceed their known territorial limits, and which is devoted principally but not necessarily exclusively to their welfare in keeping with the multiple-use management concept for the public lands;

(d) "herd" means one or more stallions and his mares; and

(e) "public lands" means any lands administered by the Secretary of the Interior through the Bureau of Land Management or by the Secretary of Agriculture through the Forest Service.

Sec. 3. (a) All wild free-roaming horses and burros are hereby declared to be under the jurisdiction of the Secretary for the purpose of management and protection in accordance with the provisions of this Act. The Secretary is authorized and directed to protect and manage wild free-roaming horses and burros as components of the public lands, and he may designate and maintain specific ranges on public lands as sanctuaries for their protection and preservation, where the Secretary after consultation with the wildlife agency of the State wherein any such range is proposed and with the Advisory Board established in section 7 of this Act deems such action desirable. The Secretary shall manage wild free-roaming horses and burros in a manner that is designed to achieve and maintain a thriving natural ecological balance on the public lands. He shall consider the recommendations of qualified scientists in the field of biology and ecology, some of whom shall be independent of both Federal and State agencies and may include members of the Advisory Board established in section 7 of this Act. All management activities shall be at the minimal feasible level and shall be carried out in consultation with the wildlife agency of the State wherein such lands are located in order to protect the natural ecological balance of all wildlife species which inhabit such lands, particularly endangered wildlife species. Any adjustments in forage allocations on any such lands shall take into consideration the needs of other wildlife species which inhabit such lands.
(b) Where an area is found to be overpopulated, the Secretary, after consulting with the Advisory Board, may order old, sick, or lame animals to be destroyed in the most humane manner possible, and he may cause additional excess wild free-roaming horses and burros to be captured and removed for private maintenance under humane conditions and care.

(c) The Secretary may order wild free-roaming horses or burros to be destroyed in the most humane manner possible when he deems such action to be an act of mercy or when in his judgment such action is necessary to preserve and maintain the habitat in a suitable condition for continued use. No wild free-roaming horse or burro shall be ordered to be destroyed because of overpopulation unless in the judgment of the Secretary such action is the only practical way to remove excess animals from the area.

(d) Nothing in this Act shall preclude the customary disposal of the remains of a deceased wild free-roaming horse or burro, including those in the authorized possession of private parties, but in no event shall such remains, or any part thereof, be sold for any consideration, directly or indirectly.

Sec. 4. If wild free-roaming horses or burros stray from public lands onto privately owned land, the owners of such land may inform the nearest Federal marshall or agent of the Secretary, who shall arrange to have the animals removed. In no event shall such wild free-roaming horses and burros be destroyed except by the agents of the Secretary. Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit a private landowner from maintaining wild free-roaming horses or burros on his private lands, or lands leased from the Government, if he does so in a manner that protects them from harassment, and if the animals were not willfully removed or enticed from the public lands. Any individuals who maintain such wild free-roaming horses or burros on their private lands or lands leased from the Government shall notify the appropriate agent of the Secretary and supply him with a reasonable approximation of the number of animals so maintained.

Sec. 5. A person claiming ownership of a horse or burro on the public lands shall be entitled to recover it only if recovery is permissible under the branding and estray laws of the State in which the animal is found.

Sec. 6. The Secretary is authorized to enter into cooperative agreements with other landowners and with the State and local governmental agencies and may issue such regulations as he deems necessary for the furtherance of the purposes of this Act.

Sec. 7. The Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Agriculture are authorized and directed to appoint a joint advisory board of not more than nine members to advise them on any matter relating to wild free-roaming horses and burros and their management and protection. They shall select as advisers persons who are not employees of the Federal or State Governments and whom they deem to have special knowledge about protection of horses and burros, management of wildlife, animal husbandry, or natural resources management. Members of the board shall not receive reimbursement except for travel and other expenditures necessary in connection with their services.

Sec. 8. Any person who—

(1) willfully removes or attempts to remove a wild free-roaming horse or burro from the public lands, without authority from the Secretary, or

(2) converts a wild free-roaming horse or burro to private use, without authority from the Secretary, or

(3) maliciously causes the death or harassment of any wild free-roaming horse or burro,
(4) processes or permits to be processed into commercial products the remains of a wild free-roaming horse or burro, or
(5) sells, directly or indirectly, a wild free-roaming horse or burro maintained on private or leased land pursuant to section 4 of this Act, or the remains thereof, or
(6) willfully violates a regulation issued pursuant to this Act, shall be subject to a fine of not more than $2,000, or imprisonment for not more than one year, or both. Any person so charged with such violation by the Secretary may be tried and sentenced by any United States commissioner or magistrate designated for that purpose by the court by which he was appointed, in the same manner and subject to the same conditions as provided for in section 8401, title 18, United States Code.

(b) Any employee designated by the Secretary of the Interior or the Secretary of Agriculture shall have power, without warrant, to arrest any person committing in the presence of such employee a violation of this Act or any regulation made pursuant thereto, and to take such person immediately for examination or trial before an officer or court of competent jurisdiction, and shall have power to execute any warrant or other process issued by an officer or court of competent jurisdiction to enforce the provisions of this Act or regulations made pursuant thereto. Any judge of a court established under the laws of the United States, or any United States magistrate may, within his respective jurisdiction, upon proper oath or affirmation showing probable cause, issue warrants in all such cases.

Sec. 9. Nothing in this Act shall be construed to authorize the Secretary to relocate wild free-roaming horses or burros to areas of the public lands where they do not presently exist.

Sec. 10. After the expiration of thirty calendar months following the date of enactment of this Act, and every twenty-four calendar months thereafter, the Secretaries of the Interior and Agriculture will submit to Congress a joint report on the administration of this Act, including a summary of enforcement and/or other actions taken thereunder, costs, and such recommendations for legislative or other actions as he might deem appropriate.

The Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Agriculture shall consult with respect to the implementation and enforcement of this Act and to the maximum feasible extent coordinate the activities of their respective departments and in the implementation and enforcement of this Act. The Secretaries are authorized and directed to undertake those studies of the habits of wild free-roaming horses and burros that they may deem necessary in order to carry out the provisions of this Act.

Approved December 15, 1971.
AMENDMENTS TO DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA INHERITANCE TAX

Sec. 101. (a) Paragraph (a) of section 1 of article 1 of title V of the District of Columbia Revenue Act of 1937 (D.C. Code, sec. 47-1601) is amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 1. (a) All real property and tangible and intangible personal property, or any interest therein, having its taxable situs in the District of Columbia, transferred from any person who may die seized or possessed thereof, either by will or by law, or by right of survivorship, and all such property, or interest therein, transferred by deed, grant, bargain, gift, or sale (except in cases of a bona fide purchase for full consideration in money or money's worth), made or intended to take effect in possession or enjoyment after the death of the decedent, or made in contemplation of death, to or for the use of, in trust or otherwise (including property of which the decedent has retained for his life or for any period not ascertainable without reference to his death or for any period which does not in fact end before his death (1) the possession or enjoyment of, or the right to the income from such property, or (2) the right, either alone or in conjuction with any person, to designate the persons who shall possess or enjoy the property or the income therefrom), to the father, mother, husband, wife, children by blood or legally adopted children, or any other lineal descendants or lineal ancestors of the decedent, shall be subject to the tax as follows: 1 per centum of so much of said property as is in excess of $5,000 and not in excess of $25,000; 2 per centum of so much of said property as is in excess of $25,000 and not in excess of $50,000; 3 per centum of so much of said property as is in excess of $50,000 and not in excess of $100,000; 5 per centum of so much of said property as is in excess of $100,000 and not in excess of $500,000; 6 per centum of so much of said property as is in excess of $500,000 and not in excess of $1,000,000; and 8 per centum of so much of said property as is in excess of $1,000,000."

(b) Paragraph (b) of such section is repealed and paragraph (c) of such section is amended to read as follows:

"(c) So much of said property so transferred to any person other than those included in paragraph (a) of this section and all firms, institutions, associations, and corporations shall be subject to a tax as follows: 5 per centum of so much of said property as is in excess of $1,000 and not in excess of $25,000; 10 per centum of so much of said property as is in excess of $25,000 and not in excess of $50,000; 14 per centum of so much of said property as is in excess of $50,000 and not in excess of $100,000; 18 per centum of so much of said property as is in excess of $100,000 and not in excess of $500,000; 22 per centum of so much of said property as is in excess of $500,000 and not in excess of $1,000,000; and 23 per centum of so much of said property as is in excess of $1,000,000."

(c) The amendments made by this section shall apply with respect to property in the estates of persons who die on or after the date of enactment of this Act.
TAXATION OF BUSINESS INVENTORY

Sec. 201. Paragraph 2 of section 6 of the Act of July 1, 1902 (D.C. Code, sec. 47–1207), is amended by adding at the end thereof the following sentence: "Effective July 1, 1972, the rate of tax applicable to the average stock in trade of dealers in general merchandise shall be two-thirds of the rate of tax established by the District of Columbia Council for application generally to personal property subject to taxation for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1972; and effective July 1, 1973, the rate of tax applicable to the average stock in trade of dealers in general merchandise shall be one-third the rate of tax established by the District of Columbia Council to be applied generally to personal property subject to taxation for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1973; and effective July 1, 1974, the tax on the average stock in trade of dealers in general merchandise is repealed."

MOTOR VEHICLE FUELS TAX

Sec. 301. (a) The first section of the Act entitled "An Act to provide for a tax on motor vehicle fuels sold within the District of Columbia, and for other purposes," approved April 23, 1924 (43 Stat. 106; D.C. Code, sec. 47–1901), as amended, is amended by striking the figure "7" and inserting in lieu thereof the figure "8".

(b) Section 2(b) of such Act (D.C. Code, 47–1902(b)), is amended to read as follows: "(b) The term 'motor vehicle fuels' means gasoline, diesel fuel, and other volatile and flammable liquid fuels produced or compounded for the purpose of operating or propelling internal combustion engines. It also includes benzol, benzene, naphtha, kerosene, heating oils, all liquified petroleum gases, and all combustible gases and liquids suitable for the generation of power for propulsion of motor vehicles when advertised, offered for sale, sold for use, or used, alone, or blended or compounded with other products, for the purpose of operating or propelling internal combustion engines."

(c) Section 10 of such Act (D.C. Code, 47–1910) is repealed.

(d) Section 14 of such Act (D.C. Code, 47–1912), as amended, is amended by striking out "of 7 cents per gallon".

Sec. 302. The amendments made by this title shall take effect on the first day of the first month which begins more than thirty days after the date of enactment of this Act.

CORPORATE AND UNINCORPORATED BUSINESS INCOME TAX

Sec. 401. Section 2 of title VII of article I of the District of Columbia Income and Franchise Tax Act of 1947 (D.C. Code, sec. 47–1571a) is amended by striking out "6" and inserting in lieu thereof "7".

SEC. 402. Section 3 of title VIII of such Act (D.C. Code, sec. 47-1574b) is amended by striking out "6" and inserting in lieu thereof "7".

SEC. 403. Section 2 of title VII of such Act (D.C. Code, sec. 47-1571a) is amended by striking out "7" and inserting in lieu thereof "8".

SEC. 404. Section 3 of title VIII of such Act (D.C. Code, sec. 47-1574b) is amended by striking out "7" and inserting in lieu thereof "8".

SEC. 405. The amendments made by sections 401 and 402 of this title shall apply with respect to taxable years beginning after December 31, 1971, but before January 1, 1974. The amendments made by sections 403 and 404 of this title shall apply with respect to taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 1974.

TITLE V
INCREASE SPECIAL FUND BORROWING AUTHORITY

SEC. 501. Section 214 of the District of Columbia Public Works Act of 1954 (D.C. Code, sec. 43-1613) is amended by striking out the figure "$72,000,000" and inserting in lieu thereof the figure "$106,000,000".

SEC. 502. The Act entitled "An Act to authorize the Commissioners of the District of Columbia to plan, construct, operate, and maintain a sanitary sewer to connect the Dulles International Airport with the District of Columbia system", approved June 12, 1960, as amended, is further amended (1) by striking out in section 4 (D.C. Code, sec. 43-1623(a)) "$25,000,000" and inserting in lieu thereof "$35,500,000", and (2) by adding at the end of section 2(b) (D.C. Code, sec. 43-1621(b)) the following: "Lump-sum payments made by an agency or local authority pursuant to the provisions of this section, and as reimbursement to the United States of funds loaned in compliance with section 4 of this Act, need not be appropriated, and may be made by the agency or local authority to the Secretary of the Treasury."

The second sentence of section 4(a) of such Act is amended by striking out "Any loan advanced" down through and including "from the receipts credited to said fund" and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "Any loan advanced under this section shall be credited to the Metropolitan Area Sanitary Sewage Works Fund, and—

"(1) in the case of any loan advanced under this section before July 1, 1971, 50 per centum of such loan shall be repaid to the Secretary of the Treasury, and

"(2) in the case of any loan advanced on or after July 1, 1971, 100 per centum of such loan shall be repaid to the Secretary of the Treasury, from the receipts credited to such fund".

TITLE VI
INCREASE IN AUTHORIZATION OF THE FEDERAL PAYMENT TO THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

SEC. 601. (a) Section 1 of article VI of the District of Columbia Revenue Act of 1947 (D.C. Code, sec. 47-2501a) is amended to read as follows:

"Section 1. There are authorized to be appropriated, as the annual payment by the United States toward defraying the expenses of the government of the District of Columbia, not to exceed $173,000,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1972, and not to exceed $178,000,000 for
the fiscal year ending June 30, 1973, and for each fiscal year thereafter.
Sums appropriated under this section shall be credited to the general
fund of the District of Columbia."

(b) (1) In addition to the amount authorized to be appropriated
under section 1 of Article VI of the District of Columbia Revenue
Act of 1947 (D.C. Code, sec. 47-2501a) for the fiscal year ending
June 30, 1972, there is authorized to be appropriated to the District of
Columbia for such fiscal year not to exceed $6,000,000 which may only
be used in such fiscal year to pay officers and employees of the District of
Columbia increased compensation which is required by comparability
adjustments made on or after January 1, 1972, in the rates of
pay of statutory pay systems (as defined in section 5301(c) of title 5,
survey.

(2) In addition to the amount authorized to be appropriated under
section 1 of Article VI of the District of Columbia Revenue Act of
1947 (D.C. Code, sec. 47-2501a) for the fiscal year ending June 30,
1973, and for each fiscal year thereafter, there is authorized to be
appropriated to the District of Columbia not to exceed $12,000,000
for each such fiscal year which may only be used to pay officers and
employees of the District of Columbia increased compensation which
is required by comparability adjustments made on or after January 1,
1972, in the rates of pay of statutory pay systems (as defined in section
5301(c) of title 5, United States Code), based on the 1971 Bureau

TITLE VII
GENERAL PROVISIONS

Sec. 701. (a) Except as provided in paragraph (2), the Com-
missioner of the District of Columbia is authorized and empowered,
in his discretion, for the best interests of the District of Columbia, to
sell and convey, in whole or in part, to the highest bidder, at public
sale, for not less than the fair market value thereof, certain real
estate now owned in fee simple by the United States of America
comprised of approximately 143.15 acres of land, located in Prince
Georges County in the State of Maryland, and more particularly
described in the deeds conveying said land to the United States
recorded on November 7, 1923, in liber 206, folio 384, and August 28,
1923, in liber 206, folio 17, in the land records of Prince Georges
County, Maryland.

(2) The Commissioner shall, before offering to sell such real estate
at public sale, offer to sell and convey all of such real estate, for not
less than the fair market value thereof, to the Prince Georges County
government, Prince Georges County, Maryland. Only after such
county government has had a reasonable time not to exceed six months
to consider and accept or reject such offer (in whole or in part) may
the Commissioner sell and convey such real estate or the remaining
portion of such real estate, as the case may be, at public sale.

(b) The Commissioner is further authorized to pay the reasonable
and necessary expenses of the sale or sales of such land, and shall
deposit the net proceeds of any such sales in the Treasury of the United
States to the credit of the District of Columbia.

Sec. 702. Any compensation received by an officer or employee of
the District of Columbia government, the direct or indirect source of
which is a grant from any Federal agency, department, or instru-
mentality shall, for the purposes of section 5533 of title 5 of the United
States Code (relating to dual compensation) be held and considered
to be compensation paid to such officer or employee from regularly
appropriated funds.

84 Stat. 1195.
SEC. 703. Along with, and in addition to, all other financial and budgetary information and data which the Commissioner of the District of Columbia is required annually to submit to the Office of Management and Budget by section 214 of the Budget and Accounting Act, 1921 (31 U.S.C. 22), the Commissioner shall prepare and submit to that Office a schedule showing an estimate of all funds which will be available to any agency, department, or instrumentality of the District of Columbia government, during the fiscal year for which such financial and budgetary information and data are submitted, from grants from any Federal agency, department, or instrumentality, or from any private source. Such schedule shall include such additional information as the Office of Management and Budget deems necessary and appropriate to fully indicate the purposes for which such grants will be made, the scope of the programs funded by such grants, and the relationship between the grant funded programs and the programs of such agency, department, or instrumentality funded by money appropriated directly to the District of Columbia. Such schedule, and such additional information as the Office of Management and Budget may include, shall be transmitted to the Congress along with the annual budget request from the District of Columbia government.

SEC. 704. Section 16 of the District of Columbia Public Assistance Act of 1962 (D.C. Code, sec. 3–215) is amended by inserting "(a)" immediately after "SEC. 16.", and by adding at the end of the section the following:

"(b)(1) If a recipient fails to make his regular rental payment for a period of ten days after the date such payment was due then the lessor of such recipient may send written notice of such failure to the Commissioner. Upon receipt of such notice the Commissioner, after appropriate notice to all interested parties and an opportunity for a hearing, may deduct from the monthly public assistance grant for such recipient an amount equal to the monthly shelter allotment for such recipient. Such deducted amount shall be disposed of by the Commissioner according to the following provisions of this subsection.

"(2) If it is determined that there is no legal basis for the recipient's failure to make such regular rental payment then the amount deducted and held by the Commissioner shall be paid to the lessor legally entitled to receive such payment. The Commissioner shall continue to deduct such amount from such grant for each month thereafter for so long as such recipient receives such grant, and to pay such amount directly to the lessor of such recipient.

"(3) If it is determined that there is a legal basis for the recipient's failure to make such regular rental payment then the Commissioner shall pay to the lessor legally entitled to receive such payment such part of the amount deducted and held by him as is determined to be owed to the lessor. The Commissioner shall restore to the monthly public assistance grant for such recipient such shelter allotment for each month thereafter for so long as the recipient receives such grant, and makes his regular rental payments.

"(c)(1) If any lessor, receiving payments from the Commissioner under subsection (b) fails to maintain the premises of the recipient according to all applicable laws and regulations of the District of Columbia, then the recipient may send written notice alleging such failure to the Commissioner. Upon receipt of such notice the Commissioner, after appropriate notice to all interested parties and an opportunity for a hearing, may suspend such payments for such recipient for each month thereafter, and shall hold and dispose of such amount according to the following provisions of this subsection.

"(2) If it is determined that there is no basis for such allegation
by the recipient the Commissioner shall pay such amount to such lessor and continue to make such payments for such recipient.

“(3) If it is determined that there is a basis for such allegation by the recipient the Commissioner shall pay to the lessor such part of the amount suspended as is determined to be owed to him. The Commissioner shall restore to the monthly public assistance grant for such recipient the monthly shelter allotment for each month thereafter for so long as the recipient receives such grant and makes his regular rental payments. If such recipient vacates the premises with respect to which such allegation was made, rents other premises in the District of Columbia, and the Commissioner determines on the basis of such allegation that such recipient was justified in vacating the premises with respect to which the allegation was made, the Commissioner may pay to the recipient an amount (not to exceed his monthly shelter allotment) to enable him to make the rental payment required (if any) for such other premises for the period preceding the period for which the recipient will first receive his monthly shelter allotment under the preceding sentence.

“(d) The failure of any lessor to receive all or part of a monthly shelter allotment withheld from any recipient pursuant to subsection (b), or the suspension of rental payments under subsection (c), of this section shall not be cause for eviction of any recipient.

“(e) For the purpose of any regulations of the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare, or of any other requirement of law, the total amount of assistance given to a recipient shall include that amount suspended and held, or paid by the Commissioner as authorized under subsections (b) and (c). Nothing in this section shall operate to deny to the District of Columbia any funds from any program of the Federal Government relating to public assistance which are paid to the District of Columbia on the basis of the funds appropriated directly to the District for programs administered under this Act.

“(f) For purposes of subsections (b) and (c), the term ‘lessor’ includes a sublessor.

“(g) The District of Columbia Council is authorized to issue such regulations as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this section.”

Sec. 705. Section 6 of the District of Columbia Traffic Act, 1925 (43 Stat. 1119; D.C. Code, sec. 40–603) is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new subsection:

“(k) (1) Any unattended motor vehicle found parked at any time upon any public highway of the District of Columbia against which there are two or more outstanding or otherwise unsettled traffic violation notices or against which there have been issued two or more warrants, may, by or under the direction of an officer or member of the Metropolitan Police force or the United States Park Police force, either by towing or otherwise, be removed or conveyed to and impounded in any place designated by the Commissioner, or immobilized in such manner as to prevent its operation, except that no such vehicle shall be immobilized by any means other than by the use of a device or other mechanism which will cause no damage to such vehicle unless it is moved while such device or mechanism is in place.

“(2) It shall be the duty of the officer or member of the police force removing or immobilizing such motor vehicle, or under whose directions such vehicle is removed or immobilized, to inform as soon as practicable the owner of an impounded or immobilized vehicle of the nature and circumstances of the prior unsettled traffic violation notices or warrants, for which or on account of which, such vehicle was impounded or immobilized. In any case involving immobilization of a vehicle pursuant to this subsection, such member or officer shall cause to be placed on such vehicle, in a conspicuous manner, notice
sufficient to warn any individual to the effect that such vehicle has been immobilized and that any attempt to move such vehicle might result in damage to such vehicle.

"(3) The owner of such impounded or immobilized motor vehicle, or other duly authorized person, shall be permitted to repossess or to secure the release of the vehicle upon the depositing of the collateral required for his appearance in the Superior Court of the District of Columbia to answer for each violation for which there is an outstanding or otherwise unsettled traffic violation notice or warrant."

SEC. 706. (a) Section 7 of the District of Columbia Public Assistance Act of 1962 (D.C. Code, sec. 3-206) is amended by inserting "(a)" immediately after "Sec. 7," and by adding at the end of the section the following:

"(b) After determining that a person is eligible to receive public assistance, the Commissioner shall issue to such person a public assistance identification card which shall be used by such person, in obtaining any public assistance, as a means of identifying him as the proper recipient of such public assistance. The public assistance identification card shall contain the name, social security number, and account or case number of the recipient to whom such card was issued.

"(c) The Commissioner may by regulation prescribe additional uses and requirements with respect to the issuance and use of the public assistance identification card as he deems necessary. Nothing in this section shall be construed to require recipients of public assistance to receive their monthly allotment checks in person at one central location. The Commissioner shall by regulation establish such means of distribution of such checks which, utilizing the public assistance identification card, will insure the least amount of fraud and loss of such checks without unduly burdening the recipients of such checks.

"(d) Any person who sells a public assistance identification card, or otherwise permits any person other than the recipient to whom it was issued to use such card to obtain public assistance to which such user is not otherwise eligible to receive, shall be fined not more than $500, or imprisoned for not longer than one year, or both."

(b) Section 17(a) of such Act (D.C. Code, sec. 3-216(a)) is amended by striking out the "or" at the end of clause (2) and inserting immediately after clause (3) the following: "or, (4) a public assistance identification card;".

SEC. 707. During the fiscal year ending June 30, 1972, no person shall be appointed—

(1) as a full-time employee to a permanent, authorized position in the government of the District of Columbia during any month when the number of such employees is greater than 39,619; or

(2) as a temporary or part-time employee in the government of the District of Columbia during any month in which the number of such employees exceeds the number of such employees for the same month of the preceding fiscal year.

SEC. 708. (a) Section 4(b) of the District of Columbia Minimum Wage Act (D.C. Code, sec. 36-404(b)) is amended—

(1) by inserting "or" at the end of paragraph (4),

(2) by striking out "; or" at the end of paragraph (5) and inserting in lieu thereof a period, and

(3) by striking out paragraph (6).

(b) The amendments made by subsection (a) of this section shall take effect January 1, 1972.

SEC. 709. (a) The last sentence of subsection (b) of section 103 of title I of the Act of September 22, 1970 (relating to the Commission on the Government of the District of Columbia), is amended by
inserting immediately before the period a comma and the following:
"and such report shall be printed as a House document".

(b) Subsection (b) of section 106 of title I of such Act is amended to read as follows:
"(b) The Administrator of General Services shall provide financial and administrative support services for the Commission on a reimbursable basis. The head of any Federal agency or department, or agency of the District of Columbia, is authorized to provide for the Commission such other services as the Commission requests on such basis, reimbursable or otherwise, as may be agreed upon between the department or agency and the Chairman or Vice Chairman of the Commission. All such requests shall be made by or in the name of the Chairman or Vice Chairman of the Commission."

TITLE VIII
MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

SEC. 801. If any provision of this Act, or the application thereof to any person or circumstances, is held invalid, the remainder of the Act, and the application of such provision to other persons or circumstances, shall not be affected thereby.

SEC. 802. Nothing in this Act, or any amendments made by this Act, shall be construed so as to affect the authority vested in the Commissioner of the District of Columbia or the authority vested in the District of Columbia Council by Reorganization Plan Numbered 3 of 1967. The performance of any function vested by this Act in the Commissioner of the District of Columbia or in any office or agency under his jurisdiction and control, or in the District of Columbia Council, may be delegated by the Commissioner or by the Council, as the case may be, in accordance with the provisions of such plan.

SEC. 803. (a) The repeal or amendment by this Act shall not affect any other provision of District law, or any act done or any right accrued or accruing under such law, or any suit or proceeding had or commenced in any civil cause before repeal or amendment of such law, but all rights and liabilities under such law shall continue, and may be enforced in the same manner and to the same extent, as if such repeal or amendment had not been made.

(b) All offenses committed, and all penalties incurred, under any provision of law hereby repealed or amended, may be prosecuted and punished in the same manner and with the same effect as if this Act had not been enacted.

SEC. 804. Except as otherwise provided, the provisions of this Act shall take effect upon the date of enactment of this Act.

SEC. 805. In granting its consent to the Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority Compact and enacting that compact for the District of Columbia, Congress declared the policy that, to the extent that costs of the regional transit project are not covered by user charges, such costs shall be equitably shared among the Federal, District of Columbia, and participating local governments in the transit zone. In the National Capital Transportation Act of 1969, Congress, in conformance with this policy, authorized the Commissioner of the District of Columbia to contract with the Transit Authority to make annual capital contributions to provide the District of Columbia’s share of the cost of the regional transit project. Pursuant to this authorization, the District of Columbia has entered into a Capital Contributions Agreement with the Transit Authority and the political
“(1) One child, $92.
“(2) Two children, $133.
“(3) Three children, $172.
“(4) More than three children, $172, plus $34 for each child in excess of three.”

Sec. 3. (a) Subsection (a) of section 414 of title 38, United States Code, is amended by striking out “$32” and inserting in lieu thereof “$55”.

(b) Subsection (b) of section 414 of such title is amended by striking out “$88” and inserting in lieu thereof “$92”.

(c) Subsection (c) of section 414 of such title is amended by striking out “$45” and inserting in lieu thereof “$47”.

Sec. 4. (a) Subsection (b) of section 415 of title 38, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

“(b) (1) Except as provided in paragraph (2) of this subsection, if there is only one parent, dependency and indemnity compensation shall be paid to him according to the following formula: If annual income is $800 or less the monthly rate of dependency and indemnity compensation shall be $100. For each $1 of annual income in excess of $800 up to and including $1,200, the monthly rate shall be reduced 3 cents; for each $1 of annual income in excess of $1,200 up to and including $1,600, the monthly rate shall be reduced 4 cents; for each $1 of annual income in excess of $1,600 up to and including $1,900, the monthly rate shall be reduced 5 cents; for each $1 of annual income in excess of $1,900 up to and including $2,100, the monthly rate shall be reduced 6 cents; and for each $1 of annual income in excess of $2,100 up to and including $2,600, the monthly rate shall be reduced 7 cents. No dependency and indemnity compensation shall be paid if annual income exceeds $2,600.

“(2) If there is only one parent and he has remarried and is living with his spouse, dependency and indemnity compensation shall be paid to him under either the formula of paragraph (1) of this subsection or under the formula in subsection (d), whichever is the greater. In such a case of remarriage the total combined annual income of the parent and his spouse shall be counted in determining the monthly rate of dependency and indemnity compensation under the appropriate formula.”

(b) Subsection (c) of such section 415 is amended to read as follows:

“(c) Except as provided in subsection (d), if there are two parents, but they are not living together, dependency and indemnity compensation shall be paid to each according to the following formula: If the annual income of each parent is $800 or less, the monthly rate of dependency and indemnity payable to each shall be $70. For each $1 of annual income in excess of $800 up to and including $1,100, the monthly rate shall be reduced 2 cents; for each $1 of annual income in excess of $1,100 up to and including $1,700, the monthly rate shall be reduced 3 cents; and for each $1 of annual income in excess of $1,700 up to and including $2,600, the monthly rate shall be reduced 4 cents. No dependency and indemnity compensation shall be paid to a parent whose annual income exceeds $2,600.”

(c) Subsection (d) of such section 415 is amended to read as follows:

“(d) If there are two parents who are living together, or if a parent has remarried and is living with his spouse, dependency and indemnity compensation shall be paid to each such parent according to the following formula: If the total combined annual income is
$1,000 or less, the monthly rate of dependency and indemnity compensation payable to each parent shall be $67. For each $1 of annual income in excess of $1,000 up to and including $1,300, the monthly rate shall be reduced 1 cent; for each $1 of annual income in excess of $1,300 up to and including $3,400, the monthly rate shall be reduced 2 cents; and for each $1 of annual income in excess of $3,400 up to and including $3,800, the monthly rate shall be reduced 3 cents. No dependency and indemnity compensation shall be paid to either parent if the total combined annual income exceeds $3,800."

(d) Subsection (g) of such section 415 is amended by redesignating paragraph (2) as (3), and by inserting immediately after subparagraph (1) (M) the following new paragraph:

"(2) Where a fraction of a dollar is involved, annual income shall be fixed at the next lower dollar."

(e) Such section 415 of title 38, United States Code, is further amended by adding the following new subsection at the end thereof:

"(h) The monthly rate of dependency and indemnity compensation payable to a parent shall be increased by $55 if such parent is (1) a patient in a nursing home or (2) helpless or blind, or so nearly helpless or blind as to need or require the regular aid and attendance of another person."

Sec. 5. Section 417 of title 38, United States Code, is amended by striking out subsection (a) thereof, and by striking out "(b)".

Sec. 6. Sections 321 and 341 of title 38, United States Code, are each amended by striking out "(or after April 30, 1957, under the circumstances described in section 417 (a) of this title)".

Sec. 7. Section 724 of title 38, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new subsection:

"(c) In any case in which insurance continued in force under this section matures on or after January 1, 1972, an amount equal to the amount of premiums, less dividends, waived on and after that date shall be placed as an indebtedness against the insurance and, unless otherwise paid, shall be deducted from the proceeds. In such case, the liability of the Government under subsection (b) of this section shall be reduced by the amount so deducted from the proceeds."

Sec. 8. Any person who before January 1, 1972, was not eligible for dependency and indemnity compensation under such title by reason of the provisions of the prior section 417 (a) of title 38, United States Code, may elect, in such manner as the Administrator of Veterans' Affairs shall prescribe, to receive dependency and indemnity compensation, and an election so made shall be final. A person receiving, or entitled to receive, death compensation on December 31, 1971, shall continue to receive death compensation, if otherwise eligible, in the absence of an election to receive dependency and indemnity compensation.

Sec. 9. Subsection (b) of section 322 of title 38, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

"(b) The monthly rate of death compensation payable to a widow or dependent parent under subsection (a) of this section shall be increased by $55 if the payee is (1) a patient in a nursing home or (2) helpless or blind, or so nearly helpless or blind as to need or require the regular aid and attendance of another person."

Sec. 10. This Act shall take effect on January 1, 1972.

Approved December 15, 1971.
Public Law 92-198

AN ACT

To amend title 38 of the United States Code to liberalize the provisions relating to payment of disability and death pension, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That (a) subsection (b) of section 521 of title 38, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

"(b) If the veteran is unmarried (or married but not living with and not reasonably contributing to the support of his spouse) and has no child, pension shall be paid according to the following formula: If annual income is $300 or less, the monthly rate of pension shall be $130. For each $1 of annual income in excess of $300 up to and including $1,000, the monthly rate shall be reduced 3 cents; for each $1 of annual income in excess of $1,000 up to and including $1,500, the monthly rate shall be reduced 4 cents; for each $1 of annual income in excess of $1,500 up to and including $2,200, the monthly rate shall be reduced 5 cents; for each $1 of annual income in excess of $2,200 up to and including $2,600, the monthly rate shall be reduced 7 cents. No pension shall be paid if annual income exceeds $2,600."

(b) Subsection (c) of such section 521 is amended to read as follows:

"(c) If the veteran is married and living with or reasonably contributing to the support of his spouse, or has a child or children, pension shall be paid according to the following formula: If annual income is $500 or less, the monthly rate of pension shall be $140 for a veteran and one dependent, $145 for a veteran and two dependents, and $150 for three or more dependents. For each $1 of annual income in excess of $500 up to and including $900, the particular monthly rate shall be reduced 2 cents; for each $1 of annual income in excess of $900 up to and including $3,200, the monthly rate shall be reduced 3 cents; and for each $1 of annual income in excess of $3,200 up to and including $3,800, the monthly rate shall be reduced 5 cents. No pension shall be paid if annual income exceeds $3,800."

(c) Subsection (b) of section 541 of title 38, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

"(b) If there is no child, pension shall be paid according to the following formula: If annual income is $300 or less, the monthly rate of pension shall be $87. For each $1 of annual income in excess of $300 up to and including $600, the monthly rate shall be reduced 1 cent; for each $1 of annual income in excess of $600 up to and including $1,900, the monthly rate shall be reduced 3 cents; and for each $1 of annual income in excess of $1,900 up to and including $2,700, the monthly rate shall be reduced 4 cents. No pension shall be paid if annual income exceeds $2,700."

(d) Subsection (c) of such section 541 is amended to read as follows:

"(c) If there is a widow and one child, pension shall be paid according to the following formula: If annual income is $600 or less, the monthly rate of pension shall be $104. For each $1 of annual income in excess of $600 up to and including $1,400, the monthly rate shall be reduced 1 cent; for each $1 of annual income in excess of $1,400 up to and including $2,700, the monthly rate shall be reduced 2 cents; and for each $1 of annual income in excess of $2,700 up to and including $3,800, the monthly rate shall be reduced 3 cents. Whenever the
monthly rate payable to the widow under the foregoing formula is less than the amount which would be payable to the child under section 542 of this title if the widow were not entitled, the widow will be paid at the child’s rate. No pension shall be paid if the annual income exceeds $3,800.”

(e) Subsection (d) of such section 541 is amended by striking out “$16” and inserting in lieu thereof “$17”.

(f) Subsection (a) of section 542 of title 38, United States Code, is amended by striking out “$40” and “$16” and inserting in lieu thereof “$42” and “$17”, respectively.

Sec. 2. Section 503 of title 38, United States Code, is amended by (a) inserting “(a)” immediately preceding “In” at the beginning of such section, and (b) adding at the end thereof the following new subsections:

“(b) Where a fraction of a dollar is involved, annual income shall be fixed at the next lower dollar.

“(c) The Administrator may provide by regulation for the exclusion from income under this chapter of amounts paid by a veteran, widow, or child for unusual medical expenses.”

Sec. 3. Paragraph (2) of section 3012(b) of title 38, United States Code, is amended by striking out “month” and inserting in lieu thereof “calendar year”.

Sec. 4. Section 4 of Public Law 90–275 (82 Stat. 68) is amended to read as follows:

“Sec. 4. The annual income limitations governing payment of pension under the first sentence of section 9(b) of the Veterans’ Pension Act of 1959 hereafter shall be $2,200 and $3,500, instead of $1,900 and $3,200, respectively.”

Sec. 5. (a) Paragraph (30) of section 101 of title 38, United States Code, is amended by striking the phrase “for ninety days or more”.

(b) Paragraph (3) of subsection 521(g) of such title 38 is amended by inserting immediately before “World War I” the phrase “the Mexican border period or”.

Sec. 6. This Act shall take effect on January 1, 1972.

Approved December 15, 1971.

Public Law 92-199

To authorize the Secretary of the Interior to engage in certain feasibility investigations.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to engage in feasibility studies of the following potential water resources development projects:

(a) North Side Pumping Division Extension, Minidoka project, Jerome and Minidoka Counties, Idaho.

(b) Dickinson Unit, Pick-Sloan Missouri River Basin program, North Dakota.

(c) Upper John Day project, on the John Day River in Grant and Wheeler Counties, Oregon.

(d) A plan to rehabilitate the distribution system of the Red Bluff project, Texas.

(e) Rogue River Basin project, Grants Pass Division, Josephine and Jackson Counties, Oregon.
Public Law 92-200

AN ACT

To amend certain provisions of subtitle II of title 28, District of Columbia Code, relating to interest and usury.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the text of section 28–3301 of subtitle II of title 28, District of Columbia Code, is amended to read as follows:

"Except as otherwise provided in section 28–3308, and chapter 36 of this subtitle, the parties to an instrument in writing for the payment of money at a future time may contract therein for the payment of interest on the principal amount thereof at a rate not exceeding 8 percent per annum."

Sec. 2. The text of clause (2) in the first sentence of section 28–3303 of subtitle II of title 28, District of Columbia Code, is amended to read as follows:

"(2) in writing, to pay a greater rate than is permitted under section 28–3301 or 28–3308 or under chapter 36 of this subtitle, the creditor shall forfeit the whole of the interest so contracted to be received."

Sec. 3. Chapter 33 of subtitle II of title 28, District of Columbia Code, is amended by adding the following section:

"§ 28–3308. Finance charge on direct installment loans

(a) On a loan in which the principal does not exceed $25,000 (other than a loan directly secured on real estate or a direct motor vehicle installment loan covered by chapter 36 of this subtitle) to be repaid in equal or substantially equal monthly, or other periodic, installments, any federally insured bank or savings and loan association doing business in the District of Columbia may contract for and receive interest at the rate permitted under this chapter or, in lieu of such interest, a finance charge, which, if expressed as an annual percentage rate, does not exceed a rate of 11 1/2 percent per annum on the unpaid balances of principal. This section does not limit or restrict the manner of contracting for the finance charge, whether by way of discount, add-on or simple interest, so long as the annual percentage rate of the finance charge does not exceed that permitted by this section.

(b) If such installment loan is precomputed,
“(1) the finance charge may be calculated on the assumption that all scheduled payments will be made when due, and
“(2) except as provided in subsection (c), upon prepayment in full of the unpaid balance of a precomputed direct installment loan, refinancing, or consolidation, an amount not less than the unearned portion of the finance charge calculated according to this section shall be rebated to the debtor. If the rebate otherwise required is less than $1, no rebate need be made.
“(c) Upon prepayment in full of such direct installment loan other than a refinancing or consolidation, whether or not pre-computed, the lender may collect or retain a minimum charge within the limits stated in this section if the finance charge earned at the time of prepayment is less than any minimum charge contracted for. The minimum charge may not exceed the smaller of the following: (1) the amount of the finance charge contracted for, or (2) $5 in a transaction which had a principal of $75 or less, or $7.50 in a transaction which had a principal of more than $75.
“(d) The unearned portion of the finance charge is a fraction of the finance charge of which the numerator is the sum of the periodic balances scheduled to follow the computational period in which the prepayment occurs, and the denominator is the sum of all periodic balances under either the related loan agreement or, if the balance owing resulted from a refinancing or a consolidation, under the related refinancing agreement or consolidation agreement.
“(e) As used in this section, ‘finance charge’, and ‘annual percentage rate’ shall have the respective meanings under the provisions of the Truth-in-Lending Act (82 Stat. 146 et seq.; 15 U.S.C. 1601 et seq.) and the regulations and interpretations thereunder; and ‘federally insured bank or savings and loan association’ means an insured bank as defined in section 3 of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act or an ‘insured institution’ as defined in section 401 of the National Housing Act.”

Sec. 4. Subtitle II of title 28, District of Columbia Code, is amended by adding at the end thereof the following chapters:

“Chapter 36.—DIRECT MOTOR VEHICLE INSTALLMENT LOANS

§ 28–3601. Direct motor vehicle installment loans

§ 28-3602. Finance charge

"Such a bank or savings and loan association may contract for and receive interest at the rate provided for in chapter 33 or, in lieu of such interest, a finance charge which, if expressed as an annual percentage rate, does not exceed a rate of 11\(\frac{1}{2}\) percent per annum on the unpaid balances of principal.

§ 28-3603. Definitions

"As used in this chapter, 'finance charge' and 'annual percentage rate' shall have the respective meanings under the provisions of the Truth-in-Lending Act (82 Stat. 146 et seq.; 15 U.S.C. 1601 et seq.) and the regulations and interpretations thereunder; and 'federally insured bank or savings and loan association' means an insured bank as defined in section 3 of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act or an 'insured institution' as defined in section 401 of the National Housing Act.

Chapter 37.—REVOLVING CREDIT ACCOUNTS

§ 28-3701. Definitions

"As used in this chapter—

(1) 'revolving credit account' means an arrangement between a seller or financial institution and a buyer pursuant to which (A) the seller may permit the buyer to purchase goods or services on credit either from the seller or by use of a credit card or other device, whether issued by the seller or a financial institution, (B) the unpaid balances of amounts financed arising from purchases and the credit service and other appropriate charges are debited to an account, (C) a credit service charge if made is not precomputed but is computed on an outstanding unpaid balance of the buyer's account from time to time, and (D) the buyer has the privilege of paying the balances in full or in installments.

(2) 'credit service charge' means the sum of (A) all charges payable directly or indirectly by the buyer and imposed directly or indirectly by the seller as an incident to the extension of credit, including any of the following types of charges which are applicable: time price differential, service, carrying or other charge, however denominated, premium or other charge for any guarantee or insurance protecting the seller against the buyer's default or other credit loss; (B) charges incurred for investigating the collateral or credit-worthiness of the buyer or for commissions or brokerage for obtaining the credit, irrespective of the person to whom the charges are paid or payable, unless the seller had no notice of the charges when the credit was granted.

(3) 'seller' means a person engaged in the District of Columbia in the business of selling goods or services to retail buyers.

(4) 'buyer' means a person who buys goods or obtains services
from a seller pursuant to a retail credit sale and not principally for the purpose of resale; and includes a person who enters into a prior agreement with a financial institution whereby the latter agrees to pay the debts of the buyer as they accrue at various retail sellers, designated by the financial institution, in consideration of the buyer paying to the financial institution the cash sales price plus the credit service charge on the purchase.

“(5) ‘person’ includes any individual, partnership, corporation, association, trust, joint stock company, or any other group of persons however organized.

“(6) ‘financial institution’ means a person who enters into an agreement with a buyer whereby the former agrees to extend credit to the buyer and to apply it as directed by the buyer pursuant to a credit card issued to the buyer by the financial institution; and this term includes any federally insured bank as defined in section 3 of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act doing business in the District of Columbia.

§ 28-3702. Amount and computation of credit service charge

“(a) The seller or financial institution may contract for the payment by the buyer of a credit service charge not exceeding that permitted by this section.

“(b) A credit service charge may be made in each billing cycle. For the purpose of computing the outstanding balance subject to the credit service charge, (1) the outstanding balance on any day shall consist of an amount which shall not exceed the sum of the total charges to the account less the amounts paid or credited to the account prior to such day, or (2) the outstanding balance may be computed by the average daily balance method. The credit service charge may also be computed for all outstanding balances within a range of not in excess of $10 on the basis of the median amount within such range if as so computed such credit service charge is applied to all outstanding balance within such range.

“(c) If the billing cycle is monthly, the charge may not exceed 1 1/2 percent of that part of the outstanding balance which is $500 or less and 1 percent on that part of this amount which is more than $500. If the billing cycle is not monthly, the maximum charge is that percentage which bears the relation to the applicable monthly percentage as the number of days in the billing cycle bears to thirty. For the purposes of this section, a variation of not more than four days from month to month is ‘the same day of the billing cycle’.

Chapter 38.—CONSUMER PROTECTIONS

§ 28–3801. Scope—Limitation on agreements and practices

“This chapter applies to actions to enforce rights arising from a consumer credit sale or a direct installment loan.
§ 28-3802. Definitions

As used in this chapter—

"(1) 'revolving credit account' means a revolving credit account as defined in section 28-3701 of this subtitle.

"(2) 'consumer credit sale' means a sale of goods or services in which—

"(A) credit is granted by a person who regularly engages as a seller in credit transactions of the same kind;

"(B) the buyer is a natural person;

"(C) the goods or services are purchased primarily for a personal, family, household, or agricultural purpose;

"(D) either the debt is payable in installments or a finance charge is made; and

"(E) the amount financed does not exceed $25,000.

The term includes any contract in the form of a bailment or lease if the bailee or lessee contracts to pay as compensation for use a sum substantially equivalent to or in excess of the aggregate value of the property and services involved and it is agreed that the bailee or lessee will become, or for no other or a nominal consideration has the option to become, the owner of the property upon full compliance with his obligations under the contract.

"(3) 'direct installment loan' means a direct installment loan as that term is used in section 28-3308 of this subtitle and does not include a loan secured on real estate or a direct motor vehicle installment loan covered by chapter 36 of this subtitle.

"(4) 'cross collateral' means an arrangement wherein a seller in a 'consumer credit sale' secures a debt arising from the sale by contracting for a security interest in other property if as a result of a prior sale the seller has an existing security interest in the other property. The seller may also contract for a security interest in the property sold in the subsequent sale as a security for the previous debt.

§ 28-3803. Balloon payments

With respect to a consumer credit sale or direct installment loans except for revolving credit accounts:

"(1) No creditor shall at any time enter into an agreement which contains or anticipates a schedule of payments under which any one payment is not equal or substantially equal to all other payments, excluding any final payment which is less than the average of previous payments or any down payment received by the creditor contemporaneously with or prior to the consummation of the transaction, or under which the intervals between any consecutive payments differ substantially.

"(2) Notwithstanding any provision of this section, where a consumer's livelihood is dependent upon seasonal or intermittent income, the parties may agree in a separate writing that one or more payments or the intervals between one or more payments may be reduced or expanded in accordance with the needs of the consumer if such payments are expressly related to the consumer's income. The separate writing shall contain a conspicuous notice directly above the signature line stating: 'I waive my right to have all payments to be made under this agreement in substantially equal amounts'.

"(3) In the event that the provisions of paragraph (2) apply, the consumer shall have the right at any time, without further cost or obligation, to revise the schedule of payments to conform both as to amounts and intervals to the average of all installments and intervals.
§ 28–3804. Assignment of earnings and authorization to confess judgment prohibited

(a) A creditor may not take an assignment of earnings of the consumer for payment or as security for payment of an obligation arising out of a consumer credit sale or direct installment loan.

(b) A creditor may not take or accept from the consumer a warrant or power of attorney or other authorization for the creditor, or other person acting on his behalf, to confess judgment arising out of a consumer credit sale or direct installment loan.

(c) An assignment of earnings or an authorization in violation of this section is subject to the provisions of section 28–3813(d)(1) of this subtitle.

§ 28–3805. Debts secured by cross-collateral

(a) If debts arising from two or more consumer credit sales other than sales pursuant to a revolving charge account (§ 28–3701), are secured by cross-collateral, or consolidated into one debt payable on a single schedule of payments, and the debt is secured by security interests taken with respect to one or more of the sales, payments received by the seller after the taking of the cross-collateral or the consolidation are deemed, for the purpose of determining the amount of the debt secured by the various security interests, to have been first applied to the payment of the debts arising from the sales first made. To the extent debts are paid according to this section, security interests in items of property terminate as the debts originally incurred with respect to each item are paid.

(b) Payment received by the seller upon a revolving charge are deemed, for the purpose of determining the amount of the debt secured by the various security interests, to have been applied first to the payment of credit service charges in the order of their entry to the account and then to the payment of debts in the order in which the entries to the account showing the debts were made.

(c) If the debts consolidated arose from two or more sales made on the same day, payments received by the seller are deemed, for the purpose of determining the amount of the debt secured by the various security interests, to have been applied first to the payment of the smallest debt.

§ 28–3806. Attorney’s fees

With respect to a consumer credit sale or direct installment loans the agreement may provide for the payment by the consumer of reasonable attorney’s fees not in excess of 15 per centum of the unpaid balance of the obligation.

§ 28–3807. Negotiable instruments prohibited

(a) In a consumer credit sale, no seller shall take or otherwise arrange for the consumer to sign an instrument, except a check, payable ‘to order’ or ‘to bearer’ as evidence of the credit obligation of the consumer.

(b) Any holder of an instrument prohibited by subsection (a) of this section 28–3807, if he takes it with knowledge of a violation of this section, takes it subject to all claims and defenses of the consumer up to the amount owing on the transaction total at the time of the assignment.

§ 28–3808. Assignees subject to defenses

(a) With respect to a consumer credit sale, an assignee of the rights of the seller or lessor is subject to all claims and defenses of the consumer or lessee arising out of the sale notwithstanding any terms or agreements to the contrary, but the assignee’s liability under this section may not exceed the amount owing to the assignee at the time of the assignment.
"(b) Rights of the consumer or lessee can only be asserted as a matter of defense to or set-off against a claim by the assignee.

§ 28-3809. Lender subject to defenses arising from sales

(a) A lender who makes a direct installment loan for the purpose of enabling a consumer to purchase goods or services is subject to all claims and defenses of the consumer against the seller arising out of the purchase of the goods or service if such lender acts at the express request of the seller, and—

"(1) the seller participates in the preparation of the loan instruments, or
"(2) the lender is a person or organization controlled by or under common control with the seller, or
"(3) the seller receives or will receive a fee, compensation, or other consideration from the lender for arranging the loan.

(b) The lender's liability under this section may not exceed the amount of the loan. Rights of the debtor can only be asserted affirmatively in an action to cancel and void the sale from its inception, or as a matter of defense to or set-off against a claim by the lender.

§ 28-3810. Referral sales

"With respect to a consumer credit sale, the seller or lessor may not give or offer to give a rebate or discount or otherwise pay or offer to pay value to the buyer or lessee as an inducement for a sale or lease in consideration of his giving to the seller or lessor the names of prospective purchasers or lessees, or otherwise aiding the seller or lessor in making a sale or lease to another person, if the earning of the rebate, discount, or other value is contingent upon the occurrence of an event subsequent to the time the buyer or lessee agrees to buy or lease. If a buyer or lessee is induced by a violation of this section to enter into a consumer credit sale, the agreement is unenforceable by the seller or lessor and the buyer or lessee, at his option, may rescind the agreement or retain the goods delivered and the benefit of any services performed, without any obligation to pay for them.

§ 28-3811. Home solicitation sales

(a) As used in this section, ‘home solicitation sale’ means a cash sale or a consumer credit sale of goods, other than farm equipment, or services in which the seller or a person acting for him engages in a personal solicitation of the sale at or near a residence of the buyer and the buyer's agreement or offer to purchase is there given to a seller or a person acting for him. It does not include a sale made pursuant to a preexisting revolving credit account or prior negotiations between the parties at a business establishment at a fixed location where goods or services are offered or exhibited for sale.

(b) Except as provided in subsection (f), in addition to any right otherwise to revoke an offer, the buyer has the right to cancel a home solicitation sale until midnight of the third business day after the day on which the buyer signs an agreement or offer to purchase which complies with this section.

(c) Cancellation occurs when the buyer gives written notice of cancellation to the seller at the address stated in the agreement or offer to purchase.

(d) Notice of cancellation, if given by mail, is given when it is deposited in a mail box properly addressed and the postage prepaid.

(e) Notice of cancellation given by the buyer need not take a particular form and is sufficient if it indicates by any form of written expression the intention of the buyer not to be bound by the home solicitation sale.

(f) The buyer may not cancel a home solicitation sale if the buyer requests the seller to provide goods or services without delay because of an emergency, and
“(1) the seller in good faith makes a substantial beginning of performance of the contract before the buyer gives notice of cancellation, and
“(2) in the case of goods, the goods cannot be returned to the seller in substantially as good condition as when received by the buyer, and
“(3) the buyer has signed separately the following notice which appears under the conspicuous caption: ‘WAIVER OF RIGHT TO CANCEL’ and reads as follows: ‘Because of an emergency I waive any right I may have to cancel this home solicitation sale’.
“(g) (1) In a home solicitation sale, unless the buyer requests the seller to provide goods or services without delay in an emergency, the seller must present to the buyer and obtain his signature to a written agreement or offer to purchase which designates as the date of the transaction the date on which the buyer actually signs and contains a statement of the buyer’s rights which complies with paragraph (2) of this subsection.
“(2) The statement must—
“(A) appear under this conspicuous caption: ‘BUYERS RIGHT TO CANCEL’, and
“(B) read as follows:
"If this agreement was solicited at or near your residence and you do not want the goods or services, you may cancel this agreement by mailing a notice to the seller. The notice must say that you do not want the goods or services and must be mailed before midnight of the third business day after you signed this agreement. The notice must be mailed to: ____________________________

(insert name and address of seller)

If you cancel, the seller may not keep any of your cash down payment.’
“(3) Until the seller has complied with this section the buyer may cancel the home solicitation sale by notifying the seller in any manner and by any means of his intention to cancel.
“(h) (1) Except as provided in this section, within ten days after a home solicitation sale has been canceled or an offer to purchase revoked the seller must tender to the buyer any payments made by the buyer and any note or other evidence of indebtedness. A provision permitting the seller to keep all or any part of any payment, note, or evidence of indebtedness is in violation of this section and unenforceable.
“(2) If the down payment includes goods traded in, the goods must be tendered in substantially as good condition as when received by the seller. If the seller fails to tender the goods as provided by this section, the buyer may elect to recover an amount equal to the trade-in allowance stated in the agreement.
“(3) The seller is not entitled to retain a cancellation fee.
“(4) Until the seller has complied with the obligations imposed by this section the buyer may retain possession of goods delivered to him by the seller and has a lien on the goods in his possession or control for any recovery to which he is entitled.
“(i) (1) Except as provided by the provisions on retention of goods by the buyer (subsection (h) (4) of this section), within a reasonable time after a home solicitation sale has been canceled or an offer to purchase revoked, the buyer upon demand must tender to the seller any goods delivered by the seller pursuant to the sale but he is not obligated to tender at any place other than his residence. If the seller fails to demand possession of goods within a reasonable time after cancellation or revocation, the goods become the property of the buyer without obligation to pay for them. For the purpose of this section, forty days is presumed to be a reasonable time.
“(2) The buyer has a duty to take reasonable care of the goods in his possession before cancellation or revocation and for a reasonable time thereafter, during which time the goods are otherwise at the seller's risk.

“(3) If the seller has performed any services pursuant to a home solicitation sale prior to its cancellation, the seller is entitled to no compensation.

§ 28-3812. Limitation on creditors' remedies

“(a) This section applies to actions or other proceedings to enforce rights arising from consumer credit sales, consumer leases, and direct installment loans (other than a loan directly secured on real estate or a direct motor vehicle installment loan covered by chapter 36 of title 28, District of Columbia Code); and, in addition, to extortionate extensions of credit.

“(b)(1) During the thirty-day period after a default consisting of a failure to pay money the creditor may not because of the default (A) accelerate the unpaid balance of the obligation, (B) bring action against the debtor, or (C) proceed against the collateral.

“(2) Unless the creditor has first (A) notified the debtor that he has elected to accelerate the unpaid balance of the obligation because of default, (B) brought action against the debtor, or (C) proceeded against the collateral, the debtor may cure a default consisting of a failure to pay money by tendering the amount of all unpaid sums due at the time of tender, without acceleration, plus any unpaid delinquency or deferral charges. Cure restores the debtor to his rights under the agreement as though the defaults cured had not occurred.

“(3) Posting of any notice required by law shall be deemed valid if mailed by certified mail to the debtor's last known address.

“(c)(1) The debtor may redeem the collateral from the creditor at any time—

“(A) within fifteen days of the creditor's taking possession of the collateral, or

“(B) thereafter until the creditor has either disposed of the collateral, entered into a contract for its disposition, or gained the right to retain the collateral in satisfaction of the debtor's obligation pursuant to the provisions on disposition of collateral in section 9-505 of subtitle I of title 28, District of Columbia Code.

“(2) The debtor may redeem the collateral by tendering fulfillment of all obligations secured by the collateral including reasonable expenses incurred in realizing on the security interest.

“(d) Subject to the provisions in this part, the parties may agree that the creditor has the right to take possession of the collateral on default. In taking possession, a secured party may proceed without judicial process if this can be done without breach of the peace and with consent of the debtor. Those who take the collateral through repossession shall be deemed the agent of the creditor, and the creditor shall be civilly liable for any of the actions of its agents.

“(e)(1) This subsection applies to consumer credit sales of goods or services and to direct installment loans secured by interests in goods.

“(2) A creditor may not maintain a proceeding for a deficiency unless he has disposed of the goods in good faith and in a commercially reasonable manner.

“(3) If the creditor repossesses or voluntarily accepts surrender of goods which were the subject of the sale and in which he has a security interest, the consumer is not personally liable to the creditor for the unpaid balance of debt arising from the sale of a commercial unit of goods of which the cash price was $2,000 or less. In that case the creditor is not obligated to resell the collateral unless the consumer has
paid 60 percent or more of the cash price and has not signed after default a statement renouncing his rights in the collateral.

"(4) If the creditor takes possession or voluntarily accepts surrender of goods which were not the subject of the sale but in which he has a security interest to secure a debt arising from a sale of goods or services or a combined sale of goods and services and the cash price of the sale was $2,000 or less, the debtor is not personally liable to the creditor for the unpaid balance of the debt arising from the sale and the creditor's duty to dispose of the collateral is governed by the provisions on disposition of collateral in section 9-505 of subtitle I of title 28, District of Columbia Code.

"(5) If the creditor takes possession or voluntarily accepts surrender of goods in which he has a security interest to secure a debt arising from a direct installment loan and the net proceeds of the loan paid to or for the benefit of the debtor are $2,000 or less, the consumer is not personally liable to the lender for the unpaid balance of the debt arising from the loan and the lender's duty to dispose of the collateral is governed by the provisions on disposition of collateral in section 9-505 of subtitle I of title 28, District of Columbia Code.

"(6) The consumer shall be liable in damages to the creditor if the debtor has wrongfully damaged the collateral or if, after default and demand, the debtor has wrongfully failed to make collateral available to the creditor.

"(7) If the creditor elects to bring an action against the buyer for a debt arising from a consumer credit sale of goods or services, when under this section he would not be entitled to a deficiency judgment if he repossessed the collateral, and obtains judgment—

"(A) he may not repossess the collateral, and

"(B) the collateral is not subject to levy or sale on execution or similar proceedings pursuant to the judgment.

"(f)(1) If it is the understanding of the creditor and the debtor at the time an extension of credit is made that delay in making repayment or failure to make repayment could result in the use of violence or other criminal means to cause harm to the person, reputation, or property of any person, the repayment of the extension of credit is unenforceable through civil judicial processes against the debtor.

"(2) If it is shown that an extension of credit was made at an annual rate exceeding 45 per centum and that the creditor then had a reputation for the use or threat of use of violence or other criminal means to cause harm to the person, reputation, or property of any person, the repayment of the extension of credit is unenforceable through civil judicial processes against the debtor.

"(g)(1) With respect to a consumer credit sale, or direct installment loan, if the court as a matter of law finds—

"(A) the agreement to have been unconscionable at the time it was made, or to have been induced by unconscionable conduct, the court may refuse to enforce the agreement, or

"(B) any clause of the agreement to have been unconscionable at the time it was made, the court may refuse to enforce the agreement, or may enforce the remainder of the agreement without the unconscionable clause, or may so limit the application of any unconscionable clause as to avoid any unconscionable result.

"(2) If it is claimed or appears to the court that the agreement or any clause thereof may be unconscionable the parties shall be afforded a reasonable opportunity to present evidence as to its setting, purpose, and effect to aid the court in making the determination.

"(3) For the purpose of this section, a charge or practice expressly permitted by this section is not in and of itself unconscionable in the absence of other practices and circumstances.
§ 28–3813. Consumers' remedies

(a) The remedies provided by this section shall be liberally administered to the end that the consumer as the aggrieved party shall be put in at least as good a position as if the creditor had fully complied with this chapter. Except as is otherwise specifically provided where there are willful and repeated violations of this chapter consequential and special damages may be had in lieu of the specific penalties allowed, and in addition punitive damages may be had as indicated.

(b) Any right or obligation declared by this chapter is enforceable by action unless the provision declaring it specifies a different and limited effect.

(c) 'Transaction total' means—

(1) in the case of transactions pursuant to open end credit plans or consumer credit transactions, the total of the following calculated as if the amount or amounts financed were paid over the maximum period of the plan or, if there is no such period, over twelve months beginning with the next billing cycle or cycles following the transaction or transactions:

(A) the amount financed, plus any down payment or required deposit balance, and

(B) the total finance charge, including any prepaid finance charge;

(2) in the case of other than open end transactions or consumer credit transactions, the total of the following:

(A) the amount financed, plus any down payment or required deposit balance, and

(B) the amount of all precomputed or precomputable finance charge, including any prepaid finance charge.

(d) (1) In the discretion of the court, a consumer may recover from the person violating this chapter, in addition to the damages the law otherwise allows, 10 percent of the transaction total, if applicable, or $100, whichever is greater, for violations to which this section applies.

(2) This section also applies to all violations for which no other remedy is specifically provided.

(e) If a consumer prevails in a suit brought under this Act, the court may assess reasonable attorney's fees in addition to any other amounts recoverable under this chapter.

(f) Any charge, practice, term, clause, provision, security interest, or other action or conduct which can be shown to be in willful violation of the provisions of this chapter shall confer no rights or obligations enforceable by action.

§ 28–3814. Debt collection

(a) This section only applies to conduct and practices in connection with collection of obligations arising from consumer credit sales, consumer leases, and direct installment loans (other than a loan directly secured on real estate or a direct motor vehicle installment loan covered by chapter 36 of title 28).

(b) As used in this section, the term—

(1) 'claim' means any obligation or alleged obligation, arising from a consumer credit sale, consumer lease, or direct installment loan;

(2) 'debt collection' means any action, conduct or practice in connection with the solicitation of claims for collection or in connection with the collection of claims, that are owed or due, or are alleged to be owed or due, by a seller or lender by a consumer; and

(3) 'debt collector' means any person engaging directly or indirectly in debt collection, and includes any person who sells or offers to sell forms represented to be a collection system, device, or scheme intended or calculated to be used to collect claims.

(c) No debt collectors shall collect or attempt to collect any money
alleged to be due and owing by means of any threat, coercion, or attempt to coerce in any of the following ways:

“(1) the use, or express or implicit threat of use, of violence or other criminal means, to cause harm to the person, reputation, or property of any person;

“(2) the accusation or threat to falsely accuse any person of fraud or any crime, or any conduct which, if true, would tend to disgrace such other person or in any way subject him to ridicule, or any conduct which, if true, would tend to disgrace such other person or in any way subject him to ridicule or contempt of society;

“(3) false accusations made to another person, including any credit reporting agency, that a consumer has not paid a just debt, or threat to so make such false accusations;

“(4) the threat to sell or assign to another the obligation of the consumer with an attending representation or implication that the result of such sale or assignment would be that the consumer would lose any defense to the claim or would be subjected to harsh, vindictive, or abusive collection attempts; and

“(5) the threat that nonpayment of an alleged claim will result in the arrest of any person.

“(d) No debt collector shall unreasonably oppress, harass, or abuse any person in connection with the collection of or attempt to collect any claim alleged to be due and owing by that person or another in any of the following ways:

“(1) the use of profane or obscene language or language that is intended to unreasonably abuse the hearer or reader;

“(2) the placement of telephone calls without disclosure of the caller's identity or with the intent to harass or threaten any person at the called number; and

“(3) causing expense to any person in the form of long-distance telephone tolls, telegram fees, or other charges incurred by a medium of communication, by concealment of the true purpose of the notice, letter, message, or communication.

“(e) No debt collector shall unreasonably publicize information relating to any alleged indebtedness or debtor in any of the following ways:

“(1) the communication of any false information relating to a consumer’s indebtedness to any employer or his agent except where such indebtedness has been guaranteed by the employer or the employer has requested the loan giving rise to the indebtedness and except where such communication is in connection with an attachment or execution after judgments as authorized by law;

“(2) the disclosure, publication, or communication of false information relating to a consumer's indebtedness to any relative or family member of the consumer unless such person is known to the debt collector to be a member of the same household as the consumer, except through proper legal action or process or at the express and unsolicited request of the relative or family member;

“(3) the disclosure, publication, or communications of any information relating to a consumer's indebtedness by publishing or posting any list of consumers, except for the publication and distribution of 'stop lists' to point-of-sale locations where credit is extended, or by advertising for sale any claim to enforce payment thereof or in any other manner other than through proper legal action, process, or proceeding; and

“(4) the use of any form of communication to the consumer, which ordinarily may be seen by any other persons, that displays or conveys any information about the alleged claim other than the name, address, and phone number of the debt collector.
“(f) No debt collector shall use any fraudulent, deceptive, or misleading representation or means to collect or attempt to collect claims or to obtain information concerning consumers in any of the following ways:

“(1) the use of any company name, while engaged in debt collection, other than the debt collector's true company name;

“(2) the failure to clearly disclose in all written communications made to collect or attempt to collect a claim or to obtain or attempt to obtain information about a consumer, that the debt collector is attempting to collect a claim and that any information obtained will be used for that purpose;

“(3) any false representation that the debt collector has in his possession information or something of value for the consumer, that is made to solicit or discover information about the consumer;

“(4) the failure to clearly disclose the name and full business address of the person to whom the claim has been assigned for collection, or to whom the claim is owed, at the time of making any demand for money;

“(5) any false representation or implication of the character, extent, or amount of a claim against a consumer, or of its status in any legal proceeding;

“(6) any false representation or false implication that any debt collector is vouched for, bonded by, affiliated with or an instrumentality, agent, or official of the District of Columbia or any agency of the Federal or District government;

“(7) the use or distribution or sale of any written communication which simulates or is falsely represented to be a document authorized, issued, or approved by a court, an official, or any other legally constituted or authorized authority, or which creates a false impression about its source, authorization, or approval;

“(8) any representation that an existing obligation of the consumer may be increased by the addition of attorney's fees, investigation fees, service fees, or any other fees or charges when in fact such fees or charges may not legally be added to the existing obligation; and

“(9) any false representation or false impression about the status or true nature of or the services rendered by the debt collector or his business.

“(g) No debt collector shall use unfair or unconscionable means to collect or attempt to collect any claim in any of the following ways:

“(1) the seeking or obtaining of any written statement or acknowledgment in any form that specifies that a consumer's obligation is one incurred for necessaries of life where the original obligation was not in fact incurred for such necessaries;

“(2) the seeking or obtaining of any written statement or acknowledgment in any form containing an affirmation of any obligation by a consumer who has been declared bankrupt without clearly disclosing the nature and consequences of such affirmation and the fact that the consumer is not legally obligated to make such affirmation;

“(3) the collection or the attempt to collect from the consumer all or any part of the debt collector's fee or charge for services rendered;

“(4) the collection of or the attempt to collect any interest or other charge, fee, or expense incidental to the principal obligation unless such interest or incidental fee, charge, or expense is expressly authorized by the agreement creating the obligation and legally chargeable to the consumer or unless such interest or incidental fee, charge, or expense is expressly authorized by law; and
“(5) any communication with a consumer whenever it appears that the consumer has notified the creditor that he is represented by an attorney and the attorney’s name and address are known.

“(h) No debt collector shall use, or distribute, sell, or prepare for use, any written communication that violates or fails to conform to United States postal laws and regulations.

“(i) No debt collector shall take or accept for assignment any of the following:

“(1) an assignment of any claim for attorney’s fees which have not been lawfully provided for in the writing evidencing the obligation; or

“(2) an assignment for collection of any claim upon which suit has been filed or judgment obtained, without the debt collector first making a reasonable effort to contact the attorney representing the consumer.

“(j)(1) Proof, by substantial evidence, that a debt collector has willfully violated any provision of the foregoing subsections of this section shall subject such debt collector to liability to any person affected by such violation for all damages proximately caused by the violation.

“(2) Punitive damages may be awarded to any person affected by a willful violation of the foregoing subsections of this section, when and in such amount as is deemed appropriate by the court and trier of fact.

“§ 28–3815. Administrative enforcement

“(a) As used in this section—

“(1) “Commissioner” means the Commissioner of the District of Columbia or his designated agent;

“(b) Compliance with the requirements imposed under this chapter shall be enforced by the Commissioner. Nothing contained herein shall be construed to affect the authority and jurisdiction of the respective agencies designated in section 108 of the Truth-in-Lending Act (82 Stat. 146 et seq.; 15 U.S.C. 1601 et seq.).

“§ 28–3816. Inconsistent laws: What law governs

“If any provision of law or regulation promulgated thereunder is inconsistent with this chapter, this chapter shall govern, unless this chapter or the inconsistent provision of the other laws specifically provides otherwise.”

Sec. 5. Section 571 of title 16 of the District of Columbia Code is amended to read as follows:

“§ 16–571. Definitions

“For purposes of this subchapter—

“(1) The term ‘wages’ means compensation paid or payable for personal services, whether denominated as wages, salary, commission, bonus, or otherwise, and includes periodic payments pursuant to a pension or retirement program.

“(2) The term ‘disposable wages’ means that part of the earnings of any individual remaining after the deduction from those earnings of any amounts required by law to be withheld.

“(3) The term ‘garnishment’ means any legal or equitable procedure through which the wages of any individual are required to be withheld for payment of any debt.”

Sec. 6. The text of clauses (1), (2), and (3), in the first paragraph of section 16–572 of subchapter III of chapter 5 of title 16, District of Columbia Code, is amended to read as follows:
“(1) 25 per centum of his disposable wages that week, or
“(2) the amount by which his disposable wages for that week exceed thirty times the Federal minimum hourly wage prescribed by section 6(a)(1) of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 (29 U.S.C. 206) in effect at the time the wages are payable, whichever is less. In the case of wages for any pay period other than a week, the Commissioner of the District of Columbia shall by regulation prescribe a multiple of the Federal minimum hourly wage equivalent in effect to that set forth in paragraph (2).”

Sec. 7. Subchapter III of chapter 5 of title 16, District of Columbia Code, is amended by adding the following sections:

“§ 16-583. No garnishment before judgment

“Notwithstanding any other provision of law, prior to entry of judgment in an action against a debtor, the creditor may not obtain an interest in any property of the debtor by attachment, garnishment, or like proceedings.

“§16-584. No discharge from employment for garnishment

“No employer shall discharge an employee for the reason that a creditor of the employee has subjected or attempted to subject unpaid earnings of the employee to garnishment or like proceedings directed to the employer for the purpose of paying a judgment.”

Sec. 8. (a) The analysis of chapter 33 of title 28 of subtitle II, District of Columbia Code, is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new item:

“28-3308. Finance charge on direct installment loans.”

(b) The analysis of subtitle II of title 28, District of Columbia Code, is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new items:

“37. Revolving Credit Accounts---------------------------------- 28-3701.
“38. Consumer Protections-------------------------------------- 28-3801.”

(c) The analysis of subchapter III of chapter 5 of title 16, District of Columbia Code, is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new items:

“16-583. No garnishment before judgment.
“16-584. No discharge from employment for garnishment.”

Sec. 9. (a) The Act of February 4, 1913 (relating to the regulation of the business of loaning money in the District of Columbia) (D.C. Code, secs. 26-601—26-611), is amended by adding at the end of that Act the following:

“Sec. 14. (a) No provision of this Act shall apply with respect to any loan, or to the making of any loan—
“(1) to any corporation which is unable to plead any statutes against usury in any action;
“(2) at a rate of interest which does not exceed the maximum lawful rate of interest which would be applicable to such loan but for the provisions of this Act;
“(3) secured on real estate located outside of the District of Columbia;
“(4) to a borrower residing, doing business, or incorporated outside of the District of Columbia; or
“(5) greater than $10,000.
“(b) If any provision of this section or the application thereof to any person or circumstance, is held invalid, the remainder of the section, and the application of such provision to other persons or circumstances shall not be affected thereby.”
Effective date.

(b) The amendment made by subsection (a) of this section shall apply with respect to any loan made, or to the making of any loan, in the District of Columbia on or after the effective date of such Act of February 4, 1913 (as specified in section 13 of such Act); except that such amendment shall not apply with respect to any loan made, or to the making of any loan, in the District of Columbia concerning which an action under such Act of February 4, 1913, has been filed in a court of competent jurisdiction on or before November 10, 1971.

Sec. 10. This Act may be cited as the "District of Columbia Consumer Credit Protection Act of 1971".

Approved December 17, 1971.

Public Law 92-201

JOINT RESOLUTION

Making further continuing appropriations for the fiscal year 1972, and for other purposes.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the joint resolution of July 1, 1971 (Public Law 92-38), as amended, is hereby further amended (1) by striking out "December 8, 1971" in clause (c) of section 102 and inserting in lieu thereof "February 22, 1972"; (2) by amending section 108 to read as follows:

"Sec. 108. Notwithstanding any other provision of this joint resolution, obligations incurred hereunder and under prior year balances for the activities hereinafter specified shall not exceed the annual rates specified herein during the period beginning December 9, 1971, and ending February 22, 1972:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Annual rate</th>
</tr>
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<tr>
<td>Economic assistance:</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Worldwide, technical assistance</td>
<td>$165,272,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alliance for Progress, technical assistance</td>
<td>79,105,000</td>
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<td>American schools and hospitals abroad</td>
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<td>International organizations and programs</td>
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<td>Indus Basin Development Fund, grants</td>
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<td>Contingency fund</td>
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<td>Refugee relief assistance (East Pakistan)</td>
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<td>Alliance for Progress, development loans</td>
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<td>Military and supporting assistance:</td>
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<td>Military assistance</td>
<td>522,500,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Supporting assistance</td>
<td>649,721,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Other:</td>
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<tr>
<td>Overseas Private Investment Corporation, reserves</td>
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</table>
TITLE II—FOREIGN MILITARY CREDIT SALES

Foreign Military Credit Sales ........................................ 400,000,000

TITLE III—FOREIGN ASSISTANCE (OTHER)

Peace Corps, salaries and expenses .................................. 72,000,000
Peace Corps, limitation on administrative expenses ............. 24,500,000

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY—CIVIL FUNCTIONS

Ryukyu Islands, Army, administration .............................. 4,216,000

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE

Assistance to refugees in the United States .................... 139,000,000

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

Migration and refugee assistance ................................... 5,706,000

INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL INSTITUTION

Inter-American Development Bank, paid-in capital ................ 13,240,000
Inter-American Development Bank, callable capital ................ 136,760,000

TITLE IV—EXPORT-IMPORT BANK

Export-Import Bank, limitation on program activity ............. 7,323,675,000
Export-Import Bank, limitation on administrative expenses .... 8,072,000

Provided, That of the amount that may be obligated hereunder for security supporting assistance, not less than a sum computed at the annual rate of $50,000,000 shall be available for obligation for such purpose solely for Israel; Provided further, That, of the sums made available for foreign military credit sales herein, $300,000,000 shall be available for such sales to Israel."; and (3) by adding at the end thereof the following new section:

"SEC. 109. Notwithstanding section 102 of this joint resolution, as amended, (a) administrative operations for emergency school assistance activities for which an appropriation was made in the Office of Education Appropriation Act, 1971, (b) activities in support of Radio Free Europe, Incorporated, and Radio Liberty, Incorporated, pursuant to authority contained in the United States Information and Education Act of 1948, as amended (22 U.S.C. 1437), but no other funds made available under this resolution shall be available for these activities, and (c) activities of the American Revolution Bicentennial Commission, may continue to be conducted at rates for operations not to exceed the fiscal year 1971 rates or the rates provided for in the budget estimates, whichever may be lower, except that notwithstanding section 102 of this joint resolution, as amended, emergency school assistance activities for which an appropriation was made in the Office of Education Appropriation Act, 1971, may continue to be conducted at an annual rate for administrative operations not to exceed the fiscal year 1971 rate."

Sec. 2. This joint resolution shall take effect December 9, 1971.

Approved December 18, 1971.
Public Law 92-202

AN ACT

Making appropriations for the government of the District of Columbia and other activities chargeable in whole or in part against the revenues of said District for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1972, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1972, and for other purposes, namely:

FEDERAL PAYMENT TO THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

For payment to the following funds of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1972: $166,000,000 to the general fund; $2,572,000 to the water fund; and $1,514,000 to the sanitary sewage works fund, as authorized by the District of Columbia Revenue Act of 1947, as amended (D.C. Code, sec. 47-2501(a); 82 Stat. 612), and the Act of May 18, 1954 (D.C. Code, sec. 43-1541 and 1611).

LOANS TO THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA FOR CAPITAL OUTLAY

For loans to the District of Columbia, as authorized by the Act of December 9, 1969 (83 Stat. 320), the Act of May 18, 1954 (68 Stat. 105, 110), and the Act of June 2, 1950 (64 Stat. 195), $102,086,000, which together with balances of previous appropriations for this purpose, shall remain available until expended and be advanced upon request of the Commissioner, as follows: To the highway fund, $8,000,000, to the water fund, $6,000,000, to the general fund, $72,486,000, and to the sanitary sewage works fund, $15,600,000.

COMMISSION ON THE ORGANIZATION OF THE GOVERNMENT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary to carry out title I of the Act of September 22, 1970 (Public Law 91-405), as amended, establishing the Commission on the Organization of the Government of the District of Columbia, $425,000, to remain available until expended.

DIVISION OF EXPENSES

The following amounts are appropriated for the District of Columbia for the current fiscal year out of the general fund of the District of Columbia, except as otherwise specifically provided:

GENERAL OPERATING EXPENSES

General operating expenses, $58,757,000, of which $596,700 shall be payable from the highway fund (including $65,900 from the motor vehicle parking account), $90,200 from the water fund, and $65,700 from the sanitary sewage works fund: Provided, That the certificates of the Commissioner (for $2,500) and of the Chairman of the City Council (for $2,500) shall be sufficient voucher for expenditures from this appropriation for such purposes, exclusive of ceremony expenses, as they may respectively deem necessary: Provided further, That, for the purpose of assessing and reassessing real property in the District of Columbia, $5,000 of the appropriation shall be available for...
services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, but at rates for individuals not in excess of $100 per diem: Provided further, That not to exceed $7,500 of this appropriation shall be available for test borings and soil investigations: Provided further, That $1,380,000 of this appropriation (to remain available until expended) shall be available solely for District of Columbia employees’ disability compensation: Provided further, That not to exceed $60,000 of this appropriation shall be available for settlement of property damage claims not in excess of $500 each and personal injury claims not in excess of $1,000 each: Provided further, That not to exceed $50,000 of any appropriations available to the District of Columbia may be used to match financial contributions from the Department of Defense to the District of Columbia Office of Civil Defense for the purchase of civil defense equipment and supplies approved by the Department of Defense, when authorized by the Commissioner.

PUBLIC SAFETY

Public safety, including employment of consulting physicians, diagnosticians, and therapists at rates to be fixed by the Commissioner; cash gratuities of not to exceed $75 to each released prisoner; purchase of one hundred and fifty-five passenger motor vehicles for replacement only (including one hundred and forty for police-type use and five for fire-type use without regard to the general purchase price limitation for the current fiscal year but not in excess of $400 per vehicle for police-type and $600 per vehicle for fire-type use above such limitation); $168,275,000, of which $5,004,600 shall be payable from the highway fund (including $112,000 from the motor vehicle parking account): Provided, That the Police Department and Fire Department are each authorized to replace not to exceed five passenger carrying vehicles annually whenever the cost of repair to any damaged vehicle exceeds three-fourths the cost of the replacement.

EDUCATION

Education, including provision of insurance, maintenance, and acceptance of not to exceed thirty-one passenger motor vehicles on a loan basis for exclusive use in the driver education program, the development of national defense education programs, $171,517,000, of which $125,100 shall be payable from the highway fund: Provided, That certificates of the following officials shall each be sufficient voucher for expenditures from this appropriation for such purposes as they may respectively deem necessary within the amounts specified: Superintendent of Schools, $1,000; President of the Federal City College, $1,000; President of the Washington Technical Institute, $1,000; and President of District of Columbia Teachers College, $1,000. Section 5533 (c) of title 5, United States Code, shall not apply to compensation received by teachers of the public schools of the District of Columbia for employment in a civilian office during the period July 1, 1971, to August 31, 1971.

RECREATION

Recreation, $12,611,000.

HUMAN RESOURCES

Human resources, including reimbursement for services rendered to the District of Columbia by Freedmen's Hospital; and care and treatment of indigent patients in institutions, including those under sectarian control, under contracts to be made by the Director of Human
Resources: $182,402,000; Provided, That the inpatient rate and outpatient rate under such contracts, with the exception of Children's Hospital, and for services rendered by Freedmen's Hospital shall not exceed $38 per diem and the outpatient rate shall not exceed $6 per visit; the inpatient rate and outpatient rate for Children's Hospital shall not exceed $40 per diem and $6.75 per visit; and the inpatient rate (excluding the proportionate share for repairs and construction) for services rendered by Saint Elizabeths Hospital for patient care shall be $21.99 per diem: Provided further, That total reimbursements to Saint Elizabeths Hospital, including funds from Title XIX of the Social Security Act, shall not exceed the amount for the fiscal year 1970: Provided further, That the hospital rates specified herein shall not apply, beginning July 1, 1969, to services provided to patients who are eligible for such services under the District of Columbia plan for medical assistance under Title XIX of the Social Security Act: Provided further, That this appropriation shall be available for the furnishing of medical assistance to individuals sixty-five years of age or older who are residing in the District of Columbia without regard to the requirement of one-year residence contained in the District of Columbia Appropriation Act, 1946, under the heading "Operating Expenses, Gallinger Municipal Hospital"; and this appropriation shall also be available to render assistance to such individuals who are temporarily absent from the District of Columbia: Provided further, That the authorization included under the heading "Department of Public Health", in the District of Columbia Appropriation Act, 1961, for compensation of convalescent patients as an aid to their rehabilitation is hereby extended to the Vocational Rehabilitation Administration of the Department of Human Resources: Provided further, That this appropriation shall be available for the treatment, in any institution, under the jurisdiction of the Commissioner and located either within or without the District of Columbia, of individuals found by a court to be chronic alcoholics.

HIGHWAYS AND TRAFFIC

Highways and traffic, including $160,600 for traffic safety education without reference to any other law; $600 for membership in the American Association of Motor Vehicle Administrators and $1,200 for membership in the Vehicle Equipment Safety Commission; rental of one passenger-carrying vehicle for use by the Commissioner; and purchase of forty-six passenger motor vehicles, of which forty-four shall be for replacement only; $20,202,000, of which $13,833,000 shall be payable from the highway fund (including $728,000 from the motor vehicle parking account): Provided, That this appropriation shall not be available for the purchase of driver-training vehicles.

SANITARY ENGINEERING

Sanitary engineering, including the purchase of fifteen passenger motor vehicles for replacement only, $39,274,000, of which $11,445,500 shall be payable from the water fund, $11,446,500 from the sanitary sewage works fund, and $15,500 from the metropolitan area sanitary sewage works fund.

SETTLEMENT OF CLAIMS AND SUITS

For payment of property damage claims in excess of $500 and of personal injury claims in excess of $1,000, approved by the Commissioner in accordance with the provisions of the Act of February 11, 1929, as amended (45 Stat. 1160; 46 Stat. 500; 65 Stat. 131), $23,000.
REPAYMENT OF LOANS AND INTEREST

For reimbursement to the United States of funds loaned in compliance with sections 108, 217, and 402 of the Act of May 18, 1954 (68 Stat. 103, 109, and 110), as amended; section 9 of the Act of September 7, 1957 (71 Stat. 619), as amended; section 1 of the Act of June 6, 1958 (72 Stat. 183), as amended; and section 4 of the Act of June 12, 1960 (74 Stat. 211), including interest as required thereby; $23,573,700, of which $5,466,200 shall be payable from the highway fund, $1,747,900 from the water fund, $647,900 from the sanitary sewage works fund, and $57,300 from the metropolitan area sanitary sewage works fund.

CAPITAL OUTLAY

For reimbursement to the United States of funds loaned in compliance with section 4 of the Act of May 29, 1930 (46 Stat. 482), as amended, the Act of August 7, 1946 (60 Stat. 896), as amended, the Act of May 14, 1948 (62 Stat. 235), and payments under the Act of July 2, 1954 (68 Stat. 443), construction projects as authorized by the Acts of April 22, 1904 (33 Stat. 244), February 16, 1942 (56 Stat. 91), May 18, 1954 (68 Stat. 105, 110), June 6, 1958 (72 Stat. 183), August 20, 1958 (72 Stat. 686), and the Act of December 9, 1960 (83 Stat. 320); including acquisition of sites; preparation of plans and specifications; conducting preliminary surveys; erection of structures, including building improvement and alteration and treatment of grounds; to remain available until expended, $255,878,000, of which $7,723,000 shall be payable from the highway fund, $9,565,000 from the water fund, and $63,400,000 from the sanitary sewage works fund and $10,200,000 from the metropolitan area sanitary sewage works fund: Provided, That $9,231,900 shall be available for construction services by the Director of the Department of General Services or by contract for architectural engineering services, as may be determined by the Commissioner, and the funds for the use of the Director of the Department of General Services shall be advanced to the appropriation account, “Construction Services, Department of General Services”: Provided further, Notwithstanding the foregoing, all authorizations for capital outlay projects, except those projects covered by the first sentence of section 23(a) of the Federal-Aid Highway Act of 1968 (Public Law 90-495, approved August 23, 1968), for which funds are provided by this paragraph, shall expire on June 30, 1973, except authorizations for projects as to which funds have been obligated in whole or in part prior to such date. Upon expiration of any such project authorization the funds provided herein for such project shall lapse: Provided further, Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any authorization for a capital outlay project, except those projects covered by the first sentence of section 23(a) of the Federal-Aid Highway Act of 1968 (Public Law 90-495, approved August 23, 1968), for which funds have heretofore been appropriated shall expire two years from the date of the Act making such appropriation unless prior to the expiration of such period funds for such projects were or will have been obligated in whole or in part. Upon expiration of any such project authorization the funds appropriated therefore shall lapse.
GENERAL PROVISIONS

Sec. 1. Except as otherwise provided herein, all vouchers covering expenditures of appropriations contained in this Act shall be audited before payment by the designated certifying official and the vouchers as approved shall be paid by checks issued by the designated disbursing official without countersignature.

Sec. 2. Whenever in this Act an amount is specified within an appropriation for particular purposes or object of expenditure, such amount, unless otherwise specified, shall be considered as the maximum amount which may be expended for said purpose or object rather than an amount set apart exclusively therefor.

Sec. 3. Appropriations in this Act shall be available, when authorized or approved by the Commissioner, for allowances for privately owned automobiles used for the performance of official duties at 70 cents per mile but not to exceed $35 a month for each automobile, unless otherwise therein specifically provided, except that one hundred and thirteen (eighteen for venereal disease investigators in the Department of Human Resources) such allowances at not more than $550 each per annum may be authorized or approved by the Commissioner.

Sec. 4. Appropriations in this Act shall be available for expenses of travel and for the payment of dues of organizations concerned with the work of the District of Columbia government, when authorized by the Commissioner.

Sec. 5. Appropriations in this Act shall be available for services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109.

Sec. 6. The disbursing officials designated by the Commissioner are authorized to advance to such officials as may be approved by the Commissioner such amounts and for such purposes as he may determine.

Sec. 7. Appropriations in this Act shall not be used for or in connection with the preparation, issuance, publication, or enforcement of any regulation or order of the Public Service Commission requiring the installation of meters in taxicabs, or for or in connection with the licensing of any vehicle to be operated as a taxicab except for operation in accordance with such system of uniform zones and rates and regulations applicable thereto as shall have been prescribed by the Public Service Commission.

Sec. 8. Appropriations in this Act shall not be available for the payment of rates for electric current for street lighting in excess of 2 cents per kilowatt-hour for current consumed.

Sec. 9. All passenger motor vehicles (including watercraft) owned by the District of Columbia shall be operated and utilized in conformity with section 16 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (60 Stat. 810), and shall be under the direction and control of the Commissioner, who may from time to time alter or change the assignment for use thereof or direct the alteration of interchangeable use of any of the same by officers and employees of the District, except as otherwise provided in this Act. "Official purposes" as used in the section 16 shall not apply to the Commissioner or in cases of officers and employees the character of whose duties make such transportation necessary, but only as to such latter cases when approved by the Commissioner.
SEC. 10. Appropriations contained in this Act for highways and traffic and sanitary engineering shall be available for snow and ice control work when ordered by the Commissioner in writing.

SEC. 11. Appropriations in this Act shall be available for the furnishing of uniforms when authorized by the Commissioner.

SEC. 12. There are hereby appropriated from the applicable funds of the District of Columbia such sums as may be necessary for making refunds and for the payment of judgments which have been entered against the government of the District of Columbia, including refunds authorized by section 10 of the Act approved April 23, 1924 (43 Stat. 108): *Provided*, That nothing contained in this section shall be construed as modifying or affecting the provisions of paragraph 3, subsection (c) of section 11 of Title XII of the District of Columbia Income and Franchise Tax Act of 1947, as amended.

SEC. 13. Except as otherwise provided herein, limitations and legislative provisions contained in the District of Columbia Appropriation Act, 1961, shall be applicable during the current fiscal year: *Provided*, That the limitation for “Construction Services, Department of General Services” shall, during the current fiscal year, be 10 per centum of appropriations for all construction projects: *Provided further*, That the limitation on expenditure of funds by the Chief of Police for prevention and detection of crime during the current fiscal year shall be $200,000: *Provided further*, That during the current fiscal year, the limitation with respect to a central heating system, under the heading “Department of Sanitary Engineering”, shall not be applicable.


SEC. 15. 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. 16. No part of any funds appropriated by this Act shall be used to pay the compensation (whether by contract or otherwise) of any individual for performing services as a chauffeur or driver for any designated officer or employee of the District of Columbia government (other than the Commissioner of the District of Columbia, Chief of Police and Fire Chief), or for performing services as a chauffeur or driver of a motor vehicle assigned for the personal or individual use of any such officer or employee (other than the Commissioner of the District of Columbia, Chief of Police and Fire Chief). No part of any funds appropriated by this Act, in excess of $12,000 in the aggregate, shall, in any fiscal year, be used to pay the compensation (whether by contract or otherwise) of individuals for performing services as a chauffeur or driver for the Commissioner of the District of Columbia, or for performing services as a chauffeur or driver of a motor vehicle assigned for the personal or individual use of the Commissioner of the District of Columbia.

SEC. 17. Not to exceed 5 per centum of the total of all funds appropriated by this Act for personnel compensation (budget classification 01) may be used to pay the cost of overtime or temporary positions.

SEC. 18. The total expenditure of funds appropriated by this Act for authorized travel and per diem costs outside the District of Columbia, Maryland, and Virginia shall not exceed $300,000.

This Act may be cited as the “District of Columbia Appropriation Act, 1972”.

Approved December 18, 1971.
Public Law 92-203

AN ACT

To provide for the settlement of certain land claims of Alaska Natives, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled. That this Act may be cited as the “Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act”.

DECLARATION OF POLICY

SEC. 2. Congress finds and declares that—
(a) there is an immediate need for a fair and just settlement of all claims by Natives and Native groups of Alaska, based on aboriginal land claims;
(b) the settlement should be accomplished rapidly, with certainty, in conformity with the real economic and social needs of Natives, without litigation, with maximum participation by Natives in decisions affecting their rights and property, without creating any permanent racially defined institutions, rights, privileges, or obligations, without establishing a reservation system or lengthy wardship or trusteeship, and without adding to the categories of property and institutions enjoying special tax privileges or to the legislation establishing special relationships between the United States Government and the State of Alaska;
(c) no provision of this Act shall replace or diminish any right, privilege, or obligation of Natives as citizens of the United States or of Alaska, or relieve, replace, or diminish any obligation of the United States or of the State or Alaska to protect and promote the rights or welfare of Natives as citizens of the United States or of Alaska; the Secretary is authorized and directed, together with other appropriate agencies of the United States Government, to make a study of all Federal programs primarily designed to benefit Native people and to report back to the Congress with his recommendations for the future management and operation of these programs within three years of the date of enactment of this Act;
(d) no provision of this Act shall constitute a precedent for reopening, renegotiating, or legislating upon any past settlement involving land claims or other matters with any Native organization, or any tribe, band, or identifiable group of American Indians;
(e) no provision of this Act shall effect a change or changes in the petroleum reserve policy reflected in sections 7421 through 7438 of title 10 of the United States Code except as specifically provided in this Act;
(f) no provision of this Act shall be construed to constitute a jurisdictional act, to confer jurisdiction to sue, nor to grant implied consent to Natives to sue the United States or any of its officers with respect to the claims extinguished by the operation of this Act; and
(g) no provision of this Act shall be construed to terminate or otherwise curtail the activities of the Economic Development Administration or other Federal agencies conducting loan or loan and grant programs in Alaska. For this purpose only, the terms “Indian reservation” and “trust or restricted Indian-owned land areas” in Public Law 89–136, the Public Works and Economic Development Act of 1965, as amended, shall be interpreted to include lands granted to Natives under this Act as long as such lands remain in the ownership of the Native villages or the Regional Corporations.
DEFINITIONS

Sec. 3. For the purposes of this Act, the term—

(a) "Secretary" means the Secretary of the Interior;

(b) "Native" means a citizen of the United States who is a person of one-fourth degree or more Alaska Indian (including Tsimshian Indians not enrolled in the Metlakta Indian Community) Eskimo, or Aleut blood, or combination thereof. The term includes any Native as so defined either or both of whose adoptive parents are not Natives. It also includes, in the absence of proof of a minimum blood quantum, any citizen of the United States who is regarded as an Alaska Native by the Native village or Native group of which he claims to be a member and whose father or mother is (or, if deceased, was) regarded as Native by any village or group. Any decision of the Secretary regarding eligibility for enrollment shall be final;

(c) "Native village" means any tribe, band, clan, group, village, community, or association in Alaska listed in sections 11 and 16 of this Act, or which meets the requirements of this Act, and which the Secretary determines was, on the 1970 census enumeration date (as shown by the census or other evidence satisfactory to the Secretary, who shall make findings of fact in each instance), composed of twenty-five or more Natives;

(d) "Native group" means any tribe, band, clan, village, community, or village association of Natives in Alaska composed of less than twenty-five Natives, who comprise a majority of the residents of the locality;

(e) "Public lands" means all Federal lands and interests therein located in Alaska except: (1) the smallest practicable tract, as determined by the Secretary, enclosing land actually used in connection with the administration of any Federal installation, and (2) land selections of the State of Alaska which have been patented or tentatively approved under section 6(g) of the Alaska Statehood Act, as amended (72 Stat. 341, 77 Stat. 223), or identified for selection by the State prior to January 17, 1969;

(f) "State" means the State of Alaska;

(g) "Regional Corporation" means an Alaska Native Regional Corporation established under the laws of the State of Alaska in accordance with the provisions of this Act;

(h) "Person" means any individual, firm, corporation, association, or partnership;

(i) "Municipal Corporation" means any general unit of municipal government under the laws of the State of Alaska;

(j) "Village Corporation" means an Alaska Native Village Corporation organized under the laws of the State of Alaska as a business for profit or nonprofit corporation to hold, invest, manage and/or distribute lands, property, funds, and other rights and assets for and on behalf of a Native village in accordance with the terms of this Act.

(k) "Fund" means the Alaska Native Fund in the Treasury of the United States established by section 6; and

(l) "Planning Commission" means the Joint Federal-State Land Use Planning Commission established by section 17.

DECLARATION OF SETTLEMENT

Sec. 4. (a) All prior conveyances of public land and water areas in Alaska, or any interest therein, pursuant to Federal law, and all tentative approvals pursuant to section 6(g) of the Alaska Statehood Act, shall be regarded as an extinguishment of the aboriginal title thereto, if any.
(b) All aboriginal titles, if any, and claims of aboriginal title in Alaska based on use and occupancy, including submerged land underneath all water areas, both inland and offshore, and including any aboriginal hunting or fishing rights that may exist, are hereby extinguished.

(c) All claims against the United States, the State, and all other persons that are based on claims of aboriginal right, title, use, or occupancy of land or water areas in Alaska, or that are based on any statute or treaty of the United States relating to Native use and occupancy, or that are based on the laws of any other nation, including any such claims that are pending before any Federal or state court or the Indian Claims Commission, are hereby extinguished.

ENROLLMENT

Sec. 5. (a) The Secretary shall prepare within two years from the date of enactment of this Act a roll of all Natives who were born on or before, and who are living on, the date of enactment of this Act. Any decision of the Secretary regarding eligibility for enrollment shall be final.

(b) The roll prepared by the Secretary shall show for each Native, among other things, the region and the village or other place in which he resided on the date of the 1970 census enumeration, and he shall be enrolled according to such residence. Except as provided in subsection (c), a Native eligible for enrollment who is not, when the roll is prepared, a permanent resident of one of the twelve regions established pursuant to subsection 7(a) shall be enrolled by the Secretary in one of the twelve regions, giving priority in the following order to—

1. the region where the Native resided on the 1970 census date if he had resided there without substantial interruption for two or more years;
2. the region where the Native previously resided for an aggregate of ten years or more;
3. the region where the Native was born; and
4. the region from which an ancestor of the Native came.

The Secretary may enroll a Native in a different region when necessary to avoid enrolling members of the same family in different regions or otherwise avoid hardship.

(c) A Native eligible for enrollment who is eighteen years of age or older and is not a permanent resident of one of the twelve regions may, on the date he files an application for enrollment, elect to be enrolled in a thirteenth region for Natives who are non-residents of Alaska, if such region is established pursuant to subsection 7(c). If such region is not established, he shall be enrolled as provided in subsection (b). His election shall apply to all dependent members of his household who are less than eighteen years of age, but shall not affect the enrollment of anyone else.

ALASKA NATIVE FUND

Sec. 6. (a) There is hereby established in the United States Treasury an Alaska Native Fund into which the following moneys shall be deposited:

1. $462,500,000 from the general fund of the Treasury, which are authorized to be appropriated according to the following schedule:
   (A) $12,500,000 during the fiscal year in which this Act becomes effective;
   (B) $50,000,000 during the second fiscal year;
(C) $70,000,000 during each of the third, fourth, and fifth fiscal years;
(D) $40,000,000 during the sixth fiscal year; and
(E) $30,000,000 during each of the next five fiscal years.

(2) Four percent interest per annum, which is authorized to be appropriated, on any amount authorized to be appropriated by this paragraph that is not appropriated within six months after the fiscal year in which payable.

(3) $500,000,000 pursuant to the revenue sharing provisions of section 9.

(b) None of the funds paid or distributed pursuant to this section to any of the Regional and Village Corporations established pursuant to this Act shall be expended, donated, or otherwise used for the purpose of carrying on propaganda, or intervening in (including the publishing and distributing of statements) any political campaign on behalf of any candidate for public office. Any person who willfully violates the foregoing provision shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be fined not more than $1,000 or imprisoned not more than twelve months, or both.

(c) After completion of the roll prepared pursuant to section 5, all money in the Fund, except money reserved as provided in section 20 for the payment of attorney and other fees, shall be distributed at the end of each three months of the fiscal year among the Regional Corporations organized pursuant to section 7 on the basis of the relative numbers of Natives enrolled in each region. The share of a Regional Corporation that has not been organized shall be retained in the Fund until the Regional Corporation is organized.

REGIONAL CORPORATIONS

Sec. 7. (a) For purposes of this Act, the State of Alaska shall be divided by the Secretary within one year after the date of enactment at this Act into twelve geographic regions, with each region composed as far as practicable of Natives having a common heritage and sharing common interests. In the absence of good cause shown to the contrary, such regions shall approximate the areas covered by the operations of the following existing Native associations:

1. Arctic Slope Native Association (Barrow, Point Hope);
2. Bering Straits Association (Seward Peninsula, Unalakleet, Saint Lawrence Island);
3. Northwest Alaska Native Association (Kotzebue);
4. Association of Village Council Presidents (southwest coast, all villages in the Bethel area, including all villages on the Lower Yukon River and the Lower Kuskokwim River);
5. Tanana Chiefs’ Conference (Koyukuk, Middle and Upper Yukon Rivers, Upper Kuskokwim, Tanana River);
6. Cook Inlet Association (Kenai, Tyonek, Eklutna, Iliamna);
7. Bristol Bay Native Association (Dillingham, Upper Alaska Peninsula);
8. Aleut League (Aleutian Islands, Pribilof Islands and that part of the Alaska Peninsula which is in the Aleut League);
9. Chugach Native Association (Cordova, Tatitlek, Port Graham, English Bay, Valdez, and Seward);
10. Tlingit-Haida Central Council (southeastern Alaska, including Metlakatla);
11. Kodiak Area Native Association (all villages on and around Kodiak Island); and
12. Copper River Native Association (Copper Center, Glennallen, Chitina, Mentasta).
Any dispute over the boundaries of a region or regions shall be resolved by a board of arbitrators consisting of one person selected by each of the Native associations involved, and an additional one or two persons, whichever is needed to make an odd number of arbitrators, such additional person or persons to be selected by the arbitrators selected by the Native associations involved.

(b) The Secretary may, on request made within one year of the date of enactment of this Act, by representative and responsible leaders of the Native associations listed in subsection (a), merge two or more of the twelve regions: Provided, That the twelve regions may not be reduced to less than seven, and there may be no fewer than seven Regional Corporations.

(c) If a majority of all eligible Natives eighteen years of age or older who are not permanent residents of Alaska elect, pursuant to subsection 5(c), to be enrolled in a thirteenth region for Natives who are non-residents of Alaska, the Secretary shall establish such a region for the benefit of the Natives who elected to be enrolled therein, and they may establish a Regional Corporation pursuant to this Act.

(d) Five incorporators within each region, named by the Native association in the region, shall incorporate under the laws of Alaska a Regional Corporation to conduct business for profit, which shall be eligible for the benefits of this Act so long as it is organized and functions in accordance with this Act. The articles of incorporation shall include provisions necessary to carry out the terms of this Act.

(e) The original articles of incorporation and bylaws shall be approved by the Secretary before they are filed, and they shall be submitted for approval within eighteen months after the date of enactment of this Act. The articles of incorporation may not be amended during the Regional Corporation's first five years without the approval of the Secretary. The Secretary may withhold approval under this section if in his judgment inequities among Native individuals or groups of Native individuals would be created.

(f) The management of the Regional Corporation shall be vested in a board of directors, all of whom, with the exception of the initial board, shall be stockholders over the age of eighteen. The number, terms, and method of election of members of the board of directors shall be fixed in the articles of incorporation or bylaws of the Regional Corporation.

(g) The Regional Corporation shall be authorized to issue such number of shares of common stock, divided into such classes of shares as may be specified in the articles of incorporation to reflect the provisions of this Act, as may be needed to issue one hundred shares of stock to each Native enrolled in the region pursuant to section 5.

(h) (1) Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (2) of this subsection, stock issued pursuant to subsection (g) shall carry a right to vote in elections for the board of directors and on such other questions as properly may be presented to stockholders, shall permit the holder to receive dividends or other distributions from the Regional Corporation, and shall vest in the holder all rights of a stockholder in a business corporation organized under the laws of the State of Alaska, except that for a period of twenty years after the date of enactment of this Act the stock, inchoate rights thereto, and any dividends paid or distributions made with respect thereto may not be sold, pledged, subjected to a lien or judgment execution, assigned in present or future, or otherwise alienated: Provided, That such limitation shall not apply to transfers of stock pursuant to a court decree of separation, divorce or child support.
(2) Upon the death of any stockholder, ownership of such stock shall be transferred in accordance with his last will and testament or under the applicable laws of intestacy, except that (A) during the twenty-year period after the date of enactment of this Act such stock shall carry voting rights only if the holder thereof through inheritance also is a Native, and (B), in the event the deceased stockholder fails to dispose of his stock by will and has no heirs under the applicable laws of intestacy, such stock shall escheat to the Regional Corporation.

(3) On January 1 of the twenty-first year after the year in which this Act is enacted, all stock previously issued shall be deemed to be canceled, and shares of stock of the appropriate class shall be issued without restrictions required by this Act to each stockholder share for share.

(i) Seventy per centum of all revenues received by each Regional Corporation from the timber resources and subsurface estate patented to it pursuant to this Act shall be divided annually by the Regional Corporation among all twelve Regional Corporations organized pursuant to this section according to the number of Natives enrolled in each region pursuant to section 5. The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to the thirteenth Regional Corporation if organized pursuant to subsection (c) hereof.

(j) During the five years following the enactment of this Act, not less than 10% of all corporate funds received by each of the twelve Regional Corporations under section 6 (Alaska Native Fund), and under subsection (i) (revenues from the timber resources and subsurface estate patented to it pursuant to this Act), and all other net income, shall be distributed among the stockholders of the twelve Regional Corporations. Not less than 45% of funds from such sources during the first five-year period, and 50% thereafter, shall be distributed among the Village Corporations in the region and the class of stockholders who are not residents of those villages, as provided in subsection to it. In the case of the thirteenth Regional Corporation, if organized, not less than 50% of all corporate funds received under section 6 shall be distributed to the stockholders.

(k) Funds distributed among the Village Corporations shall be divided among them according to the ratio that the number of shares of stock registered on the books of the Regional Corporation in the names of residents of each village bears to the number of shares of stock registered in the names of residents in all villages.

(l) Funds distributed to a Village Corporation may be withheld until the village has submitted a plan for the use of the money that is satisfactory to the Regional Corporation. The Regional Corporation may require a village plan to provide for joint ventures with other villages, and for joint financing of projects undertaken by the Regional Corporation that will benefit the region generally. In the event of disagreement over the provisions of the plan, the issues in disagreement shall be submitted to arbitration, as shall be provided for in the articles of incorporation of the Regional Corporation.

(m) When funds are distributed among Village Corporations in a region, an amount computed as follows shall be distributed as dividends to the class of stockholders who are not residents of those villages: The amount distributed as dividends shall bear the same ratio to the amount distributed among the Village Corporations that the number of shares of stock registered on the books of the Regional Corporation in the names of nonresidents of villages bears to the number of shares of stock registered in the names of village residents: Provided, That an equitable portion of the amount distributed as dividends may be withheld and combined with Village Corporation funds to finance projects that will benefit the region generally.
(n) The Regional Corporation may undertake on behalf of one or more of the Village Corporations in the region any project authorized and financed by them.

(o) The accounts of the Regional Corporation shall be audited annually in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards by independent certified public accountants or independent licensed public accountants, certified or licensed by a regulatory authority of the State or the United States. The audits shall be conducted at the place or places where the accounts of the Regional Corporation are normally kept. All books, accounts, financial records, reports, files, and other papers, things, or property belonging to or in use by the Regional Corporation and necessary to facilitate the audits shall be available to the person or persons conducting the audits; and full facilities for verifying transactions with the balances or securities held by depositories, fiscal agent, and custodians shall be afforded to such person or persons. Each audit report or a fair and reasonably detailed summary thereof shall be transmitted to each stockholder, to the Secretary of the Interior and to the Committees on Interior and Insular Affairs of the Senate and the House of Representatives.

(p) In the event of any conflict between the provisions of this section and the laws of the State of Alaska, the provisions of this section shall prevail.

(q) Two or more Regional Corporations may contract with the same business management group for investment services and advice regarding the investment of corporate funds.

VILLAGE CORPORATIONS

Sec. 8. (a) The Native residents of each Native village entitled to receive lands and benefits under this Act shall organize as a business for profit or nonprofit corporation under the laws of the State before the Native village may receive patent to lands or benefits under this Act, except as otherwise provided.

(b) The initial articles of incorporation for each Village Corporation shall be subject to the approval of the Regional Corporation for the region in which the village is located. Amendments to the articles of incorporation and the annual budgets of the Village Corporations shall, for a period of five years, be subject to review and approval by the Regional Corporation. The Regional Corporation shall assist and advise Native villages in the preparation of articles of incorporation and other documents necessary to meet the requirements of this subsection.

(c) The provisions concerning stock alienation, annual audit, and transfer of stock ownership on death or by court decree provided for Regional Corporations in section 7 shall apply to Village Corporations except that audits need not be transmitted to the Committees on Interior and Insular Affairs of the Senate and the House of Representatives.

REVENUE SHARING

Sec. 9. (a) The provisions of this section shall apply to all minerals that are subject to disposition under the Mineral Leasing Act of 1920, as amended and supplemented.

(b) With respect to conditional leases and sales of minerals heretofore or hereafter made pursuant to section 6(g) of the Alaska Statehood Act, and with respect to mineral leases of the United States that are or may be subsumed by the State under section 6(h) of the Alaska Statehood Act, until such time as the provisions of subsection (c) become operative the State shall pay into the Alaska Native Fund...
from the royalties, rentals, and bonuses hereafter received by the State
(1) a royalty of 2 per centum upon the gross value (as such gross value
is determined for royalty purposes under such leases or sales) of such
minerals produced or removed from such lands, and (2) 2 per centum
of all rentals and bonuses under such leases or sales, excluding bonuses
received by the State at the September 1969 sale of minerals from ten-
tatively approved lands and excluding rentals received pursuant to
such sale before the date of enactment of this Act. Such payment shall
be made within sixty days from the date the revenues are received
by the State.

(c) Each patent hereafter issued to the State under the Alaska
Statehood Act, including a patent of lands heretofore selected and
tentatively approved, shall reserve for the benefit of the Natives, and
for payment into the Alaska Native Fund, (1) a royalty of 2 per
centum upon the gross value (as such gross value is determined for
royalty purposes under any disposition by the State) of the minerals
thereafter produced or removed from such lands, and (2) 2 per centum
of all revenues thereafter derived by the State from rentals and
bonuses from the disposition of such minerals.

(d) All bonuses, rentals, and royalties received by the United States
after the date of enactment of this Act from the disposition by it of
such minerals in public lands in Alaska shall be distributed as provided
in the Alaska Statehood Act, except that prior to calculating the shares
of the State and the United States as set forth in such Act, (1) a roy-
alty of 2 per centum upon the gross value of such minerals produced
(as such gross value is determined for royalty purposes under the sale
or lease), and (2) 2 per centum of all rentals and bonuses shall be
deducted and paid into the Alaska Native Fund. The respective shares
of the State and the United States shall be calculated on the remaining
balance.

(e) The provisions of this section shall be enforceable by the
United States for the benefit of the Natives, and in the event of default
by the State in making the payments required, in addition to any
other remedies provided by law, there shall be deducted annually by
the Secretary of the Treasury from any grant-in-aid or from any other
sums payable to the State under any provision of Federal law an
amount equal to any such underpayment, which amount shall be
deposited in the Fund.

(f) Revenues received by the United States or the State as com-
pensation for estimated drainage of oil or gas shall, for the purposes
of this section, be regarded as revenues from the disposition of oil and
gas. In the event the United States or the State elects to take royalties
in kind, there shall be paid into the Fund on account thereof an amount
equal to the royalties that would have been paid into the Fund under
the provisions of this section had the royalty been taken in cash.

(g) The payments required by this section shall continue only until
$500,000,000 have been paid into the Alaska Native Fund. Thereafter
the provisions of this section shall not apply, and the reservation
required in patents under this section shall be of no further force and
effect.

(h) When computing the final payment into the Fund the respective
shares of the United States and the State with respect to payments
to the Fund required by this section shall be determined pursuant to
this subsection and in the following order:

(1) first, from sources identified under subsections (b) and (c)
hereof; and

(2) then, from sources identified under subsection (d) hereof.

(i) The provisions of this section do not apply to mineral revenues
received from the Outer Continental Shelf.
STATUTE OF LIMITATIONS

SEC. 10. (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any civil action to contest the authority of the United States to legislate on the subject matter or the legality of this Act shall be barred unless the complaint is filed within one year of the date of enactment of this Act, and no such action shall be entertained unless it is commenced by a duly authorized official of the State. Exclusive jurisdiction over such action is hereby vested in the United States District Court for the District of Alaska. The purpose of this limitation on suits is to insure that, after the expiration of a reasonable period of time, the right, title, and interest of the United States, the Natives, and the State of Alaska will vest with certainty and finality and may be relied upon by all other persons in their relations with the State, the Natives, and the United States.

(b) In the event that the State initiates litigation or voluntarily becomes a party to litigation to contest the authority of the United States to legislate on the subject matter or the legality of this Act, all rights of land selection granted to the State by the Alaska Statehood Act shall be suspended as to any public lands which are determined by the Secretary to be potentially valuable for mineral development, timber, or other commercial purposes, and no selections shall be made, no tentative approvals shall be granted, and no patents shall be issued for such lands during the pendency of such litigation. In the event of such suspension, the State's right of land selection pursuant to section 6 of the Alaska Statehood Act shall be extended for a period of time equal to the period of time the selection right was suspended.

WITHDRAWAL OF PUBLIC LANDS

SEC. 11. (a) (1) The following public lands are withdrawn, subject to valid existing rights, from all forms of appropriation under the public land laws, including the mining and mineral leasing laws, and from selection under the Alaska Statehood Act, as amended:

(A) The lands in each township that encloses all or part of any Native village identified pursuant to subsection (b);

(B) The lands in each township that is contiguous to or corners on the township that encloses all or part of such Native village; and

(C) The lands in each township that is contiguous to or corners on a township containing lands withdrawn by paragraph (B) of this subsection.

The following lands are excepted from such withdrawal: lands in the National Park System and lands withdrawn or reserved for national defense purposes other than Naval Petroleum Reserve Numbered 4.

(2) All lands located within the townships described in subsection (a) (1) hereof that have been selected by, or tentatively approved to, but not yet patented to, the State under the Alaska Statehood Act are withdrawn, subject to valid existing rights, from all forms of appropriation under the public land laws, including the mining and mineral leasing laws, and from the creation of third party interests by the State under the Alaska Statehood Act.

(3) (A) If the Secretary determines that the lands withdrawn by subsections (a) (1) and (2) hereof are insufficient to permit a Village or Regional Corporation to select the acreage it is entitled to select, the Secretary shall withdraw three times the deficiency from the nearest unreserved, vacant and unappropriated public lands. In making this withdrawal the Secretary shall, insofar as possible, withdraw public lands of a character similar to those on which the village is located and
in order of their proximity to the center of the Native village: Provided, That if the Secretary, pursuant to section 17, and 22(e) determines there is a need to expand the boundaries of a National Wildlife Refuge to replace any acreage selected in the Wildlife Refuge System by the Village Corporation the withdrawal under this section shall not include lands in the Refuge.

(B) The Secretary shall make the withdrawal provided for in subsection (3)(A) hereof on the basis of the best available information within sixty days of the date of enactment of this Act, or as soon thereafter as practicable.

(b)(1) The Native villages subject to this Act are as follows:

NAME OF PLACE AND REGION

Afognak, Afognak Island.
Akhiok, Kodiak.
Akiachak, Southwest Coastal Lowland.
Akiak, Southwest Coastal Lowland.
Akutan, Aleutian.
Alakanuk, Southwest Coastal Lowland.
Alatna, Koyukuk-Lower Yukon.
Aleknagik, Bristol Bay.
Allakaket, Koyukuk-Lower Yukon.
Ambler, Bering Strait.
Anaktuvuk, Pass, Arctic Slope.
Andreafsey, Southwest Coastal Lowland.
Aniak, Southwest Coastal Lowland.
Anvik, Koyukuk-Lower Yukon.
Arctic Village, Upper Yukon-Porcupine.
Atka, Aleutian.
Atkasook, Arctic Slope.
Atmautluak, Southwest Coastal Lowland.
Barrow, Arctic Slope.
Beaver, Upper Yukon-Porcupine.
Belkofsky, Aleutian.
Bethel, Southwest Coastal Lowland.
Bill Moore's, Southwest Coastal Lowland.
Biorka, Aleutian.
Birch Creek, Upper Yukon-Porcupine.
Brevig Mission, Bering Strait.
Buckland, Bering Strait.
Candle, Bering Strait.
Cantwell, Tanana.
Canyon Village, Upper Yukon-Porcupine.
Chalkyitsik, Upper Yukon-Porcupine.
Chapin, Southwest Coastal Lowland.
Cherfornak, Southwest Coastal Lowland.
Chevak, Southwest Coastal Lowland.
Chignik, Kodiak.
Chignik Lagoon, Kodiak.
Chignik Lake, Kodiak.
Chistochina, Copper River.
Chitina, Copper River.
Chuitjkotoligamute, Southwest Coastal Lowland.
Circle, Upper Yukon-Porcupine.
Clark's Point, Bristol Bay.
Copper Center, Copper River.
Crooked Creek, Upper Kuskokwim.
Deering, Bering Strait.
Dillingham, Bristol Bay.
Dot Lake, Tanana.
Eagle, Upper Yukon-Porcupine.
Eek, Southwest Coastal Lowland.
Egegik, Bristol Bay.
Eklutna, Cook Inlet.
Ekuk, Bristol Bay.
Ekwoq, Bristol Bay.
Elim, Bering Strait.
Emmonak, Southwest Coastal Lowland.
English Bay, Cook Inlet.
False Pass, Aleutian.
Fort Yukon, Upper Yukon-Porcupine.
Gakona, Copper River.
Galena, Koyukuk-Lower Yukon.
Gambell, Bering Sea.
Georgetown, Upper Kuskokwim.
Golovin, Bering Strait.
Goodnews Bay, Southwest Coastal Lowland.
Grayling, Koyukuk-Lower Yukon.
Gulkana, Copper River.
Hamilton, Southwest Coastal Lowland.
Holy Cross, Koyukuk-Lower Yukon.
Hooper Bay, Southwest Coastal Lowland.
Hughes, Koyukuk-Lower Yukon.
Huslia, Koyukuk-Lower Yukon.
Igiugig, Bristol Bay.
Ilalna, Cook Inlet.
Inalik, Bering Strait.
Ivanof Bay, Aleutian.
Kaguyak, Kodiak.
Kaktovik, Arctic Slope.
Kalskag, Southwest Coastal Lowland.
Kaltag, Koyukuk-Lower Yukon.
Karluk, Kodiak.
Kasigluk, Southwest Coastal Lowland.
Kiana, Bering Strait.
King Cove, Aleutian.
Kipnuk, Southeast Coastal Lowland.
Kivalina, Bering Strait.
Kobuk, Bering Strait.
Kokhanok, Bristol Bay.
Koliganek, Bristol Bay.
Kongiganak, Southwest Coastal Lowland.
Kotlik, Southwest Coastal Lowland.
Kotzebue, Bering Strait.
Koyuk, Bering Strait.
Koyukuk, Koyukuk-Lower Yukon.
Kwethluk, Southwest Coastal Lowland.
Kwigillingok, Southwest Coastal Lowland.
Larsen Bay, Kodiak.
Levelock, Bristol Bay.
Lime Village, Upper Kuskokwim.
Lower Kalskag, Southwest Coastal Lowland.
McGrath, Upper Kuskokwim.
Makok, Koyukuk-Lower Yukon.
Manley Hot Springs, Tanana.
Manokotak, Bristol Bay.
Marshall, Southwest Coastal Lowland.
Mary's Igloo, Bering Strait.
Medfra, Upper Kuskokwim.
Mekoryuk, Southwest Coastal Lowland.
Mentasta Lake, Copper River.
Minchumina Lake, Upper Kuskokwim.
Minto, Tanana.
Mountain Village, Southwest Coastal Lowland.
Nabesna Village, Tanana.
Naknek, Bristol Bay.
Napaimute, Upper Kuskokwim.
Napakiak, Southwest Coastal Lowland.
Napaskiak, Southwest Coastal Lowland.
Nelson Lagoon, Aleutian.
Nenana, Tanana.
Newhalen, Cook Inlet.
New Stuyahok, Bristol Bay.
Newtok, Southwest Coastal Lowland.
Nightmute, Southwest Coastal Lowland.
Nikolai, Upper Kuskokwim.
Nikolski, Aleutian.
Ninilchik, Cook Inlet.
Noatak, Bering Strait.
Nome, Bering Strait.
Nondalton, Cook Inlet.
Nooiksut, Arctic Slope.
Noorvik, Bering Strait.
Northeast Cape, Bering Sea.
Northway, Tanana.
Nulato, Koyukuk-Lower Yukon.
Nunapitchuk, Southwest Coastal Lowland.
Ohogamiut, Southwest Coastal Lowland.
Old Harbor, Kodiak.
Oscarville, Southwest Coastal Lowland.
Ouzinkie, Kodiak.
Paradise, Koyukuk-Lower Yukon.
Pauloff Harbor, Aleutian.
Pedro Bay, Cook Inlet.
Perryville, Kodiak.
Pilot Point, Bristol Bay.
Pilot Station, Southwest Coastal Lowland.
Pitkas Point, Southwest Coastal Lowland.
Platinum, Southwest Coastal Lowland.
Point Hope, Arctic Slope.
Point Lay, Arctic Slope.
Portage Creek (Ohgsenakale), Bristol Bay.
Port Graham, Cook Inlet.
Port Heiden (Meshick), Aleutian.
Port Lions, Kodiak.
Quinhagak, Southwest Coastal Lowland.
Rampart, Upper Yukon-Porcupine.
Red Devil, Upper Kuskokwim.
Ruby, Koyukuk-Lower Yukon.
Russian Mission or Chauthaloe (Kuskokwim), Upper Kus-
kokwim.
Russian Mission (Yukon), Southwest Coastal Lowland.
St. George, Aleutian.
St. Mary's, Southwest Coastal Lowland.
St. Michael, Bering Strait.
St. Paul, Aleutian.
Salamatof, Cook Inlet.
Sand Point, Aleutian.
Savonoski, Bristol Bay.
Savoonga, Bering Sea.
Scammon Bay, Southwest Coastal Lowland.
Selawik, Bering Strait.
Seldovia, Cook Inlet.
Shageluk, Koyukuk-Lower Yukon.
Shaktoolik, Bering Strait.
Sheldon's Point, Southwest Coastal Lowland.
Shishmaref, Bering Strait.
Shungnak, Bering Strait.
Slana, Copper River.
Sleetmute, Upper Kuskokwim.
South Naknek, Bristol Bay.
Squaw Harbor, Aleutian.
Stebbins, Bering Strait.
Stevens Village, Upper Yukon-Porcupine.
Stony River, Upper Kuskokwim.
Takotna, Upper Kuskokwim.
Tanacross, Tanana.
Tanana, Koyukuk-Lower Yukon.
Tatitlek, Chugach.
Tazlina, Copper River.
Telida, Upper Kuskokwim,
Teller, Bering Strait.
Tetlin, Tanana.
Togiak, Bristol Bay.
Toksook Bay, Southwest Coastal Lowland.
Tulusak, Southwest Coastal Lowland.
Tuntutuliak, Southwest Coastal Lowland.
Tununak, Southwest Coastal Lowland.
Twin Hills, Bristol Bay.
Tyonek, Cook Inlet.
Ugashik, Bristol Bay.
Unalakleet, Bering Strait.
Unalaska, Aleutian.
Unga, Aleutian.
Uyat, Kodiak.
Venetie, Upper Yukon-Porcupine.
Wainwright, Arctic Slope.
Wales, Bering Strait.
White Mountain, Bering Strait.

(2) Within two and one-half years from the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall review all of the villages listed in subsection (b) (1) hereof, and a village shall not be eligible for land benefits under subsections 14 (a) and (b), and any withdrawal for such village shall expire, if the Secretary determines that—

(A) less than twenty-five Natives were residents of the village on the 1970 census enumeration date as shown by the census or other evidence satisfactory to the Secretary, who shall make findings of fact in each instance; or,

(B) the village is of a modern and urban character, and the majority of the residents are non-Native.

Any Native group made ineligible by this subsection shall be considered under subsection 14(h).

(3) Native villages not listed in subsection (b) (1) hereof shall be eligible for land and benefits under this Act and lands shall be withdrawn pursuant to this section if the Secretary within two and one-
half years from the date of enactment of this Act, determines that—
(A) twenty-five or more Natives were residents of an established village on the 1970 census enumeration date as shown by the census or other evidence satisfactory to the Secretary, who shall make findings of fact in each instance; and
(B) the village is not of a modern and urban character, and a majority of the residents are Natives.

NATIVE LAND SELECTIONS

Sec. 12. (a) (1) During a period of three years from the date of enactment of this Act, the Village Corporation for each Native village identified pursuant to section 11 shall select, in accordance with rules established by the Secretary, all of the township or townships in which any part of the village is located, plus an area that will make the total selection equal to the acreage to which the village is entitled under section 14. The selection shall be made from lands withdrawn by subsection 11(a):  Provided, That no Village Corporation may select more than 69,120 acres from lands withdrawn by subsection 11(a)(2), and not more than 69,120 acres from the National Wildlife Refuge System, and not more than 69,120 acres in a National Forest: Provided further, That when a Village Corporation selects the surface estate to lands within the National Wildlife Refuge System or Naval Petroleum Reserve Numbered 4, the Regional Corporation for that region may select the subsurface estate in an equal acreage from other lands withdrawn by subsection 11(a) within the region, if possible.
(2) Selections made under this subsection (a) shall be contiguous and in reasonably compact tracts, except as separated by bodies of water or by lands which are unavailable for selection, and shall be in whole sections and, wherever feasible, in units of not less than 1,280 acres.
(b) The difference between twenty-two million acres and the total acreage selected by Village Corporations pursuant to subsection (a) shall be allocated by the Secretary among the eleven Regional Corporations (which excludes the Regional Corporation for southeastern Alaska) on the basis of the number of Natives enrolled in each region. Each Regional Corporation shall reallocate such acreage among the Native villages within the region on an equitable basis after considering historic use, subsistence needs, and population. The action of the Secretary or the Corporation shall not be subject to judicial review. Each Village Corporation shall select the acreage allocated to it from the lands withdrawn by subsection 11(a).
(c) The difference between thirty-eight million acres and the 22 million acres selected by Village Corporations pursuant to subsections (a) and (b) shall be allocated among the eleven Regional Corporations (which excludes the Regional Corporation for southeastern Alaska) as follows:
(1) The number of acres each Regional Corporation is entitled to receive shall be computed (A) by determining on the basis of available data the percentage of all land in Alaska (excluding the southeastern region) that is within each of the eleven regions, (B) by applying that percentage to thirty-eight million acres reduced by the acreage in the southeastern region that is to be selected pursuant to section 16, and (C) by deducting from the figure so computed the number of acres within that region selected pursuant to subsections (a) and (b).
(2) In the event that the total number of acres selected within a region pursuant to subsections (a) and (b) exceeds the percentage of the reduced thirty-eight million acres allotted to that region pursuant
to subsection (c)(1)(B), that region shall not be entitled to receive any lands under this subsection (c). For each region so affected the difference between the acreage calculated pursuant to subsection (c)(1)(B) and the acreage selected pursuant to subsections (a) and (b) shall be deducted from the acreage calculated under subsection (c)(1)(C) for the remaining regions which will select lands under this subsection (c). The reductions shall be apportioned among the remaining regions so that each region's share of the total reduction bears the same proportion to the total reduction as the total land area in that region (as calculated pursuant to subsection (c)(1)(A) bears to the total land area in all of the regions whose allotments are to be reduced pursuant to this paragraph.

(3) Before the end of the fourth year after the date of enactment of this Act, each Regional Corporation shall select the acreage allocated to it from the lands within the region withdrawn pursuant to subsection 11(a)(1), and from the lands within the region withdrawn pursuant to subsection 11(a)(3) to the extent lands withdrawn pursuant to subsection 11(a)(1) are not sufficient to satisfy its allocation: Provided, That within the lands withdrawn by subsection 11(a)(1) the Regional Corporation may select only even numbered townships in even numbered ranges, and only odd numbered townships in odd numbered ranges.

(d) To insure that the Village Corporation for the Native village at Dutch Harbor, if found eligible for land grants under this Act, has a full opportunity to select lands within and near the village, no federally owned lands, whether improved or not, shall be disposed of pursuant to the Federal surplus property disposal laws for a period of two years from the date of enactment of this Act. The Village Corporation may select such lands and improvements and receive patent to them pursuant to subsection 14(a) of this Act.

(e) Any dispute over the land selection rights and the boundaries of Village Corporations shall be resolved by a board of arbitrators consisting of one person selected by each of the Village Corporations involved, and an additional one or two persons, whichever is needed to make an odd number of arbitrators, such additional person or persons to be selected by the arbitrators selected by the Village Corporations.

SURVEYS

Sec. 13. (a) The Secretary shall survey the areas selected or designated for conveyance to Village Corporations pursuant to the provisions of this Act. He shall monument only exterior boundaries of the selected or designated areas at angle points and at intervals of approximately two miles on straight lines. No ground survey or monumentation will be required along meanderable water boundaries. He shall survey within the areas selected or designated land occupied as a primary place of residence, as a primary place of business, and for other purposes, and any other land to be patented under this Act.

(b) All withdrawals, selections, and conveyances pursuant to this Act shall be as shown on current plats of survey or protraction diagrams of the Bureau of Land Management, or protraction diagrams of the Bureau of the State where protraction diagrams of the Bureau of Land Management are not available, and shall conform as nearly as practicable to the United States Land Survey System.

CONVEYANCE OF LANDS

Sec. 14. (a) Immediately after selection by a Village Corporation for a Native village listed in section 11 which the Secretary
finds is qualified for land benefits under this Act, the Secretary shall issue to the Village Corporation a patent to the surface estate in the number of acres shown in the following table:

If the village had on the 1970 census enumeration date a Native population between—

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Population Range</th>
<th>Acres</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>25 and 99</td>
<td>69,120 acres.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100 and 199</td>
<td>92,160 acres.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>200 and 399</td>
<td>115,200 acres.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>400 and 599</td>
<td>138,240 acres.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>600 or more</td>
<td>161,280 acres.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

It shall be entitled to a patent to an area of public lands equal to—

The lands patented shall be those selected by the Village Corporation pursuant to subsection 12(a). In addition, the Secretary shall issue to the Village Corporation a patent to the surface estate in the lands selected pursuant to subsection 12(b).

(b) Immediately after selection by any Village Corporation for a Native village listed in section 16 which the Secretary finds is qualified for land benefits under this Act, the Secretary shall issue to the Village Corporation a patent to the surface estate to 23,040 acres. The lands patented shall be the lands within the township or townships that enclose the Native village, and any additional lands selected by the Village Corporation from the surrounding townships withdrawn for the Native village by subsection 16(a).

(c) Each patent issued pursuant to subsections (a) and (b) shall be subject to the requirements of this subsection. Upon receipt of a patent or patents:

1. The Village Corporation shall first convey to any Native or non-Native occupant, without consideration, title to the surface estate in the tract occupied as a primary place of residence, or as a primary place of business, or as a subsistence campsite, or as headquarters for reindeer husbandry;

2. The Village Corporation shall then convey to the occupant, either without consideration or upon payment of an amount not in excess of fair market value, determined as of the date of initial occupancy and without regard to any improvements thereon, title to the surface estate in any tract occupied by a nonprofit organization;

3. The Village Corporation shall then convey to any Municipal Corporation in the Native village or to the State in trust for any Municipal Corporation established in the Native village in the future, title to the remaining surface estate of the improved land on which the Native village is located and as much additional land as is necessary for community expansion, and appropriate rights-of-way for public use, and other foreseeable community needs: Provided, That the amount of lands to be transferred to the Municipal Corporation or in trust shall be no less than 1,280 acres;

4. The Village Corporation shall convey to the Federal Government, State or to the appropriate Municipal Corporation, title to the surface estate for existing airport sites, airway beacons, and other navigation aids, together with such additional acreage and/ or easements as are necessary to provide related services and to ensure safe approaches to airport runways; and

5. For a period of ten years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Regional Corporation shall be afforded the opportunity to review and render advice to the Village Corporations on all land sales, leases or other transactions prior to any final commitment.
(d) the Secretary may apply the rule of approximation with respect to the acreage limitations contained in this section.

(e) Immediately after selection by a Regional Corporation, the Secretary shall convey to the Regional Corporation title to the surface and/or the subsurface estates, as is appropriate, in the lands selected.

(f) When the Secretary issues a patent to a Village Corporation for the surface estate in lands pursuant to subsections (a) and (b), he shall issue to the Regional Corporation for the region in which the lands are located a patent to the subsurface estate in such lands, except lands located in the National Wildlife Refuge System and lands withdrawn or reserved for national defense purposes, including Naval Petroleum Reserve Numbered 4, for which in lieu rights are provided for in subsection 12(a)(1): Provided, That the right to explore, develop, or remove minerals from the subsurface estate in the lands within the boundaries of any Native village shall be subject to the consent of the Village Corporation.

(g) All conveyances made pursuant to this Act shall be subject to valid existing rights. Where, prior to patent of any land or minerals under this Act, a lease, contract, permit, right-of-way, or easement (including a lease issued under section 6(g) of the Alaska Statehood Act) has been issued for the surface or minerals covered under such patent, the patent shall contain provisions making it subject to the lease, contract, permit, right-of-way, or easement, and the right of the lessee, contractee, permittee, or grantee to the complete enjoyment of all rights, privileges, and benefits thereby granted to him. Upon issuance of the patent, the patentee shall succeed and become entitled to any and all interests of the State or the United States as lessor, contractor, permitter, or grantor, in any such leases, contracts, permits, rights-of-way, or easements covering the estate patented, and a lease issued under section 6(g) of the Alaska Statehood Act shall be treated for all purposes as though the patent had been issued to the State. The administration of such lease, contract, permit, right-of-way, or easement shall continue to be by the State or the United States, unless the agency responsible for administration waives administration. In the event that the patent does not cover all of the land embraced within any such lease, contract, permit, right-of-way, or easement, the patentee shall only be entitled to the proportionate amount of the revenues reserved under such lease, contract, permit, right-of-way, or easement by the State or the United States which results from multiplying the total of such revenues by a fraction in which the numerator is the acreage of such lease, contract, permit, right-of-way, or easement which is included in the patent and the denominator is the total acreage contained in such lease, contract, permit, right-of-way, or easement.

(h) The Secretary is authorized to withdraw and convey 2 million acres of unreserved and unappropriated public lands located outside the areas withdrawn by sections 11 and 16, and follows:

1. The Secretary may withdraw and convey to the appropriate Regional Corporation fee title to existing cemetery sites and historical places;

2. The Secretary may withdraw and convey to a Native group that does not qualify as a Native village, if it incorporates under the laws of Alaska, title to the surface estate in not more than 23,040 acres surrounding the Native group’s locality. The subsurface estate in such land shall be conveyed to the appropriate Regional Corporation;

3. The Secretary may withdraw and convey to the Natives residing in Sitka, Kenai, Juneau, and Kodiak, if they incorporate under the laws of Alaska, the surface estate of lands of a similar
character in not more than 23,040 acres of land, which shall be located in reasonable proximity to the municipalities. The subsurface estate in such lands shall be conveyed to the appropriate Regional Corporation unless the lands are located in a Wildlife Refuge;

(4) The Secretary shall withdraw only such lands surrounding the villages and municipalities as are necessary to permit the conveyance authorized by paragraphs (2) and (3) to be planned and effected;

(5) The Secretary may convey to a Native, upon application within two years from the date of enactment of this Act, the surface estate in not to exceed 160 acres of land occupied by the Native as a primary place of residence on August 31, 1971. Determination of occupancy shall be made by the Secretary, whose decision shall be final. The subsurface estate in such lands shall be conveyed to the appropriate Regional Corporations;

(6) The Secretary shall charge against the 2 million acres authorized to be conveyed by this section all allotments approved pursuant to section 18 during the four years following the date of enactment of this Act;

(7) The Secretary may withdraw and convey lands out of the National Wildlife Refuge System and out of the National Forests, for the purposes set forth in subsections (h) (1), (2), (3), and (5); and

(8) Any portion of the 2 million acres not conveyed by this subsection shall be allocated and conveyed to the Regional Corporations on the basis of population.

TIMBER SALE CONTRACTS

Sec. 15. Notwithstanding the provisions of existing National Forest timber sale contracts that are directly affected by conveyances authorized by this Act, the Secretary of Agriculture is authorized to modify any such contract, with the consent of the purchaser, by substituting, to the extent practicable, timber on other national forest lands approximately equal in volume, species, grade, and accessibility for timber standing on any land affected by such conveyances, and, on request of the appropriate Village Corporation the Secretary of Agriculture is directed to make such substitution to the extent it is permitted by the timber sale contract without the consent of the purchaser.

THE TLINGIT-Haida SETTLEMENT

Sec. 16. (a) All public lands in each township that encloses all or any part of a Native village listed below, and in each township that is contiguous to or corners on such township, except lands withdrawn or reserved for national defense purposes, are hereby withdrawn, subject to valid existing rights, from all forms of appropriation under the public land laws, including the mining and mineral leasing laws, and from selection under the Alaska Statehood Act, as amended:

Angoon, Southeast.
Craig, Southeast.
Hoonah, Southeast.
Hydaburg, Southeast.
Kake, Southeast.
Kasaan, Southeast.
Klawock, Southeast.
Klukwan, Southeast.
Saxman, Southeast.
Yakutat, Southeast.
(b) During a period of three years from the date of enactment of this Act, each Village Corporation for the villages listed in subsection (a) shall select, in accordance with rules established by the Secretary, an area equal to 23,040 acres, which must include the township or townships in which all or part of the Native village is located, plus, to the extent necessary, withdrawn lands from the townships that are contiguous to or corner on such township. All selections shall be contiguous and in reasonably compact tracts, except as separated by bodies of water, and shall conform as nearly as practicable to the United States Lands Survey System.

(c) The funds appropriated by the Act of July 9, 1968 (82 Stat. 307), to pay the judgment of the Court of Claims in the case of The Tlingit and Haida Indians of Alaska, et al. against The United States, numbered 47,900, and distributed to the Tlingit and Haida Indians pursuant to the Act of July 13, 1970 (84 Stat. 431), are in lieu of the additional acreage to be conveyed to qualified villages listed in section 11.

JOINT FEDERAL-STATE LAND USE PLANNING COMMISSION FOR ALASKA

Establishment.

Sec. 17. (a) (1) There is hereby established the Joint Federal-State Land Use Planning Commission for Alaska. The Planning Commission shall be composed of ten members as follows:

(A) The Governor of the State (or his designate) and four members who shall be appointed by the Governor. During the Planning Commission's existence at least one member appointed by the Governor shall be a Native as defined by this Act.

(B) One member appointed by the President of the United States with the advice and consent of the Senate, and four members who shall be appointed by the Secretary of the Interior.

(2) The Governor of the State and the member appointed by the President pursuant to subsection (a) (1)(B), shall serve as cochairmen of the Planning Commission. The initial meeting of the Commission shall be called by the cochairmen. All decisions of the Commission shall require the concurrence of the cochairmen.

(3) Six members of the Planning Commission shall constitute a quorum. Members shall serve at the pleasure of the appointing authority. A vacancy in the membership of the Commission shall not affect its powers, but shall be filled in the same manner in which the original appointment was made.

Compensation.

(4) (A) Except to the extent otherwise provided in subparagraph (B) of this subsection, members of the Planning Commission shall receive compensation at the rate of $100 per day for each day they are engaged in the performance of their duties as members of the Commission. All members of the Commission shall be entitled to reimbursement for travel, subsistence, and other necessary expenses incurred by them in the performance of their duties as members of the Commission.

(B) Any member of the Planning Commission who is designated or appointed from the Government of the United States or from the Government of the State shall serve without compensation in addition to that received in his regular employment. The member of the Commission appointed by the President pursuant to subsection (a) (1)(B) shall be compensated as provided by the President at a rate not in excess of that provided for level V of the Executive Schedule in title 5, United States Code.

(5) Subject to such rules and regulations as may be adopted by the Planning Commission, the cochairmen, without regard to the provisions of title 5, United States Code, governing appointments in the
competitive service, and without regard to the provisions of chapter 51 and subchapter III of chapter 53 of such title relating to classification and General Schedule pay rates, shall have the power—

(A) to appoint and fix the compensation of such staff personnel as they deem necessary, and

(B) to procure temporary and intermittent services to the same extent as is authorized by section 3109 of title 5, United States Code, but at rates not to exceed $100 a day for individuals.

(6) (A) The Planning Commission or, on the authorization of the Commission, any subcommittee or member thereof, may, for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this section, hold such hearings, take such testimony, receive such evidence, print or otherwise reproduce and distribute so much of its proceedings and reports thereon, and sit and act at such times and places as the Commission, subcommittee, or member deems advisable.

(B) Each department, agency, and instrumentality of the executive branch of the Federal Government, including independent agencies, is authorized and directed to furnish to the Commission, upon request made by a cochairman, such information as the Commission deems necessary to carry out its functions under this section.

(7) The Planning Commission shall—

(A) undertake a process of land-use planning, including the identification of and the making of recommendations concerning areas planned and best suited for permanent reservation in Federal ownership as parks, game refuges, and other public uses, areas of Federal and State lands to be made available for disposal, and uses to be made of lands remaining in Federal and State ownership;

(B) make recommendations with respect to proposed land selections by the State under the Alaska Statehood Act and by Village and Regional Corporations under this Act;

(C) be available to advise upon and assist in the development and review of land-use plans for lands selected by the Native Village and Regional Corporations under this Act and by the State under the Alaska Statehood Act;

(D) review existing withdrawals of Federal public lands and recommend to the President of the United States such additions to or modifications of withdrawals as are deemed desirable;

(E) establish procedures, including public hearings, for obtaining public views on the land-use planning programs of the State and Federal Governments for lands under their administration;

(F) establish a committee of land-use advisers to the Commission, made up of representatives of commercial and industrial land users in Alaska, recreational land users, wilderness users, environmental groups, Alaska Natives, and other citizens;

(G) make recommendations to the President of the United States and the Governor of Alaska as to programs and budgets of the Federal and State agencies responsible for the administration of Federal and State lands;

(H) make recommendations from time to time to the President of the United States, Congress, and the Governor and legislature of the State as to changes in laws, policies, and programs that the Planning Commission determines are necessary or desirable;

(I) make recommendations to insure that economic growth and development is orderly, planned and compatible with State and national environmental objectives, the public interest in the public lands, parks, forests, and wildlife refuges in Alaska, and the economic and social well-being of the Native people and other residents of Alaska;
(J) make recommendations to improve coordination and consultation between the State and Federal Governments in making resource allocation and land use decisions; and

(K) make recommendations on ways to avoid conflict between the State and the Native people in the selection of public lands.

(8) (A) On or before January 31 of each year, the Planning Commission shall submit to the President of the United States, the Congress, and the Governor and legislature of the State a written report with respect to its activities during the preceding calendar year.

(B) The Planning Commission shall keep and maintain accurate and complete records of its activities and transactions in carrying out its duties under this Act, and such records shall be available for public inspection.

(C) The principal office of the Planning Commission shall be located in the State.

(9) (A) The United States shall be responsible for paying for any fiscal year only 50 per centum of the costs of carrying out subsections (a) and (b) for such fiscal year.

(B) For the purpose of meeting the responsibility of the United States in carrying out the provisions of this section, there is authorized to be appropriated $1,500,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1972, and for each succeeding fiscal year.

(10) On or before May 30, 1976, the Planning Commission shall submit its final report to the President of the United States, the Congress, and the Governor and Legislature of the State with respect to its planning and other activities under this Act, together with its recommendations for programs or other actions which it determines should be taken or carried out by the United States and the State. The Commission shall cease to exist effective December 31, 1976.

(b) (1) The Planning Commission shall identify public easements across lands selected by Village Corporations and the Regional Corporations and at periodic points along the courses of major waterways which are reasonably necessary to guarantee international treaty obligations, a full right of public use and access for recreation, hunting, transportation, utilities, docks, and such other public uses as the Planning Commission determines to be important.

(2) In identifying public easements the Planning Commission shall consult with appropriate State and Federal agencies, shall review proposed transportation plans, and shall receive and review statements and recommendations from interested organizations and individuals on the need for and proposed location of public easements: Provided, That any valid existing right recognized by this Act shall continue to have whatever right of access as is now provided for under existing law and this subsection shall not operate in any way to diminish or limit such right of access.

(3) Prior to granting any patent under this Act to the Village Corporation and Regional Corporations, the Secretary shall consult with the State and the Planning Commission and shall reserve such public easements as he determines are necessary.

(c) In the event that the Secretary withdraws a utility and transportation corridor across public lands in Alaska pursuant to his existing authority, the State, the Village Corporations and the Regional Corporations shall not be permitted to select lands from the area withdrawn.

(d) (1) Public Land Order Numbered 4582, 34 Federal Register 1025, as amended, is hereby revoked. For a period of ninety days after the date of enactment of this Act all unreserved public lands in Alaska are hereby withdrawn from all forms of appropriation under the public land laws, including the mining (except locations for metalliferous
minerals) and the mineral leasing laws. During this period of time the Secretary shall review the public lands in Alaska and determine whether any portion of these lands should be withdrawn under authority provided for in existing law to insure that the public interest in these lands is properly protected. Any further withdrawal shall require an affirmative act by the Secretary under his existing authority, and the Secretary is authorized to classify or reclassify any lands so withdrawn and to open such lands to appropriation under the public land laws in accord with his classifications. Withdrawals pursuant to this paragraph shall not affect the authority of the Village Corporations, the Regional Corporations, and the State to make selections and obtain patents within the areas withdrawn pursuant to section 11.

(2) (A) The Secretary, acting under authority provided for in existing law, is directed to withdraw from all forms of appropriation under the public land laws, including the mining and mineral leasing laws, and from selection under the Alaska Statehood Act, and from selection by Regional Corporations pursuant to section 11, up to, but not to exceed, eighty million acres of unreserved public lands in the State of Alaska, including previously classified lands, which the Secretary deems are suitable for addition to or creation as units of the National Park, Forest, Wildlife Refuge, and Wild and Scenic Rivers Systems: Provided, That such withdrawals shall not affect the authority of the State and the Regional and Village Corporations to make selections and obtain patents within the areas withdrawn pursuant to section 11.

(B) Lands withdrawn pursuant to paragraph (A) hereof must be withdrawn within nine months of the date of enactment of this Act. All unreserved public lands not withdrawn under paragraph (A) or subsection 17(d)(1) shall be available for selection by the State and for appropriation under the public land laws.

(C) Every six months, for a period of two years from the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall advise the Congress of the location, size and values of lands withdrawn pursuant to paragraph (A) and submit his recommendations with respect to such lands. Any lands withdrawn pursuant to paragraph (A) not recommended for addition to or creation as units of the National Park, Forest, Wildlife Refuge, and Wild and Scenic Rivers Systems at the end of the two years shall be available for selection by the State and the Regional Corporations, and for appropriation under the public land laws.

(D) Areas recommended by the Secretary pursuant to paragraph (C) shall remain withdrawn from any appropriation under the public land laws until such time as the Congress acts on the Secretary's recommendations, but not to exceed five years from the recommendation dates. The withdrawal of areas not so recommended shall terminate at the end of the two year period.

(E) Notwithstanding any other provision of this subsection, initial identification of lands desired to be selected by the State pursuant to the Alaska Statehood Act and by the Regional Corporations pursuant to section 12 of this Act may be made within any area withdrawn pursuant to this subsection (d), but such lands shall not be tentatively approved or patented so long as the withdrawals of such areas remain in effect: Provided, That selection of lands by Village Corporations pursuant to section 12 of this Act shall not be affected by such withdrawals and such lands selected may be patented and such rights granted as authorized by this Act. In the event Congress enacts legislation setting aside any areas withdrawn under the provisions of this subsection which the Regional Corporations or the State desired to select, then other unreserved public lands shall be made available for alternative selection by the Regional Corporations and the State. Any
time periods established by law for Regional Corporations or State selections are hereby extended to the extent that delays are caused by compliance with the provisions of this subsection (2).

(3) Any lands withdrawn under this section shall be subject to administration by the Secretary under applicable laws and regulations, and his authority to make contracts and to grant leases, permits, rights-of-way, or easements shall not be impaired by the withdrawal.

REVOCATION OF INDIAN ALLOTMENT AUTHORITY IN ALASKA

SEC. 18. (a) No Native covered by the provisions of this Act, and no descendant of his, may hereafter avail himself of an allotment under the provisions of the Act of February 8, 1887 (24 Stat. 389), as amended and supplemented, or the Act of June 25, 1910 (36 Stat. 363). Further, the Act of May 17, 1906 (34 Stat. 197), as amended, is hereby repealed. Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions of this section, any application for an allotment that is pending before the Department of the Interior on the date of enactment of this Act may, at the option of the Native applicant, be approved and a patent issued in accordance with said 1887, 1910, or 1906 Act, as the case may be, in which event the Native shall not be eligible for a patent under subsection 14(h) (5) of this Act.

(b) Any allotments approved pursuant to this section during the four years following enactment of this Act shall be charged against the two million acre grant provided for in subsection 14(h).

REVOCATION OF RESERVATIONS

SEC. 19. (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, and except where inconsistent with the provisions of this Act, the various reserves set aside by legislation or by Executive or Secretarial Order for Native use or for administration of Native affairs, including those created under the Act of May 31, 1938 (52 Stat. 593), are hereby revoked subject to any valid existing rights of non-Natives. This section shall not apply to the Annette Island Reserve established by the Act of March 3, 1891 (26 Stat. 1101) and no person enrolled in the Metlakatla Indian community of the Annette Island Reserve shall be eligible for benefits under this Act.

(b) Notwithstanding any other provision of law or of this Act, any Village Corporation or Corporations may elect within two years to acquire title to the surface and subsurface estates in any reserve set aside for the use or benefit of its stockholders or members prior to the date of enactment of this Act. If two or more villages are located on such reserve the election must be made by all of the members or stockholders of the Village Corporations concerned. In such event, the Secretary shall convey the land to the Village Corporation or Corporations, subject to valid existing rights as provided in subsection 14(g), and the Village Corporation shall not be eligible for any other land selections under this Act or to any distribution of Regional Corporation funds pursuant to section 7, and the enrolled residents of the Village Corporation shall not be eligible to receive Regional Corporation stock.

ATTORNEY AND CONSULTANT FEES

SEC. 20. (a) The Secretary of the Treasury shall hold in the Alaska Native Fund, from the appropriation made pursuant to section 6 for the second fiscal year, moneys sufficient to make the payments authorized by this section.
(b) A claim for attorney and consultant fees and out-of-pocket expenses may be submitted to the Chief Commissioner of the United States Court of Claims for services rendered before the date of enactment of this Act to any Native tribe, band, group, village, or association in connection with:

(1) the preparation of this Act and previously proposed Federal legislation to settle Native claims based on aboriginal title, and

(2) the actual prosecution pursuant to an authorized contract or a cause of action based upon a claim pending before any Federal or State Court or the Indians Claims Commission that is dismissed pursuant to this Act.

c) A claim under this section must be filed with the clerk of the Court of Claims within one year from the date of enactment of this Act, and shall be in such form and contain such information as the Chief Commissioner shall prescribe. Claims not so filed shall be forever barred.

d) The Chief Commissioner or his delegate is authorized to receive, determine, and settle such claims in accordance with the following rules:

(1) No claim shall be allowed if the claimant has otherwise been reimbursed.

(2) The amount allowed for services shall be based on the nature of the service rendered, the time and labor required, the need for providing the service, whether the service was intended to be a voluntary public service or compensable, the existence of a bona fide attorney-client relationship with an identified client, and the relationship of the service rendered to the enactment of proposed legislation. The amount allowed shall not be controlled by any hourly charge customarily charged by the claimant.

(3) The amount allowed for out-of-pocket expenses shall not include office overhead, and shall be limited to expenses that were necessary, reasonable, unreimbursed and actually incurred.

(4) The amounts allowed for services rendered shall not exceed in the aggregate $2,000,000, of which not more than $100,000 shall be available for the payment of consultants' fees. If the approved claims exceed the aggregate amounts allowable, the Chief Commissioner shall authorize payment of the claims on a pro rata basis.

(5) Upon the filing of a claim, the clerk of the Court of Claims shall forward a copy of such claims to the individuals or entities on whose behalf services were rendered or fees and expenses were allegedly incurred, as shown by the pleadings, to the Attorney General of the United States, to the Attorney General of the State of Alaska, to the Secretary of the Interior, and to any other person who appears to have an interest in the claim, and shall give such persons ninety days within which to file an answer contesting the claim.

(6) The Chief Commissioner may designate a trial commissioner for any claim made under this section and a panel of three commissioners of the court to serve as a reviewing body. One member of the review panel shall be designated as presiding commissioner of the panel.

(7) Proceedings in all claims shall be pursuant to rules and orders prescribed for the purpose by the Chief Commissioner who is hereby authorized and directed to require the application of the pertinent rules of practice of the Court of Claims insofar as feasible. Claimants may appear before a trial commissioner in person or by attorney, and may produce evidence and examine witnesses. In the discretion of the Chief Commissioner or his designate, hearings may be held in the localities where the claimants reside if convenience so demands.
Each trial commissioner and each review panel shall have authority to do and perform any acts which may be necessary or proper for the efficient performance of their duties, and shall have the power of subpoena, the power to order audit of books and records, and the power to administer oaths and affirmations. Any sanction authorized by the rules of practice of the Court of Claims, except contempt, may be imposed on any claimant, witness, or attorney by the trial commissioner, review panel, or Chief Commissioner. None of the rules, regulations, rulings, findings, or conclusions authorized by this section shall be subject to judicial review.

The findings and conclusions of the trial commissioner shall be submitted by him, together with the record in the case, to the review panel of commissioners for review by it pursuant to such rules as may be provided for the purpose, which shall include provision for submitting the decision of the trial commissioner to the claimant and any party contesting the claim for consideration, exception, and argument before the panel. The panel, by majority vote, shall adopt or modify the findings or the conclusions of the trial commissioner.

The Court of Claims is hereby authorized and directed, under such conditions as it may prescribe, to provide the facilities and services of the office of the clerk of the court for the filing, processing, hearing, and dispatch of claims made pursuant to this section and to include within its annual appropriations the costs thereof and other costs of administration, including (but without limitation to the items herein listed) the salaries and traveling expenses of its auditors and the commissioners serving as trial commissioners and panel members, mailing and service of process, necessary physical facilities, equipment, and supplies, and personnel (including secretaries, reporters, auditors, and law clerks).

The Chief Commissioner shall certify to the Secretary of the Treasury, and report to the Congress, the amount of each claim allowed and the name and address of the claimant. The Secretary of the Treasury shall pay to such person from the Alaska Native Fund the amounts certified. No award under this section shall bear interest.

No remuneration on account of any services or expenses for which a claim is made or could be made pursuant to this section shall be received by any person for such services and expenses in addition to the amount paid in accordance with this section, and any contract or agreement to the contrary shall be void.

Any person who receives, and any corporation or association official who pays, on account of such services and expenses, any remuneration in addition to the amount allowed in accordance with this section, shall be fined not more than $5,000, or imprisoned not more than twelve months, or both.

A claim for actual costs incurred in filing protests, preserving land claims, advancing land claims settlement legislation, and presenting testimony to the Congress on proposed Native land claims may be submitted to the Chief Commissioner of the Court of Claims by any bona fide association of Natives. The claim must be submitted within six months from the date of enactment of this Act, and shall be in such form and contain such information as the Chief Commissioner shall prescribe. The Chief Commissioner shall allow such amounts as he determines are reasonable, but he shall allow no amount for attorney and consultant fees and expenses which shall be compensable solely under subsection (b) through (e). If approved claims under this subsection aggregate more than $600,000, each claim shall be reduced on a pro rata basis. The Chief Commissioner shall certify to the Secretary of the Treasury, and report to the Congress, the amount
of each claim allowed and the name and address of the claimant. The Secretary of the Treasury shall pay to such claimant from the Alaska Native Fund the amount certified. No award under this subsection shall bear interest.

TAXATION

Sec. 21. (a) Revenues originating from the Alaska Native Fund shall not be subject to any form of Federal, State, or local taxation at the time of receipt by a Regional Corporation, Village Corporation, or individual Native through dividend distributions or in any other manner. This exemption shall not apply to income from the investment of such revenues.  

(b) The receipt of shares of stock in the Regional or Village Corporations by or on behalf of any Native shall not be subject to any form of Federal, State or local taxation.  

(c) The receipt of land or any interest therein pursuant to this Act or of cash in order to equalize the values of properties exchanged pursuant to subsection 22(f) shall not be subject to any form of Federal, State or local taxation. The basis for computing gain or loss on subsequent sale or other disposition of such land or interest in land for purposes of any Federal, State or local tax imposed on or measured by income shall be the fair value of such land or interest in land at the time of receipt.  

(d) Real property interests conveyed, pursuant to this Act, to a Native individual, Native group, or Village or Regional Corporation which are not developed or leased to third parties, shall be exempt from State and local real property taxes for a period of twenty years after the date of enactment of this Act: Provided, That municipal taxes, local real property taxes, or local assessments may be imposed upon leased or developed real property within the jurisdiction of any governmental unit under the laws of the State: Provided further, That easements, rights-of-way, leaseholds, and similar interests in such real property may be taxed in accordance with State or local law. All rents, royalties, profits, and other revenues or proceeds derived from such property interests shall be taxable to the same extent as such revenues or proceeds are taxable when received by a non-Native individual or corporation.  

(e) Real property interests conveyed pursuant to this Act to a Native individual, Native group, or Village or Regional Corporation shall, so long as the fee therein remains not subject to State or local taxes on real estate, continue to be regarded as public lands for the purpose of computing the Federal share of any highway project pursuant to title 23 of the United States Code, as amended and supplemented, for the purpose of the Johnson-O'Malley Act of April 16, 1934, as amended (25 U.S.C. 452), and for the purpose of Public Laws 815 and 874, 81st Congress (64 Stat. 967, 1100), and so long as there are also no substantial revenues from such lands, continue to receive forest fire protection services from the United States at no cost.

MISCELLANEOUS

Sec. 22. (a) None of the revenues granted by section 6, and none of the lands granted by this Act to the Regional and Village Corporation and to Native groups and individuals shall be subject to any contract which is based on a percentage fee of the value of all or some portion of the settlement granted by this Act. Any such contract shall not be enforceable against any Native as defined by this Act or any Regional or Village Corporation and the revenues and lands granted by this Act shall not be subject to lien, execution or judgment to fulfill such a contract.
(b) The Secretary is directed to promptly issue patents to all persons who have made a lawful entry on the public lands in compliance with the public land laws for the purpose of gaining title to homesteads, headquarters sites, trade and manufacturing sites, or small tract sites (43 U.S.C. 682), and who have fulfilled all requirements of the law prerequisite to obtaining a patent. Any person who has made a lawful entry prior to August 31, 1971, for any of the foregoing purposes shall be protected in his right of use and occupancy until all the requirements of law for a patent have been met even though the lands involved have been reserved or withdrawn in accordance with Public Land Order 4582, as amended, or the withdrawal provisions of this Act: Provided, That occupancy must have been maintained in accordance with the appropriate public land law: Provided further, That any person who entered on public lands in violation of Public Land Order 4582, as amended, shall gain no rights.

(c) On any lands conveyed to Village and Regional Corporations, any person who prior to August 31, 1971, initiated a valid mining claim or location under the general mining laws and recorded notice of said location with the appropriate State or local office shall be protected in his possessory rights, if all requirements of the general mining laws are complied with, for a period of five years and may, if all requirements of the general mining laws are complied with, proceed to patent.

(d) The provisions of Revised Statute 452 (43 U.S.C. 11) shall not apply to any land grants or other rights granted under this Act.

(e) If land within the National Wildlife Refuge System is selected by a Village Corporation pursuant to the provisions of this Act, the secretary shall add to the Refuge System other public lands in the State to replace the lands selected by the Village Corporation.

(f) The Secretary, the Secretary of Defense, and the Secretary of Agriculture are authorized to exchange any lands or interests therein in Alaska under their jurisdiction for lands or interests therein of the Village Corporations, Regional Corporations, individuals, or the State for the purpose of effecting land consolidations or to facilitate the management or development of the land. Exchanges shall be on the basis of equal value, and either party to the exchange may pay or accept cash in order to equalize the value of the properties exchanged.

(g) If a patent is issued to any Village Corporation for land in the National Wildlife Refuge System, the patent shall reserve to the United States the right of first refusal if the land is ever sold by the Village Corporation. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, every patent issued by the Secretary pursuant to this Act—which covers lands lying within the boundaries of a National Wildlife Refuge on the date of enactment of this Act shall contain a provision that such lands remain subject to the laws and regulations governing use and development of such Refuge.

(h) (1) All withdrawals made under this Act, except as otherwise provided in this subsection, shall terminate within four years of the date of enactment of this Act: Provided, That any lands selected by Village or Regional Corporations or by a Native group under section 12 shall remain withdrawn until conveyed pursuant to section 14.

(2) The withdrawal of lands made by subsection 11(a)(2) and section 16 shall terminate three years from the date of enactment of this Act.

(3) The provisions of this section shall not apply to any withdrawals made under section 17 of this Act.

(4) The Secretary is authorized to terminate any withdrawal made by or pursuant to this Act whenever he determines that the withdrawal is no longer necessary to accomplish the purposes of this Act.
(i) Prior to a conveyance pursuant to section 14, lands withdrawn by or pursuant to sections 11, 14, and 16 shall be subject to administration by the Secretary, or by the Secretary of Agriculture in the case of National Forest lands, under applicable laws and regulations, and their authority to make contracts and to grant leases, permits, rights-of-way, or easements shall not be impaired by the withdrawal.

(j) In any area of Alaska for which protraction diagrams of the Bureau of Land Management or the State do not exist, or which does not conform to the United States Land Survey System, or which has not been surveyed in a manner adequate to withdraw and grant the lands provided for under this Act, the Secretary shall take such actions as are necessary to accomplish the purposes of this Act, and the deeds granted shall note that upon completion of an adequate survey appropriate adjustments will be made to insure that the beneficiaries of the land grants receive their full entitlement.

(k) Any patents to lands under this Act which are located within the boundaries of a national forest shall contain such conditions as the Secretary deems necessary to assure that:

1. The sale of any timber from such lands shall, for a period of five years, be subject to the same restrictions relating to the export of timber from the United States as are applicable to national forest lands in Alaska under rules and regulations of the Secretary of Agriculture; and

2. Such lands are managed under the principle of sustained yield and under management practices for protection and enhancement of environmental quality no less stringent than such management practices on adjacent national forest lands for a period of twelve years.

(l) Notwithstanding any provision of this Act, no Village or Regional Corporation shall select lands which are within two miles from the boundary, as it exists on the date of enactment of this Act, of any home rule or first class city (excluding boroughs) or which are within six miles from the boundary of Ketchikan.

REVIEW BY CONGRESS

Sec. 23. The Secretary shall submit to the Congress annual reports on implementation of this Act. Such reports shall be filed by the Secretary annually until 1984. At the beginning of the first session of Congress in 1985 the Secretary shall submit, through the President, a report of the status of the Natives and Native groups in Alaska, and a summary of actions taken under this Act, together with such recommendations as may be appropriate.

APPROPRIATIONS

Sec. 24. There are authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this Act.

PUBLICATIONS

Sec. 25. The Secretary is authorized to issue and publish in the Federal Register, pursuant to the Administrative Procedure Act, such regulations as may be necessary to carry out the purposes of this Act.

SAVING CLAUSE

Sec. 26. To the extent that there is a conflict between any provision of this Act and any other Federal laws applicable to Alaska, the provisions of this Act shall govern.
Section 27. If any provision of this Act or the applicability thereof is held invalid the remainder of this Act shall not be affected thereby.

Approved December 18, 1971.

Public Law 92-204

AN ACT

Making appropriations for the Department of Defense for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1972, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1972, for military functions administered by the Department of Defense, and for other purposes, namely:

TITLE I

MILITARY PERSONNEL

MILITARY PERSONNEL, ARMY

For pay, allowances, individual clothing, subsistence, interest on deposits, gratuities, permanent change of station travel (including all expenses thereof for organizational movements), and expenses of temporary duty travel between permanent duty stations, for members of the Army on active duty (except members of reserve components provided for elsewhere); $7,315,637,000.

MILITARY PERSONNEL, NAVY

For pay, allowances, individual clothing, subsistence, interest on deposits, gratuities, permanent change of station travel (including all expenses thereof for organizational movements), and expenses of temporary duty travel between permanent duty stations, for members of the Navy on active duty (except members of the Reserve provided for elsewhere), midshipmen, and aviation cadets; $4,558,571,000.

MILITARY PERSONNEL, MARINE CORPS

For pay, allowances, individual clothing, subsistence, interest on deposits, gratuities, permanent change of station travel (including all expenses thereof for organizational movements), and expenses of temporary duty travel between permanent duty stations, for members of the Marine Corps on active duty (except members of the Reserve provided for elsewhere); $1,332,550,000.

MILITARY PERSONNEL, AIR FORCE

For pay, allowances, individual clothing, subsistence, interest on deposits, gratuities, permanent change of station travel (including all expenses thereof for organizational movements), and expenses of temporary duty travel between permanent duty stations, for members of the Air Force on active duty (except members of reserve components provided for elsewhere), cadets, and aviation cadets; $6,470,283,000.
RESERVE PERSONNEL, ARMY

For pay, allowances, clothing, subsistence, gratuities, travel, and related expenses for personnel of the Army Reserve on active duty under sections 265, 3019, and 3033 of title 10, United States Code, or while undergoing reserve training, or while performing drills or equivalent duty, and for members of the Reserve Officers' Training Corps, as authorized by law; $385,084,000.

RESERVE PERSONNEL, NAVY

For pay, allowances, clothing, subsistence, gratuities, travel, and related expenses for personnel of the Naval Reserve on active duty under section 265 of title 10, United States Code, or while undergoing reserve training, or while performing drills or equivalent duty, and for members of the Reserve Officers' Training Corps, as authorized by law; $182,791,000.

RESERVE PERSONNEL, MARINE CORPS

For pay, allowances, clothing, subsistence, gratuities, travel, and related expenses for personnel of the Marine Corps Reserve and the Marine Corps platoon leaders class on active duty under section 265 of title 10, United States Code, or while undergoing reserve training, or while performing drills or equivalent duty, as authorized by law; $57,368,000.

RESERVE PERSONNEL, AIR FORCE

For pay, allowances, clothing, subsistence, gratuities, travel, and related expenses for personnel of the Air Force Reserve on active duty under sections 265, 3019, and 3033 of title 10, United States Code, or while undergoing reserve training, or while performing drills or equivalent duty, and for members of the Air Reserve Officers' Training Corps, as authorized by law; $101,716,000.

NATIONAL GUARD PERSONNEL, ARMY

For pay, allowances, clothing, subsistence, gratuities, travel, and related expenses for personnel of the Army National Guard while on duty under sections 265, 3033, or 3496 of title 10 or section 708 of title 32, United States Code, or while undergoing training or while performing drills or equivalent duty, as authorized by law; $485,954,000.

NATIONAL GUARD PERSONNEL, AIR FORCE

For pay, allowances, clothing, subsistence, gratuities, travel, and related expenses for personnel of the Air National Guard on duty under sections 265, 3033, or 3496 of title 10 or section 708 of title 32, United States Code, or while undergoing training or while performing drills or equivalent duty, as authorized by law; $134,620,000.

TITLE II

RETired MILITARY PERSONNEL

Retired Pay, Defense

For retired pay and retirement pay, as authorized by law, of military personnel on the retired lists of the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, and the Air Force, including the reserve components thereof, retainer pay for personnel of the inactive Fleet Reserve, and payments under chapter 73 of title 10, United States Code; $3,777,134,000.
OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, ARMY

For expenses, not otherwise provided for, necessary for the operation and maintenance of the Army, including administration; medical and dental care of personnel entitled thereto by law or regulation (including charges of private facilities for care of military personnel, except elective private treatment), and other measures necessary to protect the health of the Army; care of the dead; chaplains' activities; awards and medals; welfare and recreation; recruiting expenses; transportation services; communications services; maps and similar data for military purposes; military surveys and engineering planning; repair of facilities; hire of passenger motor vehicles; tuition and fees incident to training of military personnel at civilian institutions; field exercises and maneuvers; expenses for the Reserve Officers' Training Corps and other units at educational institutions, as authorized by law; and not to exceed $3,644,000 for emergencies and extraordinary expenses, to be expended on the approval or authority of the Secretary of the Army, and payments may be made on his certificate of necessity for confidential military purposes, and his determination shall be final and conclusive upon the accounting officers of the Government; $6,661,212,000, of which not less than $240,000,000 shall be available only for the maintenance of real property facilities.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, NAVY

For expenses, not otherwise provided for, necessary for the operation and maintenance of the Navy and the Marine Corps, including aircraft and vessels; modification of aircraft, missiles, missile systems, and other ordnance; design of vessels; training and education of members of the Navy; administration; procurement of military personnel; hire of passenger motor vehicles; welfare and recreation; medals, awards, emblems, and other insignia; transportation of things (including transportation of household effects of civilian employees); industrial mobilization; medical and dental care; care of the dead; charter and hire of vessels; relief of vessels in distress; maritime salvage services; military communications facilities on merchant vessels; annuity premiums and retirement benefits for civilian members of teaching services; tuition, allowances, and fees incident to training of military personnel at civilian institutions; repair of facilities; departmental salaries; conduct of schoolrooms, service clubs, chapels, and other instructional, entertainment, and welfare expenses for the enlisted men; procurement of services, special clothing, supplies, and equipment; installation of equipment in public or private plants; exploration, prospecting, conservation, development, use, and operation of the naval petroleum and oil shale reserves, as authorized by law; and not to exceed $2,706,000 for emergency and extraordinary expenses, as authorized by section 7202 of title 10, United States Code, to be expended on the approval or authority of the Secretary and his determination shall be final and conclusive upon the accounting officers of the Government; $5,021,740,000 of which not less than $124,700,000 shall be available only for maintenance of real property facilities.
For expenses, necessary for the operation and maintenance of the Marine Corps including equipment and facilities; procurement of military personnel; training and education of regular and reserve personnel, including tuition and other costs incurred at civilian schools; welfare and recreation; conduct of schoolrooms, service clubs, chapels, and other instructional, entertainment, and welfare expenses for the enlisted men; procurement and manufacture of military supplies, equipment, and clothing; hire of passenger motor vehicles; transportation of things; medals, awards, emblems, and other insignia; operation of station hospitals, dispensaries and dental clinics; and departmental salaries; $360,553,000, of which not less than $37,300,000 shall be available only for the maintenance of real property facilities.

Operation and Maintenance, Air Force

For expenses, not otherwise provided for, necessary for the operation, maintenance, and administration of the Air Force, including the Air Force Reserve and the Air Reserve Officers' Training Corps; operation, maintenance, and modification of aircraft and missiles; transportation of things; repair and maintenance of facilities; field printing plants; hire of passenger motor vehicles; recruiting advertising expenses; training and instruction of military personnel of the Air Force, including tuition and related expenses; pay, allowances, and travel expenses of contract surgeons; repair of private property and other necessary expenses of combat maneuvers; care of the dead; chaplain and other welfare and morale supplies and equipment; conduct of schoolrooms, service clubs, chapels, and other instructional, entertainment, and welfare expenses for enlisted men and patients not otherwise provided for; awards and decorations; industrial mobilization, including maintenance of reserve plants and equipment and procurement planning; special services by contract or otherwise; and not to exceed $2,392,000 for emergencies and extraordinary expenses, to be expended on the approval or authority of the Secretary of the Air Force, and payments may be made on his certificate of necessity for confidential military purposes, and his determination shall be final and conclusive upon the accounting officers of the Government; $6,224,881,000, of which not less than $250,000,000 shall be available only for the maintenance of real property facilities.

Operation and Maintenance, Defense Agencies

For expenses, not otherwise provided for, necessary for the operation and maintenance of activities and agencies of the Department of Defense (other than the military departments and the Office of Civil Defense), including administration; hire of passenger motor vehicles; welfare and recreation; awards and decorations; travel expenses, including expenses of temporary duty travel of military personnel; transportation of things (including transportation of household effects of civilian employees); industrial mobilization; care of the dead; tuition and fees incident to the training of military personnel at civilian institutions; repair of facilities; departmental salaries; procurement of services, special clothing, supplies, and equipment; field printing plants; information and educational services for the Armed Forces; communication services; and not to exceed $4,297,000 for emergency and extraordinary expenses, to be expended on the approval or authority of the Secretary of Defense for such purposes as he deems appropriate, and his determination thereon shall be final and conclu-
sive upon the accounting officers of the Government; $1,202,465,000, of which not less than $16,600,000 shall be available only for the maintenance of real property facilities.

**Operation and Maintenance, Army National Guard**

For expenses of training, organizing, and administering the Army National Guard, including medical and hospital treatment and related expenses in non-Federal hospitals; maintenance, operation, and repair to structures and facilities; hire of passenger motor vehicles; personnel services in the National Guard Bureau; travel expenses (other than mileage), as authorized by law for Army personnel on active duty, for Army National Guard division, regimental, and battalion commanders while inspecting units in compliance with National Guard regulations when specifically authorized by the Chief, National Guard Bureau; supplying and equipping the Army National Guard of the several States, Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, and the District of Columbia, as authorized by law; and expenses of repair, modification, maintenance, and issue of supplies and equipment (including aircraft); $369,961,000, of which not less than $2,000,000 shall be available only for the maintenance of real property facilities.

**Operation and Maintenance, Air National Guard**

For operation and maintenance of the Air National Guard, including medical and hospital treatment and related expenses in non-Federal hospitals; maintenance, operation, repair, and other necessary expenses of facilities for the training and administration of the Air National Guard, including repair of facilities, maintenance, operation, and modification of aircraft; transportation of things; hire of passenger motor vehicles; supplies, materials, and equipment, as authorized by law for the Air National Guard of the several States, Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, and the District of Columbia; and expenses incident to the maintenance and use of supplies, materials, and equipment, including such as may be furnished from stocks under the control of agencies of the Department of Defense; travel expenses (other than mileage) on the same basis as authorized by law for Air National Guard personnel on active Federal duty, of Air National Guard commanders while inspecting units in compliance with National Guard regulations when specifically authorized by the Chief, National Guard Bureau; $413,428,000, of which not less than $2,600,000 shall be available only for the maintenance of real property facilities.

**National Board for the Promotion of Rifle Practice, Army**

For the necessary expenses of construction, equipment, and maintenance of rifle ranges, the instruction of citizens in marksmanship, and promotion of rifle practice, in accordance with law, including travel of rifle teams, military personnel, and individuals attending regional, national, and international competitions, and not to exceed $10,000 for incidental expenses of the National Board; $122,000: Provided. That travel expenses of civilian members of the National Board shall be paid in accordance with the Standardized Government Travel Regulations, as amended.

**Claims, Defense**

For payment, not otherwise provided for, of claims authorized by law to be paid by the Department of Defense (except for civil functions), including claims for damages arising under training contracts
with carriers, and repayment of amounts determined by the Secretary concerned, or officers designated by him, to have been erroneously col-
lected from military and civilian personnel of the Department of Defense, or from States, territories, or the District of Columbia, or members of National Guard units thereof; $39,000,000.

CONTINGENCIES, DEFENSE

For emergencies and extraordinary expenses arising in the Depart-
ment of Defense, to be expended on the approval or authority of the
Secretary of Defense and such expenses may be accounted for solely
on his certificate that the expenditures were necessary for confidential
military purposes; $5,000,000: Provided, That a report of disburse-
ments under this item of appropriation shall be made quarterly to Congress.

COURT OF MILITARY APPEALS, DEFENSE

For salaries and expenses necessary for the United States Court of
Military Appeals; $869,000.

TITLE IV—PROCUREMENT

AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, ARMY

For construction, procurement, production, modification, and mod-
erization of aircraft, equipment, including ordnance, ground han-
dling equipment, spare parts, and accessories therefor; specialized
equipment and training devices; expansion of public and private
plants, including the land necessary therefor, without regard to section
4774, title 10, United States Code, for the foregoing purposes, and
such lands and interest therein, may be acquired, and construction
prosecuted thereon prior to approval of title as required by section
355, Revised Statutes, as amended; and procurement and installation
of equipment, appliances, and machine tools in public and private
plants; and other expenses necessary for the foregoing purposes;
$90,400,000, to remain available for obligation until June 30, 1974.

MISSILE PROCUREMENT, ARMY

For construction, procurement, production, modification, and mod-
erization of missiles, equipment, including ordnance, ground han-
dling equipment, spare parts and accessories therefor; specialized
equipment and training devices; expansion of public and private
plants, including the land necessary therefor, without regard to section
4774, title 10, United States Code, for the foregoing purposes,
and such lands and interest therein, may be acquired, and construction
prosecuted thereon prior to approval of title as required by section
355, Revised Statutes, as amended; and procurement and installation
of equipment, appliances, and machine tools in public and private
plants; and other expenses necessary for the foregoing purposes;
$940,820,000, and in addition, $100,000,000 which shall be derived by transfer from
“Procurement of Equipment and Missiles, Army, 1971/1973”, to
remain available for obligation until June 30, 1974.

PROCUREMENT OF WEAPONS AND TRACKED COMBAT VEHICLES,
ARMY

For construction, procurement, production, and modification of
weapons and tracked combat vehicles, equipment, including ordnance,
spare parts and accessories therefor; specialized equipment; training
devices; expansion of public and private plants, including the land
necessary therefor, without regard to section 4774, title 10, United States Code, for the foregoing purposes, and such lands and interest therein, may be acquired, and construction prosecuted thereon prior to approval of title as required by section 355, Revised Statutes, as amended; and procurement and installation of equipment, appliances, and machine tools in public and private plants; and other expenses necessary for the foregoing purposes; $145,500,000, to remain available for obligation until June 30, 1974.

**Procurement of Ammunition, Army**

For construction, procurement, production, and modification of ammunition, and accessories therefore; specialized equipment and training devices; expansion of public and private plants, including the land necessary therefor, without regard to section 4774, title 10, United States Code, for the foregoing purposes, and such lands and interest therein, may be acquired, and construction prosecuted thereon prior to approval of title as required by section 355, Revised Statutes, as amended; and procurement and installation of equipment, appliances, and machine tools in public and private plants; and other expenses necessary for the foregoing purposes; $1,418,300,000, and in addition, $200,000,000 which shall be derived by transfer from "Procurement of Equipment and Missiles, Army, 1971/1973", to remain available for obligation until June 30, 1974.

**Other Procurement, Army**

For construction, procurement, production, and modification of vehicles, including tactical, support, and nontracked combat vehicles; the purchase of not to exceed three thousand two hundred and fifty-two passenger motor vehicles for replacement only; communications and electronic equipment; other support equipment; spare parts, ordnance and accessories therefore; specialized equipment and training devices; expansion of public and private plants, including the land necessary therefor, without regard to section 4774, title 10, United States Code, for the foregoing purposes, and such lands and interest therein, may be acquired, and construction prosecuted thereon prior to approval of title as required by section 355, Revised Statutes, as amended; and procurement and installation of equipment, appliances, and machine tools in public and private plants; and other expenses necessary for the foregoing purposes; $512,300,000, to remain available for obligation until June 30, 1974.

**Procurement of Aircraft and Missiles, Navy**

For construction, procurement, production, modification, and modernization of aircraft, missiles, equipment, including ordnance, spare parts, and accessories therefore; specialized equipment; expansion of public and private plants, including the land necessary therefor, and such lands and interests therein, may be acquired, and construction prosecuted thereon prior to approval of title as required by section 355, Revised Statutes, as amended; and procurement and installation of equipment, appliances, and machine tools in public or private plants; $3,855,000,000, and in addition, $100,000,000, of which $25,000,000 shall be derived by transfer from the Defense stock fund, and $75,000,000 shall be derived by transfer from "Procurement of Aircraft and Missiles, Navy, 1971/1973", to remain available for obligation until June 30, 1974.
For expenses necessary for the construction, acquisition, or conversion of vessels as authorized by law, including armor and armament thereof, plant equipment, appliances, and machine tools and installation thereof in public or private plants; procurement of critical, long leadtime components and designs for vessels to be constructed or converted in the future; and expansion of public and private plants, including land necessary therefor, and such lands and interests therein, may be acquired, and construction prosecuted thereon prior to approval of title as required by section 355, Revised Statutes, as amended; $3,005,200,000, and in addition $5,000,000 to be derived by transfer from “Shipbuilding and Conversion, Navy 1971/75”, to remain available for obligation until June 30, 1976: Provided, That none of the funds herein provided for the construction or conversion of any naval vessel to be constructed in shipyards in the United States shall be expended in foreign shipyards for the construction of major components of the hull or superstructure of such vessel: Provided further, That none of the funds herein provided shall be used for the construction of any naval vessel in foreign shipyards.

Other Procurement, Navy

For procurement, production, and modernization of support equipment and materials not otherwise provided for, Navy ordnance and ammunition (except ordnance for new aircraft, new ships, and ships authorized for conversion), purchase of not to exceed seven hundred and sixty-six passenger motor vehicles (including six medium sedans at not to exceed $3,000 each) for replacement only; alteration of vessels and necessary design therefor, expansion of public and private plants, including the land necessary therefor, and such lands and interests therein, may be acquired, and construction prosecuted thereon prior to approval of title as required by section 355, Revised Statutes, as amended; and procurement and installation of equipment, appliances, and machine tools in public or private plants; $1,641,603,000, and in addition, $110,000,000, of which $25,000,000 shall be derived by transfer from the Defense stock fund, and $85,000,000 shall be derived by transfer from “Other Procurement, Navy, 1971/1973”, to remain available for obligation until June 30, 1974.

Procurement, Marine Corps

For expenses necessary for the procurement, manufacture, and modification of missiles, armament, ammunition, military equipment, spare parts, and accessories therefor; plant equipment, appliances, and machine tools, and installation thereof in public or private plants, and vehicles for the Marine Corps, including purchase of not to exceed two hundred forty-one passenger motor vehicles, for replacement only; $103,100,000, and in addition, $25,000,000 which shall be derived by transfer from “Procurement, Marine Corps, 1971/1973”, to remain available for obligation until June 30, 1974.

Aircraft Procurement, Air Force

For construction, procurement, and modification of aircraft and equipment, including armor and armament, specialized ground handling equipment, and training devices, spare parts, and accessories therefor; specialized equipment; expansion of public and private plants, Government-owned equipment and installation thereof in such
plants, erection of structures, and acquisition of land without regard to section 9774 of title 10, United States Code, for the foregoing purposes, and such lands and interests therein, may be acquired, and construction prosecuted thereon prior to the approval of title as required by section 355, Revised Statutes, as amended; reserve plant and equipment layaway; and other expenses necessary for the foregoing purposes, including rents and transportation of things; $2,899,000,000, and in addition, $158,700,000, of which $58,700,000 shall be derived by transfer from the Air Force stock fund, $25,000,000 shall be derived by transfer from the Defense stock fund, and $75,000,000 shall be derived by transfer from “Aircraft Procurement, Air Force, 1971/1973”, to remain available for obligation until June 30, 1974.

**MISSILE PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE**

For construction, procurement, and modification of missiles, rockets, and related equipment, including spare parts and accessories therefor, ground handling equipment, and training devices; expansion of public and private plants, Government-owned equipment and installation thereof in such plants, erection of structures, and acquisition of land without regard to section 9774 of title 10, United States Code, for the foregoing purposes, and such lands and interests therein, may be acquired, and construction prosecuted thereon prior to the approval of title as required by section 355, Revised Statutes, as amended; reserve plant and equipment layaway; and other expenses necessary for the foregoing purposes, including rents and transportation of things: $1,633,700,000, and in addition, $50,000,000, of which $25,000,000 shall be derived by transfer from the Defense stock fund, and $25,000,000 shall be derived by transfer from “Missile Procurement, Air Force, 1971/1973”, to remain available for obligation until June 30, 1974.

**OTHER PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE**

For procurement and modification of equipment (including ground guidance and electronic control equipment, and ground electronic and communications equipment), and supplies, materials, and spare parts therefor, not otherwise provided for; the purchase of not to exceed eight hundred and sixty-four passenger motor vehicles (including four medium sedans not to exceed $3,000 each) for replacement only; and expansion of public and private plants, Government-owned equipment and installation thereof in such plants, erection of structures, and acquisition of land without regard to section 9774 of title 10, United States Code, for the foregoing purposes, and such lands and interests therein, may be acquired, and construction prosecuted thereon prior to the approval of title as required by section 355, Revised Statutes, as amended: $1,478,998,000, and in addition, $90,000,000 shall be derived by transfer from “Other Procurement, Air Force, 1971/1973”, to remain available for obligation until June 30, 1974.

**PROCUREMENT, DEFENSE AGENCIES**

For expenses of activities and agencies of the Department of Defense (other than the military departments and the Office of Civil Defense) necessary for procurement, production, and modification of equipment, supplies, materials, and spare parts therefor, not otherwise provided for; purchase of one hundred and forty-two passenger motor vehicles (including one medium sedan at not to exceed $3,000) for replacement only; expansion of public and private plants, equipment and installation thereof in such plants, erection of structures, and
acquisition of land for the foregoing purposes, and such lands and interests therein, may be acquired, and construction prosecuted thereon prior to the approval of title as required by section 355, Revised Statutes, as amended; $52,971,000, and in addition, $5,000,000 to be derived by transfer from “Procurement, Defense Agencies 1971/1973”, to remain available for obligation until June 30, 1974.

TITLE V—RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION

RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION, ARMY

For expenses necessary for basic and applied scientific research, development, test, and evaluation, including maintenance, rehabilitation, lease, and operation of facilities and equipment, as authorized by law; $1,787,656,000, and in addition, $51,900,000 to be derived by transfer from “Research, Development, Test, and Evaluation, Army, 1971/1972”, to remain available for obligation until June 30, 1973.

RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION, NAVY

For expenses necessary for basic and applied scientific research, development, test, and evaluation, including maintenance, rehabilitation, lease, and operation of facilities and equipment, as authorized by law; $2,352,319,000, and in addition, $20,000,000 to be derived by transfer from “Research, Development, Test, and Evaluation, Navy, 1971/1972”, to remain available for obligation until June 30, 1973.

RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION, AIR FORCE

For expenses necessary for basic and applied scientific research, development, test, and evaluation, including maintenance, rehabilitation, lease, and operation of facilities and equipment, as authorized by law; $2,887,944,000, and in addition, $25,000,000 to be derived by transfer from “Research, Development, Test, and Evaluation, Air Force, 1971/1972”, to remain available for obligation until June 30, 1973.

RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION, DEFENSE AGENCIES

For expenses of activities and agencies of the Department of Defense (other than the military departments and the Office of Civil Defense), necessary for basic and applied scientific research, development, test, and evaluation; advanced research projects as may be designated and determined by the Secretary of Defense, pursuant to law; maintenance, rehabilitation, lease, and operation of facilities and equipment, as authorized by law; $441,143,000, and in addition, $5,000,000 to be derived by transfer from “Research, Development, Test, and Evaluation, Defense Agencies, 1971/1972”, to remain available for obligation until June 30, 1973: Provided, That such amounts as may be determined by the Secretary of Defense to have been made available in other appropriations available to the Department of Defense during the current fiscal year for programs related to advanced research may be transferred to and merged with this appropriation to be available for the same purposes and time period: Provided further,
That such amounts of this appropriation as may be determined by the Secretary of Defense may be transferred to carry out the purposes of advanced research to those appropriations for military functions under the Department of Defense which are being utilized for related programs, to be merged with and to be available for the same time period as the appropriation to which transferred.

EMERGENCY FUND, DEFENSE

For transfer by the Secretary of Defense, with the approval of the Office of Management and Budget, to any appropriation for military functions under the Department of Defense available for research, development, test, and evaluation, or procurement or production related thereto, to be merged with and to be available for the same purposes, and for the same time period, as the appropriation to which transferred; $50,000,000.

TITLE VI

SPECIAL FOREIGN CURRENCY PROGRAM

For payment in foreign currencies which the Treasury Department determines to be excess to the normal requirements of the United States, for expenses of carrying out programs of the Department of Defense, as authorized by law, $12,000,000 to remain available for obligation until June 30, 1974: Provided, That this appropriation shall be available, in addition to other appropriations to such Department, for payments in the foregoing currencies.

TITLE VII

GENERAL PROVISIONS

Sec. 701. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall be used for publicity or propaganda purposes not authorized by the Congress.

Sec. 702. During the current fiscal year, the Secretary of Defense and the Secretaries of the Army, Navy, and Air Force, respectively, if they should deem it advantageous to the national defense, and if in their opinions the existing facilities of the Department of Defense are inadequate, are authorized to procure services in accordance with 5 U.S.C. 3109, under regulations prescribed by the Secretary of Defense, and to pay in connection therewith travel expenses of individuals, including actual transportation and per diem in lieu of subsistence while traveling from their homes or places of business to official duty station and return as may be authorized by law: Provided, That such contracts may be renewed annually.

Sec. 703. During the current fiscal year, provisions of law prohibiting the payment of compensation to, or employment of, any person not a citizen of the United States shall not apply to personnel of the Department of Defense.

Sec. 704. Appropriations contained in this Act shall be available for insurance of official motor vehicles in foreign countries, when required by laws of such countries; payments in advance of expenses determined by the investigating officer to be necessary and in accord with local custom for conducting investigations in foreign countries incident to matters relating to the activities of the department con-
Sec. 705. Any appropriation available to the Army, Navy, or the Air Force may, under such regulations as the Secretary concerned may prescribe, be used for expenses incident to the maintenance, pay, and allowances of prisoners of war, other persons in Army, Navy, or Air Force custody whose status is determined by the Secretary concerned to be similar to prisoners of war, and persons detained in such custody pursuant to Presidential proclamation.

Sec. 706. Appropriations available to the Department of Defense for the current fiscal year for maintenance or construction shall be available for acquisition of land or interest therein as authorized by section 2672 or 2675 of title 10, United States Code.

Sec. 707. Appropriations for the Department of Defense for the current fiscal year shall be available. (a) except as authorized by the Act of September 30, 1950 (20 U.S.C. 236-244), for primary and secondary schooling for minor dependents of military and civilian personnel of the Department of Defense residing on military or naval installations or stationed in foreign countries, as authorized for the Navy by section 7204 of title 10, United States Code, in amounts not exceeding $152,100,000, when the Secretary of the Department concerned finds that schools, if any, available in the locality, are unable to provide adequately for the education of such dependents: Provided, That under such regulations as may be issued by the Secretary of Defense, such schooling in a school operated by the Department of Defense under this section may be provided without tuition for minor dependents of civilian and military personnel of the Department of Defense who died while entitled to compensation or active duty pay: Provided further, That where such personnel die subsequent to the date of this Act, such schooling must be continued or commenced within 1 year after the date of death; (b) for expenses in connection with administration of occupied areas; (c) for payment of rewards as authorized for the Navy by section 7209(a) of title 10, United States Code, for information leading to the discovery of missing naval property or the recovery thereof; (d) for payment of deficiency judgments and interests thereon arising out of condemnation proceedings; (e) for leasing of buildings and facilities including payment of rentals for special purpose space at the seat of government, and in the conduct of field exercises and maneuvers or, in administering the provisions of 43 U.S.C. 315q, rentals may be paid in advance; (f) payments under contracts for maintenance of tools and facilities for twelve months beginning at any time during the fiscal year; (g) maintenance of Defense access roads certified as important to national defense in accordance with section 210 of title 23, United States Code; (h) for the purchase of milk for enlisted personnel of the Department of Defense heretofore made available pursuant to section 1446a, title 7, United States Code, and the cost of milk so purchased, as determined by the Secretary of Defense, shall be included in the value of the

Prisoners of war.

Land acquisition.

Ante, p. 411;
72 Stat. 1460;
84 Stat. 1224.
Dependents' schooling.
64 Stat. 1100;
84 Stat. 121.

70A Stat. 442.

Occupied areas.
Rewards.

Deficiency judgments.
Leasing.

56 Stat. 654.
Tools, maintenance.
Access roads.

72 Stat. 908;
78 Stat. 123.

Milk program.

68 Stat. 900;
84 Stat. 1361.
commuted ration; (i) transporting civilian clothing to the home of record of selective service inductees and recruits on entering the military services; (j) payments under leases for real or personal property for twelve months beginning at any time during the fiscal year; (k) pay and allowances of not to exceed nine persons, including personnel detailed to International Military Headquarters and Organizations, at rates provided for under section 625(d)(1) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as amended; (l) until March 31, 1972, under regulations approved by the Secretary of Defense, for transportation from their homes to rest and recuperation centers in the Pacific area and return, plus per diem payments of not to exceed $30 per day for each dependent for periods not over two weeks, for dependents of military personnel assigned as province or district senior advisers in Vietnam on voluntarily extended tours of duty totaling not less than eighteen months, during periods when such military personnel are granted special incentive leaves at such rest and recuperation centers.

Sec. 708. Appropriations for the Department of Defense for the current fiscal year shall be available for: (a) donations of not to exceed $25 to each prisoner upon each release from confinement in military or contract prison and to each person discharged for fraudulent enlistment; (b) authorized issues of articles to prisoners, applicants for enlistment and persons in military custody; (c) subsistence of selective service registrants called for induction, applicants for enlistment, prisoners, civilian employees as authorized by law, and supernumeraries when necessitated by emergent military circumstances; (d) reimbursement for subsistence of enlisted personnel while sick in hospitals; (e) expenses of prisoners confined in nonmilitary facilities; (f) military courts, boards, and commissions; (g) utility services for buildings erected at private cost, as authorized by law, and buildings on military reservations authorized by regulations to be used for welfare and recreational purposes; (h) exchange fees, and losses in the accounts of disbursing officers or agents in accordance with law; (i) expenses of Latin-American cooperation as authorized for the Navy by law (10 U.S.C. 7208); and (j) expenses of apprehension and delivery of deserters, prisoners, and members absent without leave, including payment of rewards of not to exceed $25 in any one case.

Sec. 709. Insofar as practicable, the Secretary of Defense shall assist American small business to participate equitably in the furnishing of commodities and services financed with funds appropriated under this Act by making available or causing to be made available to suppliers in the United States, and particularly to small independent enterprises, information, as far in advance as possible, with respect to purchases proposed to be financed with funds appropriated under this Act, and by making available or causing to be made available to purchasing and contracting agencies of the Department of Defense information as to commodities and services produced and furnished by small independent enterprises in the United States, and by otherwise helping to give small business an opportunity to participate in the furnishing of commodities and services financed with funds appropriated by this Act.

Sec. 710. No appropriation contained in this Act shall be available for expenses of operation of messes (other than organized messes the operating expenses of which are financed principally from nonappropriated funds) at which meals are sold to officers or civilians, except under regulations approved by the Secretary of Defense, which shall
(except under unusual or extraordinary circumstances) establish rates for such meals sufficient to provide reimbursement of operating expenses and food costs to the appropriations concerned: Provided, That officers and civilians in a travel status receiving a per diem allowance in lieu of subsistence shall be charged at the rate of not less than $2.50 per day: Provided further, That for the purposes of this section payments for meals at the rates established hereunder may be made in cash or by deduction from the pay of civilian employees: Provided further, That members of organized nonprofit youth groups sponsored at either the national or local level, when extended the privilege of visiting a military installation and permitted to eat in the general mess by the commanding officer of the installation, shall pay the commuted ration cost of such meal or meals.

Sec. 711. 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. 712. Appropriations of the Department of Defense available for operation and maintenance may be reimbursed during the current fiscal year for all expenses involved in the preparation for disposal and for the disposal of military supplies, equipment, and material, and for all expenses of production of lumber or timber products pursuant to section 2663 of title 10, United States Code, from amounts received as proceeds from the sale of any such property: Provided, That a report of receipts and disbursements under this limitation shall be made quarterly to Congress: Provided further, That no funds available to agencies of the Department of Defense shall be used for the operation, acquisition, or construction of new facilities or equipment for new facilities in the continental limits of the United States for metal scrap baling or shearing or for melting or sweating aluminum scrap unless the Secretary of Defense or an Assistant Secretary of Defense designated by him determines, with respect to each facility involved, that the operation of such facility is in the national interest.

Sec. 713. (a) During the current fiscal year, the President may exempt appropriations, funds, and contract authorizations, available for military functions under the Department of Defense, from the provisions of subsection (c) of section 3679 of the Revised Statutes, as amended, whenever he deems such action to be necessary in the interests of national defense.

(b) Upon determination by the President that such action is necessary, the Secretary of Defense is authorized to provide for the cost of an airborne alert as an excepted expense in accordance with the provisions of Revised Statutes 3732 (41 U.S.C. 11).

(c) Upon determination by the President that it is necessary to increase the number of military personnel on active duty subject to existing laws beyond the number for which funds are provided in this Act, the Secretary of Defense is authorized to provide for the cost of such increased military personnel, as an excepted expense in accordance with the provisions of Revised Statutes 3732 (41 U.S.C. 11).

(d) The Secretary of Defense shall immediately advise Congress of the exercise of any authority granted in this section, and shall report monthly on the estimated obligations incurred pursuant to subsections (b) and (c).

Sec. 714. No appropriation contained in this Act shall be available in connection with the operation of commissary stores of the agencies of the Department of Defense for the cost of purchase (including
commercial transportation in the United States to the place of sale but excluding all transportation outside the United States) and maintenance of operating equipment and supplies, and for the actual or estimated cost of utilities as may be furnished by the Government and of shrinkage, spoilage, and pilferage of merchandise under the control of such commissary stores, except as authorized under regulations promulgated by the Secretaries of the military departments concerned, with the approval of the Secretary of Defense, which regulations shall provide for reimbursement therefor to the appropriations concerned and, notwithstanding any other provision of law, shall provide for the adjustment of the sales prices in such commissary stores to the extent necessary to furnish sufficient gross revenue from sales of commissary stores to make such reimbursement: Provided, That under such regulations as may be issued pursuant to this section all utilities may be furnished without cost to the commissary stores outside the continental United States and in Alaska: Provided further, That no appropriation contained in this Act shall be available in connection with the operation of commissary stores within the continental United States unless the Secretary of Defense has certified that items normally procured from commissary stores are not otherwise available at a reasonable distance and a reasonable price in satisfactory quality and quantity to the military and civilian employees of the Department of Defense.

SEC. 715. No part of the appropriations in this Act shall be available for any expense of operating aircraft under the jurisdiction of the armed forces for the purpose of proficiency flying, as defined in Department of Defense Directive 1340.4, except in accordance with regulations prescribed by the Secretary of Defense. Such regulations (1) may not require such flying except that required to maintain proficiency in anticipation of a member's assignment to combat operations and (2) such flying may not be permitted in cases of members who have been assigned to a course of instruction of 90 days or more. When any rated member is assigned to duties, the performance of which does not require the maintenance of basic flying skills, all such members, while so assigned, are entitled to flight pay prescribed under section 301 of title 37, United States Code, if otherwise entitled to flight pay at the time of such assignment.

SEC. 716. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall be available for expense of transportation, packing, crating, temporary storage, drayage, and unpacking of household goods and personal effects in any one shipment having a net weight in excess of thirteen thousand five hundred pounds.

SEC. 717. Vessels under the jurisdiction of the Department of Commerce, the Department of the Army, Department of the Air Force, or the Department of the Navy may be transferred or otherwise made available without reimbursement to any such agencies upon the request of the head of one agency and the approval of the agency having jurisdiction of the vessels concerned.

SEC. 718. None of the funds provided in this Act shall be available for training in any legal profession nor for the payment of tuition for training in such profession: Provided, That this limitation shall not apply to the off-duty training of military personnel as prescribed by section 722 of this Act.

SEC. 719. Not more than 20 per centum of the appropriations in this Act which are limited for obligation during the current fiscal year
shall be obligated during the last two months of the fiscal year: Provided, That this section shall not apply to obligations for support of active duty training of civilian components or summer-camp training of the Reserve Officers' Training Corps.

Sec. 720. During the current fiscal year the agencies of the Department of Defense may accept the use of real property from foreign countries for the United States in accordance with mutual defense agreements or occupational arrangements and may accept services furnished by foreign countries as reciprocal international courtesies or as services customarily made available without charge; and such agencies may use the same for the support of the United States forces in such areas without specific appropriation therefor.

In addition to the foregoing, agencies of the Department of Defense may accept real property, services, and commodities from foreign countries for the use of the United States in accordance with mutual defense agreements or occupational arrangements and such agencies may use the same for the support of the United States forces in such areas, without specific appropriations therefor: Provided, That within thirty days after the end of each quarter the Secretary of Defense shall render to Congress and to the Office of Management and Budget a full report of such property, supplies, and commodities received during such quarter.

Sec. 721. During the current fiscal year, appropriations available to the Department of Defense for research and development may be used for the purposes of section 2353 of title 10, United States Code, and for purposes related to research and development for which expenditures are specifically authorized in other appropriations of the service concerned.

Sec. 722. No appropriation contained in this Act shall be available for the payment of more than 75 per centum of charges of educational institutions for tuition or expenses for off-duty training of military personnel, nor for the payment of any part of tuition or expenses for such training for commissioned personnel who do not agree to remain on active duty for two years after completion of such training.

Sec. 723. No part of the funds appropriated herein shall be expended for the support of any formally enrolled student in basic courses of the senior division, Reserve Officers' Training Corps, who has not executed a certificate of loyalty or loyalty oath in such form as shall be prescribed by the Secretary of Defense.

Sec. 724. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall be available for the procurement of any article of food, clothing, cotton, woolen cloth or woolen blends, spun silk yarn for cartridge cloth, synthetic fabric or coated synthetic fabric, or wool (whether in the form of fiber or yarn or contained in fabrics, materials, or manufactured articles) not grown, reprocessed, reused, or produced in the United States or its possessions, except to the extent that the Secretary of the Department concerned shall determine that a satisfactory quality and sufficient quantity of any articles of food or clothing or any form of cotton, woolen cloth and woolen blends, spun silk yarn for cartridge cloth, synthetic fabric or coated synthetic fabric, or wool grown, reprocessed, reused, or produced in the United States or its possessions cannot be procured as and when needed at United States market prices and except procurements outside the United States in support of combat operations, procurements by vessels in foreign waters and emergency procurements or procurements of perishable foods by estab-
lishments located outside the United States for the personnel attached thereto: Provided, That nothing herein shall preclude the procurement of foods manufactured or processed in the United States or its possessions: Provided further, That no funds herein appropriated shall be used for the payment of a price differential on contracts hereafter made for the purpose of relieving economic dislocations: Provided further, That none of the funds appropriated in this Act shall be used except that, so far as practicable, all contracts shall be awarded on a formally advertised competitive bid basis to the lowest responsible bidder.

SEC. 725. None of the funds appropriated in this Act shall be used for the construction, replacement, or reactivation of any bakery, laundry, or dry-cleaning facility in the United States, its territories or possessions, as to which the Secretary of Defense does not certify in writing, giving his reasons therefor, that the services to be furnished by such facilities are not obtainable from commercial sources at reasonable rates.

SEC. 726. During the current fiscal year, appropriations of the Department of Defense shall be available for reimbursement to the United States Postal Service for payment of costs of commercial air transportation of military mail between the United States and foreign countries.

SEC. 727. Appropriations contained in this Act shall be available for the purchase of household furnishings, and automobiles from military and civilian personnel on duty outside the continental United States, for the purpose of resale at cost to incoming personnel, and for providing furnishings, without charge, in other than public quarters occupied by military or civilian personnel of the Department of Defense on duty outside the continental United States or in Alaska, upon a determination, under regulations approved by the Secretary of Defense, that such action is advantageous to the Government.

SEC. 728. During the current fiscal year, appropriations available to the Department of Defense for pay of civilian employees shall be available for uniforms, or allowances therefor, as authorized by law (5 U.S.C. 5901; 80 Stat. 508).

SEC. 729. During the current fiscal year, the Secretary of Defense shall, upon requisition of the National Board for the Promotion of Rifle Practice, and without reimbursement, transfer from agencies of the Department of Defense to the Board ammunition from stock or which has been procured for the purpose in such amounts as he may determine.

Such appropriations of the Department of Defense available for obligation during the current fiscal year as may be designated by the Secretary of Defense shall be available for the travel expenses of military and naval personnel, including the reserve components, and members of the Reserve Officers' Training Corps attending regional, national, or international rifle matches.

SEC. 730. Funds provided in this Act for congressional liaison activities of the Department of the Army, the Department of the Navy, the Department of the Air Force, and the Office of the Secretary of Defense shall not exceed $1,150,000: Provided, That this amount shall be available for apportionment to the Department of the Army, the Department of the Navy, the Department of the Air Force, and the Office of the Secretary of Defense as determined by the Secretary of Defense.
Sec. 731. Of the funds made available by this Act for the services of the Military Airlift Command, $100,000,000 shall be available only for procurement of commercial transportation service from carriers participating in the civil reserve air fleet program; and the Secretary of Defense shall utilize the services of such carriers which qualify as small businesses to the fullest extent found practicable: Provided. That the Secretary of Defense shall specify in such procurement, performance characteristics for aircraft to be used based upon modern aircraft operated by the civil air fleet.

Sec. 732. Not less than $5,500,000 of the funds made available in this Act for travel expenses in connection with temporary duty and permanent change of station of civilian and military personnel of the Department of Defense shall be available only for the procurement of commercial passenger sea transportation services on American-flag vessels.

Sec. 733. During the current fiscal year, appropriations available to the Department of Defense for operation may be used for civilian clothing, not to exceed $40 in cost for enlisted personnel: (1) discharged for misconduct, unfitness, unsuitability, or otherwise than honorably; (2) sentenced by a civil court to confinement in a civil prison or interned or discharged as an alien enemy; (3) discharged prior to completion of recruit training under honorable conditions for dependency, hardship, minority, disability, or for the convenience of the Government.

Sec. 734. No part of the funds appropriated herein shall be available for paying the costs of advertising by any defense contractor, except advertising for which payment is made from profits, and such advertising shall not be considered a part of any defense contract cost. The prohibition contained in this section shall not apply with respect to advertising conducted by any such contractor, in compliance with regulations which shall be promulgated by the Secretary of Defense, solely for (1) the recruitment by the contractor of personnel required for the performance by the contractor of obligations under a defense contract, (2) the procurement of scarce items required by the contractor for the performance of a defense contract, (3) the disposal of scrap or surplus materials acquired by the contractor in the performance of a defense contract, or (4) costs (not to exceed an aggregate total for all contracts of $1,250,000) of participation in the United States International Aeronautical Exposition.

Sec. 735. Funds appropriated in this Act for maintenance and repair of facilities and installations shall not be available for acquisition of new facilities, or alteration, expansion, extension, or addition of existing facilities, as defined in Department of Defense Directive 7040.2, dated January 18, 1961, in excess of $50,000: Provided. That the Secretary of Defense may amend or change the said directive during the current fiscal year, consistent with the purpose of this section.

Sec. 736. During the current fiscal year upon determination by the Secretary of Defense that such action is necessary in the national interest, he may, with the approval of the Office of Management and Budget, transfer not to exceed $750,000,000 of the appropriations or funds available to the Department of Defense for military functions (except military construction) between such appropriations or funds, to be merged with and to be available for the same purposes, and for the same time period, as the appropriation or fund to which transferred: Provided. That the Secretary of Defense shall notify Congress promptly of all transfers made pursuant to this authority.
SEC. 737. None of the funds appropriated in this Act may be used to make payments under contracts for any program, project, or activity in a foreign country unless the Secretary of Defense or his designee, after consultation with the Secretary of the Treasury or his designee, certifies to the Congress that the use, by purchase from the Treasury, of currencies of such country acquired pursuant to law is not feasible for the purpose, stating the reason therefor.

SEC. 738. (a) Not to exceed $2,500,000,000 of the appropriations available to the Department of Defense during the current fiscal year shall be available for their stated purposes to support: (1) Vietnamese and other free world forces in support of Vietnamese forces; (2) local forces in Laos and Thailand; and for related costs, on such terms and conditions as the Secretary of Defense may determine: Provided, That none of the funds appropriated by this Act may be used for the purpose of paying any overseas allowance, per diem allowance, or any other addition to the regular base pay of any person serving with the free world forces in South Vietnam if the amount of such payment would be greater than the amount of special pay authorized to be paid, for an equivalent period of service, to members of the Armed Forces of the United States under section 310 of title 37, United States Code, serving in Vietnam or in any other hostile fire area, except for continuation of payments of such additions to regular base pay provided in agreements executed prior to July 1, 1970: Provided further, That nothing in clause (1) of the first sentence of this subsection shall be construed as authorizing the use of such funds to support Vietnamese or other free world forces in actions designed to provide military support and assistance to the Government of Cambodia or Laos: Provided further, That nothing contained in this section shall be construed to prohibit support of actions required to insure the safe and orderly withdrawal or disengagement of U.S. Forces from Southeast Asia, or to aid in the release of Americans held as prisoners of war.

(b) Within thirty days after the end of each quarter, the Secretary of Defense shall render to Congress a report with respect to the estimated value by purpose, by country, of support furnished from such appropriations.

SEC. 739. During the current fiscal year, cash balances in working capital funds of the Department of Defense established pursuant to section 2208 of title 10, United States Code, may be maintained in only such amounts as are necessary at any time for cash disbursements to be made from such funds: Provided, That transfers may be made between such funds in such amounts as may be determined by the Secretary of Defense, with the approval of the Office of Management and Budget.

SEC. 740. No part of the funds appropriated under this Act shall be used to pay salaries of any Federal employee who is convicted in any Federal, State, or local court of competent jurisdiction, of inciting, promoting, or carrying on a riot, or any group activity resulting in material damage to property or injury to persons, found to be in violation of Federal, State, or local laws designed to protect persons or property in the community concerned.

SEC. 741. No part of the funds appropriated under this Act shall be used to provide a loan, guarantee of a loan or a grant to any applicant who has been convicted by any court of general jurisdiction of any crime which involves the use of or the assistance to others in the use of force, trespass, or the seizure of property under control of an institution of higher education to prevent officials or students at such an institution from engaging in their duties or pursuing their studies.
SEC. 742. In line with the expressed intention of the President of the United States, none of the funds appropriated by this Act shall be used to finance the introduction of American ground combat troops into Laos or Thailand.

SEC. 743. None of the funds appropriated in Titles I through VII of this Act shall be available for the purposes authorized by section 610, Public Law 91–511, approved October 26, 1970.

SEC. 744. None of the funds in this Act shall be available for the induction or enlistment of any individual into the military services under a mandatory quota based on mental categories.

TITLE VIII
ANTI-BALLISTIC MISSILE CONSTRUCTION

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, ARMY

For an additional amount for “Military Construction, Army” for construction of the Safeguard anti-ballistic missile system as authorized by section 401(a)(1), Public Law 92–156, $98,500,000, to remain available until expended.

FAMILY HOUSING, DEFENSE

For an additional amount for “Family Housing, Defense” for the Safeguard anti-ballistic missile system as authorized by section 401(a)(2), Public Law 92–156, $11,070,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That the limitation “Construction Army” is increased accordingly.

SEC. 801. Funds appropriated in this title shall be subject to the authorizations and limitations of the Military Construction Appropriation Act, 1972 in the same manner as if such funds had been included in that Act.

This Act may be cited as the “Department of Defense Appropriation Act, 1972.”

Approved December 18, 1971.

Public Law 92-205

AN ACT
To provide for the reporting of weather modification activities to the Federal Government.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, as used in this Act—

(1) The term “Secretary” means the Secretary of Commerce.

(2) The term “person” means any individual, corporation, company, association, firm, partnership, society, joint stock company, any State or local government or any agency thereof, or any other organization, whether commercial or nonprofit, who is performing weather modification activities, except where acting solely as an employee, agent, or independent contractor of the Federal Government.

(3) The term “weather modification” means any activity performed with the intention of producing artificial changes in the composition, behavior, or dynamics of the atmosphere.
(4) The term "United States" includes the several States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, and any territory or insular possession of the United States.

Sec. 2. No person may engage, or attempt to engage, in any weather modification activity in the United States unless he submits to the Secretary such reports with respect thereto, in such form and containing such information, as the Secretary may by rule prescribe. The Secretary may require that such reports be submitted to him before, during, and after any such activity or attempt.

Sec. 3. (a) The Secretary shall maintain a record of weather modification activities, including attempts, which take place in the United States and shall publish summaries thereof from time to time as he determines.

(b) All reports, documents, and other information received by the Secretary under the provisions of this Act shall be made available to the public to the fullest practicable extent.

(c) In carrying out the provisions of this section, the Secretary shall not disclose any information referred to in section 1905 of title 18, United States Code, and is otherwise unavailable to the public, except that such information shall be disclosed—

(1) to other Federal Government departments, agencies, and officials for official use upon request;

(2) in any judicial proceeding under a court order formulated to preserve the confidentiality of such information without impairing the proceeding; and

(3) to the public if necessary to protect their health and safety.

Sec. 4. (a) The Secretary may obtain from any person whose activities relate to weather modification by rule, subpoena, or otherwise such information in the form of testimony, books, records, or other writings, may require the keeping and furnishing of such reports and records, and may make such inspection of the books, records, and other writings and premises and property of any person as may be deemed necessary or appropriate by him to carry out the provisions of this Act, but this authority shall not be exercised to obtain any information with respect to which adequate and authoritative data are available from any Federal agency.

(b) In case of contumacy by, or refusal to obey a subpoena served upon any person pursuant to this section, the district court of the United States for any district in which such person is found or resides or transacts business, upon application by the Attorney General, shall have jurisdiction to issue an order requiring such person to appear and give testimony or to appear and produce documents, or both; and any failure to obey such order of the court may be punished by such court as a contempt thereof.

Sec. 5. Any person who knowingly and willfully violates section 2 of this Act, or any rule issued thereunder, shall upon conviction thereof be fined not more than $10,000.

Sec. 6. There are authorized to be appropriated $150,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1972, and $200,000 each for the fiscal years ending June 30, 1973, and June 30, 1974, to carry out the provisions of this Act.

Approved December 18, 1971.
Public Law 92-206

AN ACT

To provide for the apportionment of funds in payment of a judgment in favor of the Shoshone Tribe in consolidated dockets numbered 326-D, 326-E, 326-F, 326-G, 326-H, 366, and 367 before the Indian Claims Commission, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the funds on deposit in the Treasury of the United States to the credit of the Shoshone Nation or Tribe of Indians and the Shoshone-Bannock Tribes that were appropriated by the Act of June 19, 1968 (82 Stat. 239), to pay a judgment in the sum of $15,700,000 entered by the Indian Claims Commission in consolidated dockets numbered 326-D, 326-E, 326-F, 326-G, 326-H, 366, and 367, and the interest thereon, after deducting attorneys' fees, litigation expenses, and other appropriate deductions, shall be apportioned by the Secretary of the Interior to the Shoshone Tribe of the Wind River Reservation, Wyoming, the Shoshone-Bannock Tribes of the Fort Hall Reservation, Idaho, and the Northwest Band of Shoshone Indians (hereinafter the "three groups"), as set forth in this Act.

SEC. 2. The sum of $500,000, and the interest thereon, less attorneys' fees and other appropriate deductions all in the proportion that the $500,000 bears to the $15,700,000, shall be credited to the Shoshone-Bannock Tribes of the Fort Hall Reservation for claims of the tribes enumerated in dockets numbered 326-D, 326-E, 326-F, 326-G, and 366.

SEC. 3. The sum of $1,375,000 plus the earned interest thereon less $181,732 shall be credited to the Northwestern Bands of Shoshone Indians for claims of the bands enumerated in dockets numbered 326-H and 367.

SEC. 4. The remainder of the award shall be apportioned between the Shoshone-Bannock Tribes of the Fort Hall Reservation and the Shoshone Tribe of the Wind River Reservation in accordance with an agreement entered into between the Shoshone-Bannock Tribes and the Shoshone Tribe of the Wind River Reservation in May 1965, approved by the Associate Commissioner of Indian Affairs in December 1965.

SEC. 5. For the purpose of apportioning the award in accordance with this Act, membership rolls, duly approved by the Secretary of the Interior, shall be prepared for each of the three groups, as follows:

(a) The governing body of the Shoshone Tribe of the Wind River Reservation and the governing body of the Shoshone-Bannock Tribes, each shall, with the assistance of the Secretary, bring current the membership rolls of their respective tribes, to include all persons born prior to and alive on the date of this Act, who are enrolled or eligible to be enrolled in accordance with the membership requirements of their respective tribes.

(b) The proposed roll of the Northwestern Bands of Shoshone Indians entitled to participate in the distribution of the judgment funds shall be prepared by the governing officers of said Northwestern Bands, with the assistance of the Secretary of the Interior, within six months after the date of the enactment of this Act authorizing distribution of said funds. The roll shall include all persons who meet all of the following requirements of eligibility:

(1) They were born prior to and alive on the date of the enactment of this Act;

(2) Either their names appear on one of the following Indian census rolls of the Washakie Sub-Agency of the Fort Hall jurisdiction:
(a) Roll dated January 1, 1937, by F. A. Gross, Superintendent of the Fort Hall Reservation.
(b) Roll dated January 1, 1940, by F. A. Gross, Superintendent of the Fort Hall Reservation.
(c) Roll dated March 10, 1954.
(d) Roll dated April 21, 1964.

or they possess one-quarter Shoshone Indian blood and they are descendants of those appearing on at least one of said rolls;

(3) They are not recognized as members of the Shoshone-Bannock Tribes of the Fort Hall Reservation, the Shoshone Tribe of the Wind River Reservation, or any other Indian Tribe; and

(4) They shall elect not to participate in any settlement of claims pending before the Indian Claims Commission in docket 326-J, Shoshone-Goshute, and docket 326-K, Western Shoshone.

The proposed roll shall be published in the Federal Register, and in a newspaper of general circulation in the State of Utah. Any person claiming membership rights in the Northwestern Bands of Shoshone Indians, or any interest in said judgment funds, or a representative of the Secretary on behalf of any such person, within sixty days from the date of publication in the Federal Register, or in the newspaper of general circulation, as hereinbefore provided, whichever publication date is last, may file an appeal with the Secretary contesting the inclusion or omission of the name of any person on or from such proposed roll. The Secretary shall review such appeals, and his decision thereon shall be final and conclusive. After disposition of all such appeals to the Secretary, the roll of the Northwestern Bands of Shoshone Indians shall be published in the Federal Register and such roll shall be final.

SEC. 6. The funds apportioned to the Northwestern Band of Shoshone Indians, less attorneys’ fees, and expenses due the attorneys representing the Northwestern Band under an approved contract, effective March 1, 1968, shall be placed to its credit in the United States Treasury and shall be distributed equally to the members whose names appear on the final roll and in accordance with the provisions of this Act.

(a) The per capita shares shall be determined on the basis of the number of persons listed on the proposed roll published as hereinbefore provided and the number of persons on whose behalf an appeal has been taken to the Secretary contesting omission from such proposed roll. The share of those persons excluded from the final roll by reason of the decision of the Secretary on appeal shall be distributed equally to the persons included on the final roll.

(b) The Secretary shall distribute a share payable to a living enrollee directly to such enrollee. The per capita share of a deceased enrollee shall be paid to his heirs or legatees upon proof of death and inheritance satisfactory to the Secretary, whose findings upon such proof shall be final and conclusive. A share or interest therein payable to enrollees or their heirs or legatees who are less than twenty-one years of age or who are under legal disability shall be paid in accordance with such procedures, including the establishment of trusts, as the Secretary determines appropriate to protect the best interest of such persons.

SEC. 7. (a) The funds apportioned to the Shoshone-Bannock Tribes of the Fort Hall Reservation shall be placed to their credit in the United States Treasury. Seventy-five percent of such funds shall be distributed per capita to all persons born on or before and living on the date of this Act who are duly enrolled on the roll prepared in accordance with section 5(a) of this Act.
(b) The per capita shares shall be determined on the basis of the number of persons eligible for per capitas and the number of persons rejected for per capitas who have taken a timely appeal. The shares of those persons whose appeals are denied shall revert to the Shoshone-Bannock Tribes to be expended for any purpose designated by the tribal governing body and approved by the Secretary.

(c) Sums payable to enrollees or their heirs or legatees who are less than twenty-one years of age or who are under a legal disability shall be paid in accordance with such procedures, including the establishment of trusts, as the Secretary of the Interior determines appropriate to protect the best interests of such persons.

(d) The funds remaining after provision is made for the per capita distribution may be used, advanced, expended, invested, or reinvested for any purpose authorized by the tribal governing body and approved by the Secretary of the Interior.

Sec. 8. The funds apportioned to the Shoshone Tribe of the Wind River Reservation shall be placed to its credit in the United States Treasury and shall be distributed in accordance with the provisions of the Act of May 19, 1947, as amended (61 Stat. 102; 25 U.S.C. 611-613).

Sec. 9. Any funds distributed per capita under provisions of this Act shall not be subject to Federal or State income tax.

Sec. 10. The Secretary of the Interior is authorized to prescribe rules and regulations to carry out the provisions of this Act.

Approved December 18, 1971.

Public Law 92-207

AN ACT

To establish the Capitol Reef National Park in the State of Utah.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That (a) subject to valid existing rights, the lands, waters, and interests therein within the boundary generally depicted on the map entitled “Boundary Map, Proposed Capitol Reef National Park, Utah,” numbered 138-91,002, and dated January 1971, are hereby established as the Capitol Reef National Park (hereinafter referred to as the “park”). Such map shall be on file and available for public inspection in the offices of the National Park Service, Department of the Interior.

(b) The Capitol Reef National Monument is hereby abolished, and any funds available for purposes of the monument shall be available for purposes of the park. Federal lands, waters, and interests therein excluded from the monument by this Act shall be administered by the Secretary of the Interior (hereinafter referred to as the “Secretary”) in accordance with the laws applicable to the public lands of the United States.

Sec. 2. The Secretary is authorized to acquire by donation, purchase with donated or appropriated funds, transfer from any Federal agency, exchange, or otherwise, the lands and interests in lands described in the first section of this Act, except that lands or interests therein owned by the State of Utah, or any political subdivision thereof, may be acquired only with the approval of such State or political subdivision.
Sec. 3. Where any Federal lands included within the park are legally occupied or utilized on the date of approval of this Act for grazing purposes, pursuant to a lease, permit, or license for a fixed term of years issued or authorized by any department, establishment, or agency of the United States, the Secretary of the Interior shall permit the persons holding such grazing privileges or their heirs to continue in the exercise thereof during the term of the lease, permit, or license, and one period of renewal thereafter.

Sec. 4. Nothing in this Act shall be construed as affecting in any way rights of owners and operators of cattle and sheep herds, existing on the date immediately prior to the enactment of this Act, to trail their herds on traditional courses used by them prior to such date of enactment, and to water their stock, notwithstanding the fact that the lands involving such trails and watering are situated within the park: Provided, That the Secretary may promulgate reasonable regulations providing for the use of such driveways.

Sec. 5. (a) The National Park Service, under the direction of the Secretary, shall administer, protect, and develop the park, subject to the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to establish a National Park Service, and for other purposes", approved August 25, 1916 (39 Stat. 535) as amended and supplemented (16 U.S.C. 1-4).

(b) The Secretary shall grant easements and rights-of-way on a nondiscriminatory basis upon, over, under, across, or along any component of the park area unless he finds that the route of such easements and rights-of-way would have significant adverse effects on the administration of the park.

(c) Within three years from the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Interior shall report to the President, in accordance with subsections 3(c) and 3(d) of the Wilderness Act (78 Stat. 890; 16 U.S.C. 1132 (c) and (d)), his recommendations as to the suitability or nonsuitability of any area within the park for preservation as wilderness, and any designation of any such area as a wilderness shall be in accordance with said Wilderness Act.

Sec. 6. (a) The Secretary, in consultation with appropriate Federal departments and appropriate agencies of the State and its political subdivisions shall conduct a study of proposed road alignments within and adjacent to the park. Such study shall consider what roads are appropriate and necessary for full utilization of the area for the purposes of this Act as well as to connect with roads of ingress and egress to the area.

(b) A report of the findings and conclusions of the Secretary shall be submitted to the Congress within two years of the date of enactment of this Act, including recommendations for such further legislation as may be necessary to implement the findings and conclusions developed from the study.

Sec. 7. There are hereby authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary to carry out the purposes of this Act, not to exceed, however, $428,000 for the acquisition of lands and interests in lands and not to exceed $1,052,700 (April 1970 prices) for development, plus or minus such amounts, if any, as may be justified by reason of ordinary fluctuations in construction costs as indicated by engineering cost indexes applicable to the types of construction involved herein. The sums authorized in this section shall be available for acquisition and development undertaken subsequent to the approval of this Act.

Approved December 18, 1971.
Public Law 92-208

AN ACT
For the relief of Richard C. Walker and to create an additional judicial district in the State of Louisiana.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That former Staff Sergeant Richard C. Walker, United States Marine Corps (200-74-33), of Thibodaux, Louisiana, is relieved of liability to the United States in the amount of $547.52 representing certain excess pay and allowances paid to him during his active service in the United States Marine Corps as the result of administrative errors and without fault on his part. In the audit and settlement of the accounts of any certifying or disbursing officer of the United States, credit shall be given for amounts for which liability is relieved by this section.

SEC. 2. (a) The Secretary of the Treasury is authorized and directed to pay, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to the said Richard C. Walker an amount equal to the aggregate of any amounts paid by him, or withheld from sums otherwise due him, with respect to the indebtedness to the United States specified in the first section of this Act.

(b) No part of the amount appropriated in subsection (a) of this section shall be paid or delivered to or received by any agent or attorney on account of services rendered in connection with such claims, and the same shall be unlawful, any contract to the contrary notwithstanding. Any person violating the provisions of this section shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be fined in any sum not exceeding $1,000.

SEC. 3. (a) Section 98 of title 28 of the United States Code is amended to read as follows:

§ 98. Louisiana
Louisiana is divided into three judicial districts to be known as the Eastern, Middle, and Western Districts of Louisiana.

"Eastern District"


"Court for the Eastern District shall be held at New Orleans."

"Middle District"

"(b) The Middle District comprises the parishes of Ascension, East Baton Rouge, East Feliciana, Iberville, Livingston, Pointe Coupee, Saint Helena, West Baton Rouge, and West Feliciana.

"Court for the Middle District shall be held at Baton Rouge."

"Western District"

"(c) The Western District comprises six divisions.

"(1) The Opelousas Division comprises the parishes of Evangeline and Saint Landry.

"Court for the Opelousas Division shall be held at Opelousas."

"(2) The Alexandria Division comprises the parishes of Avoyelles, Catahoula, Grant, La Salle, Rapides, and Winn.

"Court for the Alexandria Division shall be held at Alexandria."

"(3) The Shreveport Division comprises the parishes of Bienville,
Bossier, Caddo, Claiborne, De Soto, Natchitoches, Red River, Sabine, and Webster.

"Court for the Shreveport Division shall be held at Shreveport.

"(4) The Monroe Division comprises the parishes of Caldwell, Concordia, East Carroll, Franklin, Jackson, Lincoln, Madison, Morehouse, Ouachita, Richland, Tensas, Union, and West Carroll.

"Court for the Monroe Division shall be held at Monroe.

"(5) The Lake Charles Division comprises the parishes of Allen, Beauregard, Calcasieu, Cameron, Jefferson Davis, and Vernon.

"Court for the Lake Charles Division shall be held at Lake Charles.


"Court for the Lafayette Division shall be held at Lafayette."

(b) The district judge for the Eastern District of Louisiana holding office on the day immediately prior to the effective date of this section, and whose official station on such date is Baton Rouge, shall, on and after such date, be the district judge for the Middle District of Louisiana. All other district judges for the Eastern District of Louisiana holding office on the day immediately prior to the effective date of this section shall be district judges for the Eastern District of Louisiana as constituted by this section.

(c) (1) Nothing in this section shall in any manner affect the tenure of office of the United States attorney and the United States marshal for the Eastern District of Louisiana who are in office on the effective date of this section, and who shall be during the remainder of their present terms of office the United States attorney and marshal for the Eastern District of Louisiana as constituted by this section.

(2) The President shall appoint, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, a United States attorney and marshal for the Middle District of Louisiana.

(d) The table contained in section 133 of title 28 of the United States Code is amended to read as follows with respect to the State of Louisiana:

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(e) Section 134(c) of title 28 of the United States Code is amended by deleting the first sentence.

(f) The provisions of this section shall become effective one hundred and twenty days after the date of enactment of this Act. Approved December 18, 1971.

Public Law 92-209

AN ACT

To provide Federal financial assistance for the reconstruction or repair of private nonprofit medical care facilities which are damaged or destroyed by a major disaster.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That title II of the Disaster Relief Act of 1970 is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new section:
"PRIVATE MEDICAL CARE FACILITIES

"Sec. 255. (a) The President is authorized to make grants for the repair, reconstruction, or replacement of any medical care facility which is owned by an organization exempt from taxation under section 501 (c), (d), or (e) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 and is operated to carry out the exempt purposes of such organization, and which is damaged or destroyed by a major disaster. Such assistance shall be made available only on application, and subject to such rules and regulations as the President may prescribe.

"(b) A grant made under the provisions of subsection (a) shall not exceed—

"(1) 100 per centum of the net cost of repairing, restoring, reconstructing, or replacing any such facility on the basis of the design of such facility as it existed immediately prior to such disaster and in conformity with applicable codes, specifications, and standards; or

"(2) in the case of any such facility which was under construction when so damaged or destroyed, 50 per centum of the net cost of restoring such facility substantially to its condition prior to such disaster, and of completing construction not performed prior to such disaster to the extent that the cost of completing such construction is increased over the original construction cost due to changed conditions resulting from such disaster.

"(c) For purposes of this section, 'medical care facility' includes, without limitation, any hospital, diagnostic or treatment center, or rehabilitation facility as such terms are defined in section 645 of the Public Health Service Act, and any similar facility offering diagnosis or treatment of mental or physical injury or disease, including the administrative and support facilities essential to the operating of such medical care facilities although not contiguous thereto."

Sec. 2. The amendment made by the first section of this Act shall take effect as of January 1, 1971.

Approved December 18, 1971.

Public Law 92-210

AN ACT

To extend and amend the Economic Stabilization Act of 1970, as amended, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That this Act may be cited as the “Economic Stabilization Act Amendments of 1971”.

ECONOMIC STABILIZATION ACT OF 1970

Sec. 2. Title II of the Act entitled “An Act to amend the Defense Production Act of 1950, and for other purposes”, approved August 15, 1970 (Public Law 91-379), as amended, is amended to read as follows:
"TITLE II—COST OF LIVING STABILIZATION

§ 201. Short title
"This title may be cited as the 'Economic Stabilization Act of 1970'.

§ 202. Findings
"It is hereby determined that in order to stabilize the economy, reduce inflation, minimize unemployment, improve the Nation's competitive position in world trade, and protect the purchasing power of the dollar, it is necessary to stabilize prices, rents, wages, salaries, dividends, and interest. The adjustments necessary to carry out this program require prompt judgments and actions by the executive branch of the Government. The President is in a position to implement promptly and effectively the program authorized by this title.

§ 203. Presidential authority
“(a) The President is authorized to issue such orders and regulations as he deems appropriate, accompanied by a statement of reasons for such orders and regulations, to—

“(1) stabilize prices, rents, wages, and salaries at levels not less than those prevailing on May 25, 1970, except that prices may be stabilized at levels below those prevailing on such date if it is necessary to eliminate windfall profits or if it is otherwise necessary to carry out the purposes of this title; and

“(2) stabilize interest rates and corporate dividends and similar transfers at levels consistent with orderly economic growth.

Such orders and regulations shall provide for the making of such adjustments as may be necessary to prevent gross inequities, and shall be consistent with the standards issued pursuant to subsection (b).

“(b) In carrying out the authority vested in him by subsection (a), the President shall issue standards to serve as a guide for determining levels of wages, salaries, prices, rents, interest rates, corporate dividends, and similar transfers which are consistent with the purposes of this title and orderly economic growth. Such standards shall—

“(1) be generally fair and equitable;

“(2) provide for the making of such general exceptions and variations as are necessary to foster orderly economic growth and to prevent gross inequities, hardships, serious market disruptions, domestic shortages of raw materials, localized shortages of labor, and windfall profits;

“(3) take into account changes in productivity and the cost of living, as well as such other factors consistent with the purposes of this title as are appropriate;

“(4) provide for the requiring of appropriate reductions in prices and rents whenever warranted after consideration of lower costs, labor shortages, and other pertinent factors; and

“(5) call for generally comparable sacrifices by business and labor as well as other segments of the economy.

“(c) (1) The authority conferred on the President by this section shall not be exercised to limit the level of any wage or salary (including any insurance or other fringe benefit offered in connection with an employment contract) scheduled to take effect after November 13, 1971, to a level below that which has been agreed to in a contract which
(A) related to such wage or salary, and (B) was executed prior to August 15, 1971, unless the President determines that the increase provided in such contract is unreasonably inconsistent with the standards for wage and salary increases published under subsection (b).

"(2) The President shall promptly take such action as may be necessary to permit the payment of any wage or salary increase (including any insurance or other fringe benefit offered in connection with an employment contract) which (A) was agreed to in an employment contract executed prior to August 15, 1971, (B) was scheduled to take effect prior to November 14, 1971, and (C) was not paid as a result of orders issued under this title, unless the President determines that the increase provided in such contract is unreasonably inconsistent with the standards for wage and salary increases published under subsection (b).

"(3) In addition to the payment of wage and salary increases provided for under paragraphs (1) and (2), beginning on the date on which this subsection takes effect, the President shall promptly take such action as may be necessary to require the payment of any wage or salary increases (including any insurance or other fringe benefits offered in connection with employment) which have been, or in the absence of this subsection would be, withheld under the authority of this title, if the President determines that—

(A) such increases were provided for by law or contract prior to August 15, 1971; and

(B) prices have been advanced, productivity increased, taxes have been raised, appropriations have been made, or funds have otherwise been raised or provided for in order to cover such increases.

"(d) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this title, this title shall be implemented in such a manner that wage increases to any individual whose earnings are substandard or who is a member of the working poor shall not be limited in any manner, until such time as his earnings are no longer substandard or he is no longer a member of the working poor.

"(e) Whenever the authority of this title is implemented with respect to significant segments of the economy, the President shall require the issuance of regulations or orders providing for the stabilization of interest rates and finance charges, unless he issues a determination, accompanied by a statement of reasons, that such regulations or orders are not necessary to maintain such rates and charges at levels consonant with orderly economic growth.

"(f) The authority conferred by this section shall not be exercised to preclude the payment of any increase in wages—

"(1) required under the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, as amended, or effected as a result of enforcement action under such Act; or

"(2) required in order to comply with wage determinations made by any agency in the executive branch of the Government pursuant to law for work (A) performed under contracts with, or to be performed with financial assistance from, the United States or the District of Columbia, or any agency or instrumentality thereof, or (B) performed by aliens who are immi-
grants or who have been temporarily admitted to the United States pursuant to the Immigration and Nationality Act; or

"(3) paid in conjunction with existing or newly established employee incentive programs which are designed to reflect directly increases in employee productivity.

"(g) For the purposes of this section the term 'wages' and 'salaries' do not include contributions by any employer pursuant to a compensation adjustment for—

"(1) any pension, profit sharing, or annuity and savings plan which meets the requirements of section 401(a), 404(a)(2), or 403(b) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954;

"(2) any group insurance plan; or

"(3) any disability and health plan;

unless the President determines that the contributions made by any such employer are unreasonably inconsistent with the standards for wage, salary, and price increases issued under subsection (b).

"(h) No State or portion thereof shall be exempted from any application of this title with respect to rents solely by virtue of the fact that it regulates rents by State or local law, regulation or policy.

"(i) Rules, regulations, and orders issued under this title shall insofar as practicable be designed to encourage labor-management cooperation for the purpose of achieving increased productivity, and the Executive Director of the National Commission on Productivity shall when appropriate be consulted in the formulation of policies, rules, regulations, orders, and amendments under this title.

"§ 204. Delegation

"The President may delegate the performance of any function under this title to such officers, departments, and agencies of the United States as he deems appropriate, or to boards, commissions, and similar entities composed in whole or in part of members appointed to represent different sectors of the economy and the general public. Members of such boards, commissions, and similar entities shall be appointed by the President by and with the advice and consent of the Senate; except that—

"(1) the foregoing requirement with respect to Senate confirmation does not apply to any member of any such board, commission, or similar entity (other than the Chairman of the Pay Board, established by section 7 of Executive Order Numbered 11627 of October 15, 1971, and the Chairman of the Price Commission, established by section 8 of such Executive order) who is serving, pursuant to appointment by the President, on such board, commission, or similar entity on the date of enactment of the Economic Stabilization Act Amendments of 1971, and who continues to serve, pursuant to such appointment, on such board, commission, or similar entity after such date; and

"(2) any person serving in the office of Chairman of such Pay Board, and any person serving in the office of Chairman of such Price Commission, on the date of enactment of the Economic Stabilization Act Amendments of 1971, may continue to serve in such capacity on an interim basis without regard to the foregoing requirement with respect to Senate confirmation until the expiration of sixty days after the date of enactment of the Economic Stabilization Act Amendments of 1971, and the provisions of sections 910-913 of title 5, United States Code, shall be applicable with respect to the procedure to be followed in the Senate in considering the nomination of any person to either of such offices submitted to the Senate by the President during such sixty-day period, except that references in such provisions to a 'resolution with respect to a reorganization plan' shall be deemed for the purpose of this section to refer to such nominations.
Where such boards, commissions, and similar entities are composed in part of members who serve on less than a full-time basis, legal authority shall be placed in their chairmen who shall be employees of the United States and who shall act only in accordance with the majority vote of members. Nothing in section 203, 205, 207, 208, or 209 of title 18, United States Code, shall be deemed to apply to any member of any such board, commission, or similar entity who serves on less than a full-time basis because of membership on such board, commission, or entity.

"§ 205. Confidentiality of information"

"All information reported to or otherwise obtained by any person exercising authority under this title which contains or relates to a trade secret or other matter referred to in section 1905 of title 18, United States Code, shall be considered confidential for the purposes of this section, except that such information may be disclosed to other persons empowered to carry out this title solely for the purpose of carrying out this title or when relevant in any proceeding under this title.

"§ 206. Subpena power"

"The head of an agency exercising authority under this title, or his duly authorized agent, shall have authority, for any purpose related to this title, to sign and issue subpoenas for the attendance and testimony of witnesses and the production of relevant books, papers, and other documents, and to administer oaths. Witnesses summoned under the provisions of this section shall be paid the same fees and mileage as are paid to witnesses in the courts of the United States. In case of refusal to obey a subpoena served upon any person under the provisions of this section, the head of the agency authorizing such subpoena, or his delegate, may request the Attorney General to seek the aid of the district court of the United States for any district in which such person is found to compel such person, after notice, to appear and give testimony, or to appear and produce documents before the agency.

"§ 207. Administrative procedure"

"(a) The functions exercised under this title are excluded from the operation of subchapter II of chapter 5, and chapter 7 of title 5, United States Code, except as to the requirements of sections 552, 553, 555(e) of title 5, United States Code.

"(b) Any agency authorized by the President to issue rules, regulations, or orders under this title shall, in regulations prescribed by it, establish procedures which are available to any person for the purpose of seeking an interpretation, modification, or rescission of, or seeking an exception or exemption from, such rules, regulations, and orders. If such person is aggrieved by the denial of a request for such action under the preceding sentence, he may request a review of such denial by the agency. The agency shall, in regulations prescribed by it, establish appropriate procedures, including hearings where deemed advisable, for considering such requests for action under this section.

"(c) To the maximum extent possible, the President or his delegate shall conduct formal hearings for the purpose of hearing arguments or acquiring information bearing on a change or a proposed change in wages, salaries, prices, rents, interest rates, or corporate dividends or similar transfers, which have or may have a significantly large impact upon the national economy, and such hearings shall be open to the public except that a private formal hearing may be conducted to receive information considered confidential under section 205 of this title.

"§ 208. Sanctions; criminal fine and civil penalty"

"(a) Whoever willfully violates any order or regulation under this title shall be fined not more than $5,000 for each violation."
“(b) Whoever violates any order or regulation under this title shall be subject to a civil penalty of not more than $2,500 for each violation.

§ 209. Injunctions and other relief

Whenever it appears to any person authorized by the President to exercise authority under this title that any individual or organization has engaged, is engaged, or is about to engage in any acts or practices constituting a violation of any order or regulation under this title, such person may request the Attorney General to bring an action in the appropriate district court of the United States to enjoin such acts or practices, and upon a proper showing a temporary restraining order or a preliminary or permanent injunction shall be granted without bond. Any such court may also issue mandatory injunctions commanding any person to comply with any such order or regulation. In addition to such injunctive relief, the court may also order restitution of moneys received in violation of any such order or regulation.

§ 210. Suits for damages or other relief

“(a) Any person suffering legal wrong because of any act or practice arising out of this title, or any order or regulation issued pursuant thereto, may bring an action in a district court of the United States, without regard to the amount in controversy, for appropriate relief, including an action for a declaratory judgment, writ of injunction (subject to the limitations in section 211), and/or damages.

“(b) In any action brought under subsection (a) against any person renting property or selling goods or services who is found to have overcharged the plaintiff, the court may, in its discretion, award the plaintiff reasonable attorney's fees and costs, plus whichever of the following sums is greater:

(1) an amount not more than three times the amount of the overcharge upon which the action is based, or

(2) not less than $100 or more than $1,000;

except that in any case where the defendant establishes that the overcharge was not intentional and resulted from a bona fide error notwithstanding the maintenance of procedures reasonably adapted to the avoidance of such error the liability of the defendant shall be limited to the amount of the overcharge: Provided, That where the overcharge is not willful within the meaning of section 208 (a) of this title, no action for an overcharge may be brought by or on behalf of any person unless such person has first presented to the seller or renter a bona fide claim for refund of the overcharge and has not received repayment of such overcharge within ninety days from the date of the presentation of such claim.

“(c) For the purposes of this section, the term 'overcharge' means the amount by which the consideration for the rental of property or the sale of goods or services exceeds the applicable ceiling under regulations or orders issued under this title.

§ 211. Judicial review

“(a) The district courts of the United States shall have exclusive original jurisdiction of cases or controversies arising under this title, or under regulations or orders issued thereunder, notwithstanding the amount in controversy; except that nothing in this subsection or in subsection (h) of this section affects the power of any court of competent jurisdiction to consider, hear, and determine any issue by way of defense (other than a defense based on the constitutionality of this title or the validity of action taken by any agency under this title) raised in any proceeding before such court. If in any such proceeding an issue by way of defense is raised based on the constitutionality of this title or the validity of agency action under this title, the case shall be subject to removal by either party to a district court of the United
States in accordance with the applicable provisions of chapter 89 of title 28, United States Code.

"(b)(1) There is hereby created a court of the United States to be known as the Temporary Emergency Court of Appeals, which shall consist of three or more judges to be designated by the Chief Justice of the United States from judges of the United States district courts and circuit courts of appeals. The Chief Justice of the United States shall designate one of such judges as chief judge of the Temporary Emergency Court of Appeals, and may, from time to time, designate additional judges for such court and revoke previous designations. The chief judge may, from time to time, divide the court into divisions of three or more members, and any such division may render judgment as the judgment of the court. Except as provided in subsection (d) (2) of this section, the court shall not have power to issue any interlocutory decree staying or restraining in whole or in part any provision of this title, or the effectiveness of any regulation or order issued thereunder. In all other respects, the court shall have the powers of a circuit court of appeals with respect to the jurisdiction conferred on it by this title. The court shall exercise its powers and prescribe rules governing its procedure in such manner as to expedite the determination of cases over which it has jurisdiction under this title. The court shall have a seal, hold sessions at such places as it may specify, and appoint a clerk and such other employees as it deems necessary or proper.

"(2) Except as otherwise provided in this section, the Temporary Emergency Court of Appeals shall have exclusive jurisdiction of all appeals from the district courts of the United States in cases and controversies arising under this title or under regulations or orders issued thereunder. Such appeals shall be taken by the filing of a notice of appeal with the Temporary Emergency Court of Appeals within thirty days of the entry of judgment by the district court.

"(c) In any action commenced under this title in any district court of the United States in which the court determines that a substantial constitutional issue exists, the court shall certify such issue to the Temporary Emergency Court of Appeals. Upon such certification, the Temporary Emergency Court of Appeals shall determine the appropriate manner of disposition which may include a determination that the entire action be sent to it for consideration or it may, on the issues certified, give binding instructions and remand the action to the certifying court for further disposition.

"(d)(1) Subject to paragraph (2), no regulation of any agency exercising authority under this title shall be enjoined or set aside, in whole or in part, unless a final judgment determines that the issuance of such regulation was in excess of the agency’s authority, was arbitrary or capricious, or was otherwise unlawful under the criteria set forth in section 706(2) of title 5, United States Code, and no order of such agency shall be enjoined or set aside, in whole or in part, unless a final judgment determines that such order is in excess of the agency’s authority, or is based upon findings which are not supported by substantial evidence.

"(2) A district court of the United States or the Temporary Emergency Court of Appeals may enjoin temporarily or permanently the application of a particular regulation or order issued under this title to a person who is a party to litigation before it. Appeals from interlocutory decisions by a district court of the United States under this paragraph may be taken in accordance with the provisions of section 1292(b) of title 28, United States Code; except that reference in such section to the courts of appeals shall be deemed to refer to the Temporary Emergency Court of Appeals.

"(e)(1) Except as provided in subsection (d) of this section, no interlocutory or permanent injunction restraining the enforcement,
operation, or execution of this title, or any regulation or order issued thereunder, shall be granted by any district court of the United States or judge thereof. Any such court shall have jurisdiction to declare (A) that a regulation of an agency exercising authority under this title is in excess of the agency’s authority, is arbitrary or capricious, or is otherwise unlawful under the criteria set forth in section 706(2) of title 5, United States Code, or (B) that an order of such agency is invalid upon a determination that the order is in excess of the agency’s authority, or is based upon findings which are not supported by substantial evidence.

“(2) Any party aggrieved by a declaration of a district court of the United States respecting the validity of any regulation or order issued under this title may, within thirty days after the entry of such declaration, file a notice of appeal therefrom in the Temporary Emergency Court of Appeals. In addition, any party believing himself entitled by reason of such declaration to a permanent injunction restraining the enforcement, operation, or execution of such regulation or order may file, within the same thirty-day period, a motion in the Temporary Emergency Court of Appeals requesting such injunctive relief. Following consideration of such appeal or motion, the Temporary Emergency Court of Appeals shall enter a final judgment affirming, reversing, or modifying the determination of the district court and granting such permanent injunctive relief, if any, as it deems appropriate.

“(f) The effectiveness of a final judgment of the Temporary Emergency Court of Appeals enjoining or setting aside in whole or in part any provision of this title, or any regulation or order issued thereunder, shall be postponed until the expiration of thirty days from the entry thereof, except that if a petition for a writ of certiorari is filed with the Supreme Court under subsection (g) within such thirty days, the effectiveness of such judgment shall be postponed until an order of the Supreme Court denying such petition becomes final, or until other final disposition of the action by the Supreme Court.

“(g) Within thirty days after entry of any judgment or order by the Temporary Emergency Court of Appeals, a petition for a writ of certiorari may be filed in the Supreme Court of the United States, and thereupon the judgment or order shall be subject to review by the Supreme Court in the same manner as a judgment of a United States court of appeals as provided in section 1254 of title 28, United States Code. The Temporary Emergency Court of Appeals, and the Supreme Court upon review of judgments and orders of the Temporary Emergency Court of Appeals, shall have exclusive jurisdiction to determine the constitutional validity of any provision of this title or of any regulation or order issued under this title. Except as provided in this section, no court, Federal or State, shall have jurisdiction or power to consider the constitutional validity of any provision of this title or of any such regulation or order, or to stay, restrain, enjoin, or set aside, in whole or in part, any provision of this title authorizing the issuance of such regulations or orders, or any provision of any such regulation or order, or to restrain or enjoin the enforcement of any such provision.

“(h) The provisions of this section apply to any actions or suits pending in any court, Federal or State, on the date of enactment of this section in which no final order or judgment has been rendered. Any affected party seeking relief shall be required to follow the procedures of this title.

§ 212. Personnel

“(a) Any agency or officer of the Government carrying out functions under this title is authorized to employ such personnel as the President deems necessary to carry out the purposes of this title.
"(b) The President may appoint five officers to be responsible for carrying out functions of this title of whom three shall be compensated at the rate prescribed for level III of the Executive Schedule (5 U.S.C. 5314) and two at the rate prescribed for level V of the Executive Schedule (5 U.S.C. 5316). Appropriate titles and the order of succession among such officers may be designated by the President.

"(c) Any member of a board, commission, or similar entity established by the President pursuant to authority conferred by this title who serves on less than a full-time basis shall receive compensation from the date of his appointment at a rate equal to the per diem equivalent of the rate prescribed for level IV of the Executive Schedule (5 U.S.C. 5315) when actually engaged in the performance of his duties as such member.

"(d)(1) In addition to the number of positions which may be placed in GS-16, 17, and 18, under section 5108 of title 5, United States Code, not to exceed twenty positions may be placed in GS-16, 17, and 18, to carry out the functions under this title.

"(2) The authority under this subsection shall be subject to the procedures prescribed under section 5108 of title 5, United States Code, and shall continue only for the duration of the exercise of functions under this title.

"(e) The President may require the detail of employees from any executive agency to carry out the purposes of this title.

"(f) The President is authorized to appoint, without regard to the civil service laws, such advisory committees as he deems appropriate for the purpose of consultation with and advice to the President in the performance of his functions under this title. Members of advisory committees, other than those regularly employed by the Federal Government, while attending meetings of such committees or while otherwise serving at the request of the President may be paid compensation at rates not exceeding those authorized for individuals under section 5332 of title 5, United States Code, and, while so serving away from their homes or regular places of business, may be allowed travel expenses, including per diem as authorized by section 5703 of title 5, United States Code, for persons in the Government service employed intermittently.

"(g)(1) Under such regulations as the President may prescribe, officers and employees of the Government who are appointed, without a break of service of one or more work days, to any position for carrying out functions under this title are entitled, upon separation from such position, to reemployment in the position occupied at the time of appointment or in a position of comparable grade and salary.

"(2) An officer or employee who, at the time of his appointment under paragraph (1) of this subsection, is covered by section 8333(e) of title 5, United States Code, shall continue to be covered thereunder while carrying out functions under this title.

"§ 213. Experts and consultants

"Experts and consultants may be employed, as authorized by section 3109 of title 5, United States Code, for the performance of functions under this title, and individuals so employed may be compensated at rates not to exceed the per diem equivalent of the rate for grade 18 of the General Schedule established by section 5332 of title 5, United States Code. Such contracts may be renewed from time to time without limitation. Service of an individual as an expert or consultant under this section shall not be considered as employment or the holding of an office or position bringing such individual within the provisions of section 3323(a) of title 5, United States Code, section 872 of the Foreign Service Act of 1946, or any other law limiting the reemployment of retired officers or employees.
"§ 214. Small business

(a) It is the sense of the Congress that small business enterprises should be encouraged to make the greatest possible contribution toward achieving the objectives of this title.

(b) In order to carry out the policy stated in subsection (a)—

(1) the Small Business Administration shall to the maximum extent possible provide small business enterprises with full information concerning (A) the provisions of this title relating or of benefit to such enterprises, and (B) the activities of the various departments and agencies under this title;

(2) in administering this title, such exemptions shall be provided for small business enterprises as may be feasible without impeding the accomplishment of the purposes of this title; and

(3) in administering this title, special provision shall be made for the expeditious handling of all requests, applications, or appeals from small business enterprises.

"§ 215. Mass transportation systems

No company, or other entity constituting a public benefit corporation, charged by law or contract with the responsibility to operate a mass transportation facility or facilities, the fares of which are not otherwise regulated, shall increase any fare without first obtaining approval under this section from the President or his delegate.

"§ 216. Reports

(a) In transmitting the Economic Report required under section 3(a) of the Employment Act of 1946 (15 U.S.C. 1022), the President shall include a section describing the actions taken under this title during the preceding year and giving his assessment of the progress attained in achieving the purposes of this title. The President shall also transmit quarterly reports to the Congress not later than thirty days after the close of each calendar quarter describing the actions taken under this title during the preceding quarter and giving his assessment of the progress attained in achieving the purposes of this title.

(b) In carrying out his authority under this title, the President shall study and evaluate the relationship between excess profits, the stabilization of the economy, and the creation of new jobs. The results of such study shall be incorporated in the reports referred to in subsection (a).

"§ 217. Funding

(a) There are authorized to be appropriated to the President, to remain available until expended, such sums as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this title.

(b) The President may accept and use in furtherance of the purposes of this title money, funds, property, and services of any kind made available for such purposes by gift, devise, bequest, grant, or otherwise.

"§ 218. Expiration

The authority to issue and enforce orders and regulations under this title expires at midnight April 30, 1973, but such expiration shall not affect any action or pending proceedings, civil or criminal, not finally determined on such date, nor any action or proceeding based upon any act committed prior to May 1, 1973.

"§ 219. Ratification

The assignment of personnel and expenditure of funds pursuant to the authority conferred on the President by this title prior to the date of enactment of the Economic Stabilization Act Amendments of 1971 are hereby approved, ratified, and confirmed.
§ 220. Severability

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

FEDERAL EMPLOYEE COMPENSATION

Sec. 3. Notwithstanding any provision of section 3(c) of the Federal Pay Comparability Act of 1970 (Public Law 91-656), or of section 5305 of title 5, United States Code, as added by section 3(a) of Public Law 91-656, and the provisions of the alternative plan submitted by the President to the Congress pursuant thereto on August 31, 1971, such comparability adjustments in the rates of pay of each Federal statutory pay system as may be required under such sections 5305 and 3(c), based on the 1971 Bureau of Labor Statistics survey—

(1) shall not be greater than the guidelines established for the wage and salary adjustments for the private sector that may be authorized under authority of any statute of the United States, including the Economic Stabilization Act of 1970 (Public Law 91-379; 84 Stat. 799), as amended, and that may be in effect on December 31, 1971; and

(2) shall be placed into effect on the first day of the first pay period that begins on or after January 1, 1972.

Nothing in this section shall be construed to provide any adjustments in rates of pay of any Federal statutory pay system which are greater than the adjustments based on the 1971 Bureau of Labor Statistics survey.

NATIONAL PRODUCTIVITY POLICY

Sec. 4. (a) (1) It is the policy of the United States to promote efficient production, marketing, distribution, and use of goods and services in the private sector, and improve the morale of the American worker, all of which are essential to a prosperous and secure free world, and to achieve the objectives of national economic policy.

(2) The Congress finds that the persistence of inflationary pressures, and of a high rate of unemployment, the underutilization and obsolescence of production facilities, and the inadequacy of productivity are damaging to the effort to stabilize the economy.

(3) The Congress, therefore, finds a national need to increase economic productivity which depends on the effectiveness of management, the investment of capital for research, development, and advanced technology and on the training and motivation of the American worker.

(4) The Congress further finds that at a time when economic stabilization programs require price-wage restraints, management and labor have a strong mutual interest in containing "cost-push" inflation and increasing output per man-hour so that real wages may increase without causing increased prices, and that, without in any way infringing on the rights of management or labor, machinery should be provided for translating this mutuality of interest into voluntary action.

(b) It shall be the objective of the President's National Commission on Productivity (hereinafter referred to as the "Commission")—

(1) to enlist the cooperation of labor, management, and State and local governments, in a manner calculated to foster and promote increased productivity through free competitive enterprise
toward the implementation of the national policy declared in the Employment Act of 1946 to create and maintain “conditions under which there will be afforded useful employment opportunities, including self-employment, for those able, willing, and seeking to work, and to promote maximum employment, production, and purchasing power”;

(2) to promote the maintenance and improvement of worker motivation and to enlist community interest in increasing productivity and reducing waste;

(3) to promote the more effective use of labor and management personnel in the interest of increased productivity;

(4) to promote sound wage and price policies in the public interest, and to seek to accomplish that objective within a climate of cooperation and understanding between labor, management, and the public, and within a framework of peaceful labor-management relations and free and responsible collective bargaining;

(5) to promote policies designed to insure that United States products are competitive in domestic and world markets;

(6) to develop programs to deal with the social and economic problems of employees adversely affected by automation or other technological change or the relocation of industries.

(c) (1) It shall be the duty and function of the Commission, in order to achieve the objectives set forth in subsection (b) of this section, to encourage and assist in the organization and the work of labor-management-public committees and similar groups on a plant, community, regional, and industry basis. Such assistance shall include aid—

(A) in the development of apprenticeship, training, retraining, and other programs for employee and management education for development of greater upgraded and more diversified skills;

(B) in the formulation of programs designed to reduce waste and absenteeism and to improve employee safety and health;

(C) in the revision of building codes and other local ordinances and laws, in order to keep them continuously responsive to current economic conditions;

(D) in planning for provision of adequate transportation for employees;

(E) in the exploration of means to expand exports of the products of United States industry;

(F) in the development, initiation, and expansion of employee incentive compensation, profit-sharing and stockownership systems and other production incentive programs;

(G) in the dissemination of technical information and other material to publicize its work and objectives;

(H) to encourage studies of techniques and programs similar to those in paragraphs (A) to (G) of this subsection, as they are applied in foreign countries; and

(I) in the dissemination of information and analyses concerning the economic opportunities and outlook in various regions and communities, and of information on industrial techniques designed for the increase of productivity.

(2) The Commission shall transmit to the President and to the Congress not later than March 1 of each year an annual report of its previous year’s activities under this Act.
(3) The Commission shall perform such other functions, consistent with the foregoing, as it determines to be appropriate and necessary to achieve the objectives set forth in subsection (b) of this section.

(d)(1) In exercising its duties and function under this Act—

(A) the Commission may consult with such representatives of industry, labor, agriculture, consumers, State and local governments, and other groups, organizations, and individuals as it deems advisable to insure the participation of such interested parties;

(B) the Commission shall, to the extent possible, use the services, facilities, and information (including statistical information) of other Government agencies as the President may direct as well as of private agencies and professional experts in order that duplication of effort and expense may be avoided;

(C) the Commission shall coordinate such services and facilities referred to in subsection (B) above in order to supply technical and administrative assistance to labor-management-public committees and similar groups referred to in subsection (c) (1);

(D) the Commission shall establish the regional offices and such local offices as it deems necessary;

(E) the Commission shall hold regional and industrywide conferences to formulate ideas and programs for the fulfillment of the objectives set forth in subsection (C);

(F) the Commission may formulate model programs to ameliorate the effects of unemployment caused by technological progress;

(G) the Commission may furnish assistance to parties in collective bargaining entering into collective bargaining agreements; and

(H) the Commission may review collective bargaining agreements already in effect or those being negotiated to ascertain their effects on productivity; and it may have the power to make recommendations with respect to the agreements made or about to be made in specific industries.

(2) The Commission may accept gifts or bequests, either for carrying out specific programs which it deems desirable or for its general activities.

(e)(1) The Executive Director of the Commission shall be the principal executive officer of the Commission in carrying out the objectives, functions, duties and powers of the Commission described in subsections (b) through (d) of this section.

(2) The Executive Director of the Commission, with the approval of the Chairman of the Commission, is authorized (A) to appoint and fix the compensation of such officers and employees, and prescribe their functions and duties, as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this section, and (B) to obtain the services of experts and consultants in accordance with the provisions of section 3109 of title 5, United States Code.

(f) There is hereby authorized to be appropriated the sum of $10,000,000 to carry out the purposes of this section during the period ending April 30, 1973.

Approved December 22, 1971.
Public Law 92-211

AN ACT

To amend the District of Columbia Unemployment Compensation Act in order to conform to Federal law, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That this Act may be cited as the "District of Columbia Unemployment Compensation Act Amendments of 1971".

SEC. 2. The District of Columbia Unemployment Compensation Act, approved August 28, 1935, as amended, is further amended as follows:

(1) Section 1(b)(1) of such Act (D.C. Code, sec. 46-301(b)(1)) is amended to read as follows:

"(1) 'Employment' means:

"(A) Any service performed prior to January 1, 1972, which was employment as defined in this subsection prior to such date and, subject to the other provisions of this subsection, service performed after December 31, 1971, including service in interstate commerce, by—

"(i) any officer of a corporation; or

"(ii) any individual who, under the usual common law rules applicable in determining the employer-employee relationship, has the status of an employee; or

"(iii) any individual other than an individual who is an employee under subdivision (i) or (ii) who performs services for remuneration for any person—

"(I) as an agent-driver or commission-driver engaged in distributing meat products, vegetable products, fruit products, bakery products, beverages (other than milk), or laundry or drycleaning services, for his principal;

"(II) as a traveling or city salesman, other than as an agent-driver or commission-driver, engaged upon a full-time basis in the solicitation on behalf of, and the transmission to his principal (except for side-line sales activities on behalf of some other person) of orders from wholesalers, retailers, contractors, or operators of hotels, restaurants, or other similar establishments for merchandise for resale or supplies for use in their business operations: Provided, That for purposes of subparagraph (A)(iii), the term 'employment' shall include services described in (I) and (II) above performed after December 31, 1971, only if:

"1. The contract of service contemplates that substantially all of the services are to be performed personally by such individual;

"2. The individual does not have a substantial investment in facilities used in connection with the performance of the services (other than in facilities for transportation); and

"3. The services are not in the nature of a single transaction that is not part of a continuing relationship with the person for whom the services are performed.

"(B) Service performed after December 31, 1971, by an individual in the employ of the District or any of its instrumentalities (or in the employ of the District and one or more States or their instrumentalities) for a hospital or institution of higher education: Provided, That such service is excluded from 'employment' as defined in the Federal Unemployment Tax Act solely by reason of section 3306(c)(7) of that Act and is not excluded from 'employment' under section 1(b)(1)(D) of this Act;
“(C) Service performed after March 30, 1962, by an individual in the employ of an educational organization, and service performed after December 31, 1971, by an individual in the employ of a religious, charitable, or other organization which is excluded from the term ‘employment’ as defined in the Federal Unemployment Tax Act solely by reason of section 3306(c)(8) of that Act, except as provided in section 1(b)(1)(D) of this Act;

“(D) For the purposes of subparagraphs (B) and (C) the term ‘employment’ does not apply to service performed after December 31, 1971—

“(i) in the employ of (I) a church or convention or association of churches, or (II) an organization which is operated primarily for religious purposes and which is operated, supervised, controlled, or principally supported by a church or convention or association of churches; or

“(ii) by a duly ordained, commissioned, or licensed minister of a church in the exercise of his ministry or by a member of a religious order in the exercise of duties required by such order; or

“(iii) in a facility conducted for the purpose of carrying out a program of rehabilitation for individuals whose earning capacity is impaired by age or physical or mental deficiency or injury providing remunerative work for individuals who because of their impaired physical or mental capacity cannot be readily absorbed in the competitive labor market, by an individual receiving such rehabilitation or remunerative work; or

“(iv) as part of an unemployment work-relief or work-training program assisted or financed in whole or in part by any Federal agency or an agency of a State or political subdivision thereof, by an individual receiving such work relief or work training; or

“(v) for a hospital in a State prison or other State correctional institution, by an inmate of the prison or correctional institution.

“(E) The term ‘employment’ shall include the service of an individual who is a citizen of the United States, performed outside the United States (except in Canada or the Virgin Islands), after December 31, 1971, in the employ of an American employer (other than service which is deemed ‘employment’ under the provisions of section 1(b)(2) of this Act or the parallel provisions of another State’s law), if:

“(i) the employer’s principal place of business in the United States is located in the District; or

“(ii) the employer has no place of business in the United States, but

“(I) the employer is an individual who is a resident of the District; or

“(II) the employer is a corporation which is organized under the laws of the District or the laws of the United States; or

“(III) the employer is a partnership or a trust and the number of the partners or trustees who are residents of the District is greater than the number who are residents of any one other State; or

“(iii) none of the criteria of clauses (i) and (ii) of this subparagraph are met but the employer has elected coverage in the District or, the employer having failed to elect coverage in any State, the individual has filed a claim for benefits, based on such service, under the law of the District.

“(iv) an ‘American employer’, for purposes of this subparagraph, means a persons who is—

“(I) an individual who is a resident of the United States;
“(II) a partnership if two-thirds or more of the partners are residents of the United States; or
“(III) a trust, if all of the trustees are residents of the United States; or
“(IV) a corporation organized under the laws of the United States or of any State.
“(v) as used in this subparagraph the term ‘United States’ includes the States, the District of Columbia, and the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico.
“(F) The term ‘employment’ shall include personal or domestic service in a private home for an employer who paid cash remuneration of $500 or more in any calendar quarter. ‘Personal or domestic service’ for the purpose of this subparagraph shall include all persons employed by an employer in his capacity as a householder, as distinguished from a person employed by the employer in the pursuit of a trade, occupation, profession, enterprise, or vocation.”

(2) Section 1(b)(2) of such Act (D.C. Code, sec. 46–301(b)(2)) is amended—

(A) by striking out “or” after “performed within” and inserting in lieu thereof a comma;
(B) by inserting after “within and without” the following: “or entirely without”;
(C) by adding after subparagraph (B) the following new paragraph:

“(C) the service is performed anywhere within the United States, the Virgin Islands, or Canada: Provided, That (i) such service is not covered under the unemployment compensation law of any State, the Virgin Islands, or Canada, and (ii) the place from which the service is directed or controlled is in the District.”

(3) Section 1(b)(4) of such Act (D.C. Code, sec. 46–301(b)(4)) is amended to read as follows:

“(4) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this subsection, the term ‘employment’ shall also include all service performed after January 1, 1955, by an officer or member of the crew of an American vessel or American aircraft on or in connection with such vessel or aircraft: Provided, That the operating office from which the operations of such vessel or aircraft are ordinarily and regularly supervised, managed, directed, and controlled, is within the District.”

(4) Section 1(b)(5) of such Act (D.C. Code, sec. 46–301(b)(5)) is amended—

(A) by amending subparagraph (A) to read as follows:

“(A) service performed by an individual under 18 years of age as a babysitter;”;
(B) by redesignating clauses (a) and (b) of subparagraph (D) as (i) and (ii), respectively;
(C) by inserting immediately before the semicolon at the end of subparagraph (E) the following: “, except for service performed after December 31, 1971, as provided in section 1(b)(1)(B) of this Act”;
(D) by striking out in subparagraph (I)(1)(c) “at a” and inserting in lieu thereof “at such”;
(E) by redesignating clauses (1), (2), and (5) of subparagraph (I) is (i), (ii), and (iii), respectively;
(F) by striking out clauses (3) and (4) of subparagraph (I);
(G) by redesignating (a) and (c) of clause (i) as (I) and (II) respectively;
(H) by striking out (b) of clause (i);
(I) by redesignating clauses (1) and (2) of subparagraph (K) as (i) and (ii), respectively;
(J) by inserting in subparagraph (Q), "or aircraft" after "vessel" the first and third times it appears, and by inserting "or American aircraft" after "vessel" the second time it appears;
(K) by redesigning clauses (A) and (B) of subparagraph (R) as (i) and (ii), respectively;
(L) by striking out subparagraphs (G) and (P); and
(M) by redesigning subparagraphs (H) through (T) as subparagraphs (G) through (R), respectively.

(5) Section 1(b) (6) of such Act (D.C. Code, sec. 46–301(b)(6)) is amended by striking out "5(H)" in the last sentence and inserting in lieu thereof "5(G)".

(6) Section 1(b) (7) of such Act (D.C. Code, sec. 46–301(b)(7)) is amended by inserting before the period at the end thereof the following: "or which as a condition for full tax credit against the tax imposed by the Federal Unemployment Tax Act is required to be covered under this Act".

(7) Section 1(b) (8) of such Act (D.C. Code, sec. 46–301(b)(8)) is amended—
(A) by inserting "localized" after "Any" in subparagraph (i);
(B) by striking out "section 1(b)(5)" in such subparagraph (i) and inserting in lieu thereof "section 1(b)";
(C) by striking out "section 1(b) (8) (i)" in subparagraph (ii) and inserting in lieu thereof "section 1(b) (8) (A)";
(D) by redesigning clauses (A) and (B) of subparagraph (i) as (i) and (ii), respectively; and
(E) by redesigning subparagraphs (i), (ii), and (iii) as (A), (B), and (C), respectively.

(8) Section 1(c) of such Act, (D.C. Code, sec. 46–301(c)) is amended—
(A) by striking out "; or" at the end of paragraph (2) and inserting in lieu thereof a period; and
(B) by striking out paragraph (3).

(9) Section 1(d) of such Act (D.C. Code, sec. 46–301(d)) is amended by inserting immediately after the first sentence the following new sentence: "After August 29, 1946, back pay awarded under any statute of the District or of the United States shall be treated as earnings."

(10) Section 1(q) of such Act (D.C. Code, sec. 46–301(q)) is amended to read as follows:
"(q) 'State' includes, in addition to the States of the United States of America, the District of Columbia (herein referred to as the 'District'), Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands."

(11) Section 1(r) of such Act (D.C. Code, sec. 46–301(r)) is amended by inserting immediately after "including" the following: "the District government and its instrumentalities (as specified in section 1(b) (1)(B)) of this Act."

(12) Section 1(t) of such Act (D.C. Code, sec. 46–301(t)) is amended by inserting immediately before the period at the end thereof the following: "; and the term 'American aircraft' means an aircraft registered under the laws of the United States."

(13) Section 1 of such Act (D.C. Code, sec. 46–301) is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new subsections:
"(w) 'Institution of higher education', for the purposes of this section, means an educational institution which—
"(1) admits as regular students only individuals having a certificate of graduation from a high school, or recognized equivalent of such a certificate;
"(2) is legally authorized in the District to provide a program of education beyond high school;
“(3) provides an educational program for which it awards a bachelor’s or higher degree, or provides a program which is acceptable for full credit toward such a degree, a program of postgraduate or postdoctoral studies, or a program of training to prepare students for gainful employment in a recognized occupation; and all colleges and universities in the District are institutions of higher education for purposes of this section.

“(4) is a public or other nonprofit institution.

“Hospital” means an institution which has been licensed by the Commissioner of the District as a hospital.”

(14) Section 3(b) of such Act (D.C. Code, sec. 46-303(b)) is amended by striking out “, until the effective date of this Act.”.

(15) Section 3(c) (2) of such Act (D.C. Code, sec. 46-303(c)(2)) is amended by inserting immediately before the period at the end of the first sentence thereof a colon and the following: “Provided, That after December 31, 1971, benefits paid to an individual for any week during which he is attending a training or retraining course under the provisions of section 10(d) (2) of this Act or extended benefits paid to an exhaustee under the provisions of section 7(g) of this Act shall not be charged against such employer accounts”.

(16) Section 3(c)(3) of such Act (D.C. Code, sec. 46-303(c)(3)) is amended to read as follows:

“(3) The standard rate of contributions shall be 2.7 per centum, except that after December 31, 1971, each employer newly subject to this Act shall pay contributions at a rate equal to the average rate on taxable wages of all employers for the preceding calendar year (rounded to the next higher one-tenth of 1 per centum), or 1 per centum, whichever is higher (not exceeding 2.7 per centum) until he has been an employer for a sufficient period to meet the requirement to qualify for a reduced rate as provided in paragraph (4) of this subsection; thereafter, his contribution rate shall be determined in accordance with the provisions of such paragraph (4).”

(17) Section 3(c)(4) of such Act (D.C. Code, sec. 46-303(c)(4)) is amended—

(A) by striking out subparagraph (i) and inserting in lieu thereof:

“(A) No employer’s rate of contribution for any calendar year or part thereof shall be reduced below the standard rate unless and until his account could have been charged with benefits paid throughout the thirty-six-consecutive-calendar-month period ending on the computation date applicable to such year or part thereof. For the calendar years 1963 to 1971, inclusive, any employer who is subject to this Act by virtue of the amendment of former section (1)(b)(5)(G) of this Act by the Act of March 30, 1962, and who has not been subject to this Act for a sufficient period to meet this requirement, may qualify for a rate less than the standard rate if his account could have been charged with benefit payments throughout a lesser period but, in no event, less than the twelve consecutive calendar months ending on the computation date (as herein defined) for that calendar year.”;

(B) by striking out subparagraph (ii) and inserting in lieu thereof:

“(B) If the amount of the fund as of June 30 of any year is less than 4 per centum of the total payrolls subject to contributions under this Act for the twelve-consecutive-month period ending on the preceding December 31, the contribution rate for each employer (including newly subject employers) shall be increased by the percentage differential between said 4 per centum of such total payrolls and said fund’s percentage of such total payrolls, but in no event shall the contribution rate for any employer be more than 2.7 per centum. Said
percentage differential for each employer shall be computed to the next higher one-tenth of 1 per centum;”;

(C) by striking out subparagraph (iii) and inserting in lieu thereof:

“(C) If on December 20 of any year, the amount in the fund becomes less than 2 per centum of the total annual payrolls subject to contributions under the Act for the twelve-consecutive-month period ending on the preceding June 30, the Board shall make a declaration to that effect. Effective the quarter following such announcement, each employer’s (including each new subject employer’s) rate of contribution shall be the standard rate;”;

(D) by striking out “paragraph (iv)” in the last sentence of subparagraph (iv) and inserting in lieu thereof “subparagraph (D)”;

(E) by redesignating subparagraph (iv) as subparagraph (D).

(18) Section 3(c)(5) of such Act (D.C. Code, sec. 46-303(c)(5)) is amended—

(A) by amending the first sentence to read as follows: “The Board shall for any uncompleted portion of the calendar year beginning July 1, 1943, and for each calendar year thereafter classify employers in accordance with their actual experience in the payment of contributions and with respect to benefits charged against their accounts, except as provided in section 3(c)(3) of this Act;”; and

(B) by striking out “3(c)(4)(i)” and inserting in lieu thereof “3(c)(4)(A)”.

(19) Section 3(c)(7) of such Act (D.C. Code, sec. 46-303(c)(7)) is amended—

(A) by redesignating subclauses (1), (2), (3), and (4) of clause (ii) as (I), (II), (III), and (IV), respectively; and

(B) by redesignating subparagraphs (a) through (f) as subparagraphs (A) through (F), respectively.

(20) Section 3(c)(8) of such Act (D.C. Code, sec. 46-303(c)(8)) is amended—

(A) by amending subparagraph (i) to read as follows:

“(A) If as of the computation date the total of all contributions credited to any employer’s account, with respect to employment since May 31, 1939, is in excess of the total benefits paid after June 30, 1939, then chargeable or charged to his account, such excess shall be known as the employer’s reserve, and his contribution rate for the ensuing calendar year or part thereof shall be—

“(i) 2.7 per centum if such reserve is less than 0.5 per centum of his average annual payroll;

“(ii) 2 per centum if such reserve equals or exceeds 0.5 per centum but is less than 1 per centum of his average annual payroll;

“(iii) 1.5 per centum if such reserve equals or exceeds 1 per centum but is less than 1.5 per centum of his average annual payroll;

“(iv) 1 per centum if such reserve equals or exceeds 1.5 per centum but is less than 2.5 per centum of his average annual payroll;

“(v) 0.5 per centum if such reserve equals or exceeds 2.5 per centum but is less than 3 per centum of his average annual payroll;

“(vi) 0.1 per centum if such reserve equals or exceeds 3 per centum of his average annual payroll;”;

(B) by inserting immediately before the period at the end of subparagraph (ii) “except as provided in subsection (c)(3) of this section”; and

(C) by redesignating subparagraphs (ii), (iii), and (iv) as subparagraphs (B), (C), and (D), respectively.
(21) Section 3(c)(9) of such Act (D.C. Code, sec. 46-303(c)(9)) is amended —
    (A) by striking out "(iv)" in subparagraph (b) and inserting in lieu thereof "(D)"; and
    (B) by redesignating subparagraphs (a), (b), (c), (d), and (e) as (A), (B), (C), (D), and (E), respectively.

(22) Section 3(c) of such Act (D.C. Code, sec. 46-303(c)) is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new paragraph:
    "(11) After December 31, 1971, the separate account established for an employer under the provisions of paragraph (1) of this subsection shall be discontinued effective the calendar quarter next succeeding three calendar years after the employer has been determined out of business. Thereafter no employer shall have any right to or interest in such discontinued account."

(23) Section 3(e) of such Act (D.C. Code, sec. 46-303(e)) is amended to read as follows:
    "(e) From December 31, 1939, to January 1, 1955, wages, for the purpose of section 3, shall not include any amount in excess of $3,000 paid by an employer to any person arising out of his or her employment during any calendar year. From January 1, 1955, to December 31, 1971, wages shall not include any amount in excess of $3,000 actually paid by an employer to any person during any calendar year. After December 31, 1971, wages shall not include any amount in excess of $4,200 (or in excess of the limitation on the amount of taxable wages fixed by the Federal Unemployment Tax Act (26 U.S.C. 3301-3311), whichever is greater) actually paid by an employer to any person during any calendar year. After December 31, 1971, wages shall not include any amount in excess of $4,200 (or in excess of the limitation on the amount of taxable wages fixed by the Federal Unemployment Tax Act (26 U.S.C. 3301-3311), whichever is greater) actually paid by an employer to any person during any calendar year. After December 31, 1971, wages shall not include any amount in excess of $4,200 (or in excess of the limitation on the amount of taxable wages fixed by the Federal Unemployment Tax Act (26 U.S.C. 3301-3311), whichever is greater) actually paid by an employer to any person during any calendar year. After December 31, 1971, wages shall not include any amount in excess of $4,200 (or in excess of the limitation on the amount of taxable wages fixed by the Federal Unemployment Tax Act (26 U.S.C. 3301-3311), whichever is greater) actually paid by an employer to any person during any calendar year. After December 31, 1971, wages shall not include any amount in excess of $4,200 (or in excess of the limitation on the amount of taxable wages fixed by the Federal Unemployment Tax Act (26 U.S.C. 3301-3311), whichever is greater) actually paid by an employer to any person during any calendar year. After December 31, 1971, wages shall not include any amount in excess of $4,200 (or in excess of the limitation on the amount of taxable wages fixed by the Federal Unemployment Tax Act (26 U.S.C. 3301-3311), whichever is greater) actually paid by an employer to any person during any calendar year. After December 31, 1971, wages shall not include any amount in excess of $4,200 (or in excess of the limitation on the amount of taxable wages fixed by the Federal Unemployment Tax Act (26 U.S.C. 3301-3311), whichever is greater) actually paid by an employer to any person during any calendar year. After December 31, 1971, wages shall not include any amount in excess of $4,200 (or in excess of the limitation on the amount of taxable wages fixed by the Federal Unemployment Tax Act (26 U.S.C. 3301-3311), whichever is greater) actually paid by an employer to any person during any calendar year. After December 31, 1971, wages shall not include any amount in excess of $4,200 (or in excess of the limitation on the amount of taxable wages fixed by the Federal Unemployment Tax Act (26 U.S.C. 3301-3311), whichever is greater) actually paid by an employer to any person during any calendar year."

(24) Section 3(f) of such Act (D.C. Code, sec. 46-303(f)) is amended —
    "(A) by striking out in the first sentence "(i)" and inserting in lieu thereof "(A), or in the event any of its instrumentalities are required to be covered under this Act;"; and
    "(B) by adding at the end of the second paragraph thereof the following: "The District of Columbia shall be liable only for 50 per centum of any extended benefits paid."

(25) Section 3(g) of such Act (D.C. Code, sec. 46-303(g)) is amended by inserting immediately before the period at the end of the first sentence a colon and the following: "Provided, That liability to the fund shall not exceed contributions for the three calendar years next preceding the quarter in which liability was determined."

(26) Section 3 of such Act (D.C. Code, sec. 46-303) is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new subsections:
    "(h) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this section, benefits paid to employees of nonprofit organizations shall be financed in accordance with the provisions of this subsection. For the purpose of this subsection and subsection (i), a nonprofit organization is an organization (or group of organizations) described in section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 which is exempt from income tax under section 501(a) of such Code.

    "(1) Any nonprofit organization which, pursuant to section 1(b) (1)(C), is, or becomes, subject to this Act on or after January 1, 1972, shall pay contributions under the provisions of section 3(c), unless it elects, in accordance with this paragraph to pay to the Board for
the District Unemployment Fund an amount equal to the amount of regular benefits plus one-half of the amount of extended benefits paid that is attributable to service in the employ of such nonprofit organization, to individuals for weeks of unemployment which begin during the effective period of such election.

"(A) Any nonprofit organization which is, or becomes, subject to this Act on January 1, 1972, may elect to become liable for payments in lieu of contributions for a period of not less than one taxable year beginning with January 1, 1972: Provided, That it files with the Board a written notice of its election within the thirty-day period immediately following such date or within a like period immediately following the date of enactment of this subparagraph whichever occurs later.

"(B) Any nonprofit organization which becomes subject to this Act after January 1, 1972, may elect to become liable for payments in lieu of contributions for a period of not less than the remainder of that and the next year beginning with the date on which such liability begins by filing a written notice of its election with the Board not later than thirty days immediately following the date of the determination of such liability.

"(C) Any nonprofit organization which makes an election in accordance with subparagraph (A) or subparagraph (B) of this paragraph will continue to be liable for payments in lieu of contributions until it files with the Board a written notice terminating its election not later than thirty days prior to the beginning of the taxable year for which such termination shall first be effective.

"(D) Any nonprofit organization which has been paying contributions under this Act for a period subsequent to January 1, 1972 may change to a reimbursable basis by filing with the Board not later than thirty days prior to the beginning of any taxable year a written notice of election to become liable for payments in lieu of contributions. Such election shall not be terminable by the organization for that and the next year.

"(E) The Board may for good cause extend the period within which a notice of election, or a notice of termination, must be filed and may permit an election to be retroactive but not any earlier than with respect to benefits paid after December 31, 1969.

"(F) The Board, in accordance with such regulations as it may prescribe, shall notify each nonprofit organization of any determination which the Board may make of its status as an employer and of the effective date of any election which it makes and of any termination of such election. Such determinations shall be subject to reconsideration, appeal and review in accordance with the provisions of section 3(c).

"(2) Payments in lieu of contributions shall be made in accordance with the provisions of this paragraph including either subparagraph (A) or subparagraph (B).

"(A) At the end of each calendar quarter, or at the end of any other period as determined by the Board, the Board shall bill each nonprofit organization (or group of such organizations) which has elected to make payments in lieu of contributions for an amount equal to the full amount of regular benefits plus one-half of the amount of extended benefits paid that is attributable to service in the employ of such organization.

"(B)(i) Each nonprofit organization that has elected payments in lieu of contributions may request permission to make such payments as provided in this subparagraph. Such method of payment shall become effective upon approval by the Board.

"(ii) At the end of each calendar quarter, or at the end of such other period as determined by the Board, the Board shall bill each nonprofit organization for an amount representing one of the following:
“(I) For 1972, one-fourth of 1 percent of its total payroll for 1971.

“(II) For years after 1972, such percentage of its total payroll for the immediately preceding calendar year as the Board shall determine. Such determination shall be based each year on the average benefit costs attributable to service in the employ of nonprofit organizations during the preceding calendar year.

“(III) For any organization which did not pay wages throughout the four calendar quarters of the preceding calendar year, such percentage of its payroll during such year as the Board shall determine.

“(iii) At the end of each taxable year, the Board may modify the quarterly percentage of payroll thereafter payable by the nonprofit organization in order to minimize excess or insufficient payments.

“(iv) At the end of each taxable year, the Board shall determine whether the total of payments for such year made by a nonprofit organization is less than, or in excess of, the total amount of regular benefits plus one-half of the amount of extended benefits paid to individuals during such taxable year based on wages attributable to service in the employ of such organization. Each nonprofit organization whose total payments for such year are less than the amount so determined shall be liable for payment of the unpaid balance to the fund in accordance with subparagraph (C). If the total payments exceed the amount so determined for the taxable year, all or a part of the excess may, at the discretion of the Board, be refunded from the fund or retained in the fund as part of the payments which may be required for the next taxable year.

“(C) Payment of any bill rendered under subparagraph (A) or subparagraph (B) shall be made not later than thirty days after such bill was mailed to the last known address of the nonprofit organization or was otherwise delivered to it, unless there has been an application for review and redetermination in accordance with subparagraph (E).

“(D) Payments made by a nonprofit organization under the provisions of this subsection shall not be deducted or deductible, in whole or in part, from the remuneration of individuals in the employ of the organization.

“(E) The amount due specified in any bill from the Board shall be conclusive on the organization unless, not later than fifteen days after the bill was mailed to its last known address or otherwise delivered to it, the organization files an application for redetermination by the Board, setting forth the grounds for such application or appeal. The Board shall promptly review and reconsider the amount due specified in the bill and shall thereafter issue a redetermination in any case in which such application for redetermination has been filed. Any such redetermination shall be conclusive on the organization unless the organization files an appeal as set forth in section 3(c)(10), setting forth the grounds for the appeal.

“(F) Past due payments of amounts in lieu of contributions shall be subject to the same interest and penalties that, pursuant to section 4(c), apply to past due contributions.

“(3) In the discretion of the Director, any nonprofit organization that elects to become liable for payments in lieu of contributions shall be required within thirty days after the effective date of its election, to execute and file with the Board a surety bond approved by the Director, or it may elect instead to deposit with the Board money. The amount of such bond or deposit shall be determined in accordance with the provisions of this paragraph.

“(A) The amount of the bond or deposit required by this paragraph shall be equal to one-fourth of 1 per centum of the organization’s total wages paid for employment as defined in section 1(b)(1)(C) for the
four calendar quarters immediately preceding the effective date of the election, the renewal date in the case of a bond, or the biennial anniversary of the effective date of election in the case of a deposit of money, whichever date shall be most recent and applicable. If the nonprofit organization did not pay wages in each of such four calendar quarters, the amount of the bond or deposit shall be as determined by the Director.

"(B) Any bond deposited under this paragraph shall be in force for a period of not less than two taxable years and shall be renewed with the approval of the Director at such times as the Director may prescribe, but not less frequently than at two-year intervals as long as the organization continues to be liable for payments in lieu of contributions. The Director shall require adjustments to be made in a previously filed bond as he deems appropriate. If the bond is to be increased, the adjusted bond shall be filed by the organization within fifteen days of the date notice of the required adjustment was mailed or otherwise delivered to it. Failure by any organization covered by such bond to pay the full amount of payments in lieu of contributions when due, together with any applicable interest and penalties provided for in section 4(c) of this Act, shall render the surety liable on said bond to the extent of the bond, as though the surety was such organization.

"(C) Any deposit of money in accordance with this paragraph shall be retained by the Board in an escrow account until liability under the election is terminated, at which time it shall be returned to the organization, less any deductions as hereinafter provided. The Director may deduct from the money deposited under this paragraph by a nonprofit organization to the extent necessary to satisfy any due and unpaid payments in lieu of contributions and any applicable interest and penalties provided for in section 4(c). The Director shall require the organization within fifteen days following any deduction from a money deposit under the provisions of this subparagraph to deposit sufficient additional money to make whole the organization's deposit at the prior level. The Director may, at anytime, review the adequacy of the deposit made by any organization. If, as the result of such review, he determines that an adjustment is necessary, he shall require the organization to make additional deposit within fifteen days of written notice of his determination or shall return to it such portion of the deposit as he no longer considers necessary, whichever action is appropriate.

"(D) If any nonprofit organization fails to file a bond or make a deposit, or to file a bond in an increased amount or to increase or make whole the amount of a previously made deposit, as provided under this paragraph, the Director may terminate such organization's election to make payments in lieu of contributions and such termination shall continue for not less than the four-consecutive-calendar-quarter period beginning with the quarter in which such termination becomes effective; Provided, That the Director may extend for good cause the applicable filing, deposit or adjustment period by not more than fifteen days.

"(4) If any nonprofit organization is delinquent in making payments in lieu of contributions as required under paragraph (2) of this subsection, the Board may terminate such organization's election to make payments in lieu of contributions as of the beginning of the next taxable year, and such termination shall be effective for that and the next taxable year.

"(5) Each employer that is liable for payments in lieu of contributions shall pay to the Board for the fund the amount of regular benefits plus one-half of the amount of extended benefits paid that are attributable to service in the employ of such employer. If benefits paid
to an individual are based on wages paid by more than one employer and one or more of such employers are liable for payments in lieu of contributions, the amount payable to the fund by each employer that is liable for such payments shall be determined in accordance with the provisions of subparagraph (A) or subparagraph (B).

"(A) If benefits paid to an individual are based on wages paid by one or more employers that are liable for payments in lieu of contributions and on wages paid by one or more employers who are liable for contributions, the amount of benefits payable by each employer that is liable for payments in lieu of contributions shall be an amount which bears the same ratio to the total benefits paid to the individual as the total base-period wages paid to the individual by such employer bear to the total base-period wages paid to the individual by all of his base-period employers.

"(B) If benefits paid to an individual are based on wages paid by two or more employers that are liable for payments in lieu of contributions, the amount of benefits payable by each such employer shall be an amount which bears the same ratio to the total benefits paid to the individual as the total base-period wages paid to the individual by such employer bear to the total base-period wages paid to the individual by all of his base-period employers.

"(6) Two or more employers that have become liable for payments in lieu of contributions, in accordance with the provisions of subsection (h) (1), may file a joint application to the Board for the establishment of a group account for the purpose of sharing the cost of benefits paid that are attributable to service in the employ of such employers. Each such application shall identify and authorize a group representative to act as the group's agent for the purposes of this paragraph. Upon approval of the application, the Board shall establish a group account for such employers effective as of the beginning of the calendar quarter in which it receives the application and shall notify the group's representative of the effective date of the account. Such account shall remain in effect for not less than two years and thereafter until terminated at the discretion of the Board or upon application by the group. Upon establishment of the account, each member of the group shall be liable for payments in lieu of contributions with respect to each calendar quarter in the amount that bears the same ratio to the total benefits paid in such quarter that are attributable to service performed in the employ of all members of the group as the total wages paid for service in employment by such member in such quarter bear to the total wages paid during such quarter for service performed in the employ of all members of the group. The Board shall prescribe such regulations as it deems necessary with respect to applications for establishment, maintenance, and termination of group accounts that are authorized by this paragraph, for addition of new members to, and withdrawal of active members from, such accounts, and for the determination of the amounts that are payable under this paragraph by members of the group and the time and manner of such payments.

"(i) Notwithstanding any provisions in subsection (h) any nonprofit organization that prior to January 1, 1969, paid contributions required by subsection (c) of this section and, pursuant to subsection (h) of this section, elects, within thirty days after the effective date of such subsection (h), to make payments in lieu of contributions, shall not be required to make any such payment on account of any benefits paid, on the basis of wages paid by such organization to individuals for weeks of unemployment which began on or after the effective date of such election until the total amount of such benefits equals the amount of the positive balance in the experience rating account of such organization."
(27) Section 4(a) of such Act (D.C. Code, sec. 46-304(a)) is amended by inserting "or payment in lieu of contributions under section 3(h)," immediately after "section 3.

(28) Section 4(b) of such Act (D.C. Code, sec. 46-304(b)) is amended by inserting "except as provided in section 3(h) of this Act" immediately before the period at the end of the first sentence.

(29) Section 4(c) of such Act (D.C. Code, sec. 46-304(c)) is amended to read as follows:

"(c) (1) If contributions or payments in lieu of contributions under section 3(h) are not paid when due, there shall be added interest at the rate of one-half of 1 per centum per month or fraction thereof from the date they become due until paid: Provided, That interest shall not run against a court-appointed fiduciary when the contributions or payments in lieu of contributions under section 3(h) are not paid timely because of a court order.

(2) If contributions or wage reports are not filed on or before the fifteenth day of the second month following the close of the calendar quarter for which they are due or contributions, or payments in lieu of contributions under section 3(h), are not paid by that time, there shall be added a penalty of 10 per centum of the contributions, or payments in lieu of contributions under section 3(h), but such penalty shall not be less than $5 nor more than $25 and for good cause such penalty may be waived by the Board.

(30) Section 4(d) of such Act (D.C. Code, sec. 46-304(d)) is amended by inserting "or payments in lieu of contributions under section 3(h)," immediately after "contributions".

(31) Section 4(e) of such Act (D.C. Code, sec. 46-304(e)) is amended by striking out "or tax" in the first and fifteenth sentences and inserting in lieu thereof "or payments in lieu of contributions under section 3(h),".

(32) Section 4(h) of such Act (D.C. Code, sec. 46-304(h)) is amended by inserting "or penalty" immediately after "interest" in the second sentence.

(33) Section 4(i) of such Act (D.C. Code, sec. 46-304(i)) is amended to read as follows:

"(i) REFUNDS.—If not later than three years after the date on which any contributions (or payments in lieu of contributions under section 3(h)) or interest thereon were paid, an employing unit which has paid such contributions (or payments in lieu of contributions under section 3(h)) or interest thereon shall make application for an adjustment thereof in connection with subsequent contribution payments (or payments in lieu of contributions under section 3(h)) or for a refund thereof because such adjustment cannot be made, and the Board shall determine that such contributions (or payments in lieu of contributions under section 3(h)) or interest on any portion thereof was erroneously collected, the Board shall allow such employing unit to make an adjustment thereof, without interest, in connection with subsequent contribution payments (or payments in lieu of contributions under section 3(h)) by it, or if such adjustment cannot be made the Board shall refund said amount, without interest, from the clearing account or benefit account upon checks issued by the Board or its duly authorized agent. For like cause and within the same period, adjustment or refund may be so made on the Board’s own initiative. Should benefits have been paid based upon work records filed by the employing unit, claiming an adjustment or refund, such benefit should be disregarded for purposes of figuring such adjustment or refund, and any such benefit payments already having been made at the time of the adjustment or refund, based upon records filed with this Board by such employing unit, shall to that extent be allowed and shall not be deemed to have been paid erroneously."
(34) Section 4(1) of such Act (D.C. Code, sec. 46-304(1)) is amended by striking out the first and second sentences and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"(1) The Board may compromise any civil case arising under this Act. Whenever a compromise is made by the Board in each such case, there shall be placed in the minutes of the Board the opinion of an attorney of the Board with the reasons therefor, including a statement of (1) the amount of the contributions, or payments in lieu of contributions under section 3(h), due, (2) the amount of interest due on the same, and (3) the amount actually paid in accordance with the terms of the compromise."

(35) Section 7(b) of such Act (D.C. Code, sec. 46-307(b)) is amended—

(A) by striking out the second sentence; and

(B) by striking out in the third sentence "50 per centum" and inserting in lieu thereof "66 2/3 per centum".

(36) Section 7(c) of such Act (D.C. Code, sec. 46-307(c)) is amended to read as follows:

"(c) To qualify for benefits an individual must have (1) been paid wages for employment of not less than $300 in one quarter in his base period, (2) been paid wages for employment of not less than $450 in not less than two quarters in such period, and (3) received during such period wages the total amount of which is equal to at least one and one-half times the amount of his wages actually received in the quarter in such period in which his wages were the highest. Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (3), any otherwise qualified individual, the total amount of whose wages during such period is less than the amount required to have been received during such period under such paragraph, may qualify for benefits if the difference between the amounts so required to have been received and the total amount of his wages during such period does not exceed $70, but the amount of his weekly benefit, as computed under section 7(b), shall be reduced by $1 if such difference does not exceed $35 or by $2 if such difference is more than $35. Wages received by an individual in the period intervening between the end of his last base period and the beginning of his last benefit year shall not be available for benefit purposes in a subsequent benefit year unless he has, subsequent to the commencement of such last benefit year, performed services for which he received remuneration for personal services, whether or not such services were performed in employment as defined in this Act, in an amount equal to at least ten times the weekly benefit amount for which he qualifies in such last benefit year. Benefits payable to an individual with respect to a week shall be reduced, under regulations prescribed by the Board, any amount received or applied for with respect to such week as a retirement pension or annuity under a public or private retirement plan or system provided, or contributed to, by any base period employer. An amount received with respect to a period other than a week shall be prorated by weeks. No reduction shall be made under the preceding two sentences for any amount received under title II of the Social Security Act."

(37) Section 7 of such Act (D.C. Code, sec. 46-307) is amended by adding the following new subsection:

"(g) EXTENDED BENEFITS PROGRAM.—Notwithstanding any other provisions of this section, this subsection provides a program of extended benefits on and after January 1, 1972.

(1) DEFINITIONS.—As used in this subsection, unless the context clearly requires otherwise—

(A) 'Extended benefit period' means a period which—

"(i) begins with the third week after whichever of the following weeks occurs first: (1) a week for which there is a
national 'on' indicator, or (II) a week for which there is a State 'on' indicator; and

"(ii) ends with either of the following weeks, whichever occurs later: (I) the third week after the first week for which there is both a national 'off' indicator and a State 'off' indicator; or (II) the thirteenth consecutive week of such period: Provided, That no extended benefit period may begin by reason of a State 'on' indicator before the fourteenth week following the end of a prior extended benefit period which was in effect with respect to the District.

"(B) There is a national 'on' indicator for a week if the Secretary of Labor determines that for each of the three most recent completed calendar months ending before such week, the rate of insured unemployment (seasonally adjusted) for all States equaled or exceeded 4.5 per centum.

"(C) There is a national 'off' indicator for a week if the Secretary of Labor determines that for each of the three most recent completed calendar months ending before such week, the rate of insured unemployment (seasonally adjusted) for all States was less than 4.5 per centum.

"(D) There is a State 'on' indicator for the District for a week if the Board determines, in accordance with regulations of the Secretary of Labor, that for the period consisting of such week and the immediately preceding twelve weeks, the rate of insured unemployment (not seasonably adjusted) under this Act—

"(i) equaled or exceeded 120 per centum of the average of such rates for the corresponding thirteen-week period ending in each of the preceding two calendar years, and

"(ii) equaled or exceeded 4 per centum.

"(E) There is a State 'off' indicator for the District for a week if the Board determines in accordance with regulations of the Secretary of Labor, that for the period consisting of such week and the immediately preceding twelve weeks, the rate of insured unemployment (not seasonally adjusted) under this Act—

"(i) was less than 120 per centum of the average of such rates for the corresponding thirteen-week period ending in each of the preceding two calendar years, or

"(ii) was less than 4 per centum.

"(F) 'Rate of insured unemployment', for purposes of subparagraphs (D) and (E) of this subsection, means the percentage derived by dividing (i) the average weekly number of individuals filing claims in the District for weeks of unemployment with respect to the most recent thirteen-consecutive-week period, as determined by the Board on the basis of its reports to the Secretary of Labor, by (ii) the average monthly employment covered under this Act for the first four of the most recent six completed calendar quarters ending before the end of such thirteen-week period.

"(G) 'Regular benefits' means benefits payable to an individual under this Act or under any State law (including benefits payable to Federal civilian employees and to ex-servicemen pursuant to chapter 85 of title 5, United States Code) other than extended benefits.

"(H) 'Extended benefits' means benefits (including benefits payable to Federal civilian employees and to ex-servicemen pursuant to chapter 85 of title 5, United States Code) payable to an individual under the provisions of this subsection for weeks of unemployment in his eligibility period.

"(I) 'Eligibility period' of an individual means the period consisting of the weeks in his benefit year which begin in an extended
benefit period and, if his benefit year ends within such extended benefit period, any weeks thereafter which begins in such period.

"(J) 'Exhaustee' means an individual who, with respect to any week of unemployment in his eligibility period:

"(i) has received, prior to such week, all of the regular benefits that were available to him under this Act or any State law (including dependents' allowances and benefits payable to Federal civilian employees and ex-servicemen under chapter 85 of title 5, United States Code) in his current benefit year that includes such week: Provided, That, for the purposes of this subparagraph, an individual shall be deemed to have received all of the regular benefits that were available to him although as a result of a pending appeal with respect to wages that were not considered in the original monetary determination in his benefit year, he may subsequently be determined to be entitled to added regular benefits; or

"(ii) his benefit year having expired prior to such week, has no, or insufficient, wages on the basis of which he could establish a new benefit year that would include such week; and

"(iii) (I) has no right to unemployment benefits or allowances, as the case may be, under the Railroad Unemployment Insurance Act, the Trade Expansion Act of 1962, the Automotive Products Trade Act of 1965, and such other Federal laws as are specified in regulations issued by the Secretary of Labor; and (II) has not received and is not seeking unemployment benefits under the unemployment compensation law of the Virgin Islands or of Canada; but if he is seeking such benefits and the appropriate agency finally determines that he is not entitled to benefits under such law he is considered an exhaustee.

"(K) 'State law' means the unemployment insurance law of any State, approved by the Secretary of Labor under section 3304 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954.

"(2) Except when the result would be inconsistent with the other provisions of this subsection, as provided in the regulations of the Board, the provisions of this Act which apply to claims for, or the payment of, regular benefits shall apply to claims for, and the payment of, extended benefits.

"(3) An individual shall be eligible to receive extended benefits with respect to any week of unemployment in his eligibility period only if the Board finds that with respect to such week:

"(A) he is an 'exhaustee' as defined in paragraph (1) (J) of this subsection, and

"(B) he has satisfied the requirements of this Act for the receipt of regular benefits that are applicable to individuals claiming extended benefits, including not being subject to a disqualification for the receipt of benefits.

"(4) The weekly extended benefit amount payable to an individual for a week of total unemployment in his eligibility period shall be an amount equal to the weekly basic or augmented benefit amount, whichever is appropriate, payable to him during his applicable benefit year.

"(5) The total extended benefit amount payable to any eligible individual with respect to his applicable year shall be the least of the following amounts:

"(A) 50 percent of the total amount of regular benefits (including dependents' allowances) which were payable to him under this Act in his applicable benefit year;

"(B) thirteen times his weekly benefit amount (including dependents' allowances) which was payable to him under this Act
for a week of total unemployment in the applicable benefit year; or

"(C) thirty-nine times his weekly benefit amount (including dependents' allowances) which was payable to him under this Act for a week of total unemployment in the applicable benefit year, reduced by the total amount of regular benefits which were paid (or deemed paid) to him under this Act with respect to the benefit year.

"(D) For purposes of this paragraph, the total regular benefit amount shall be that amount (including dependents' allowances) provided in the individual's monetary determination or the amount of regular benefits (including dependents' allowances) actually received, whichever is the greater.

"(6) (A) Whenever an extended benefit period is to become effective in the District (or in all States) as a result of a State or a National 'on' indicator, or an extended benefit period is to be terminated in the District as a result of State and National 'off' indicators, the Director shall make an appropriate public announcement as provided in the regulations of the Board.

"(B) Computations required by the provisions of paragraph (1) (F) of this subsection shall be made by the Board in accordance with regulations prescribed by the Secretary of Labor."

(38) Section 9 of such Act (D.C. Code, sec. 46-309) is amended by adding the following new subsection:

"(g) Benefits based on service in employment defined in section 1(b) (1) (B) and (C) shall be payable in the same amount, on the same terms, and subject to the same conditions as compensation payable on the basis of other service subject to this Act; except that benefits based on service in an instructional, research, or principal administrative capacity in an institution of higher education (as defined in section 1(w)) shall not be paid to an individual for any week of unemployment which begins during the period between two successive academic years, or during a similar period between two regular terms, whether or not successive, or during a period of paid sabbatical leave provided for in the individual's contract, if the individual has a contract or contracts to perform services in any such capacity for any institution or institutions of higher education for both such academic years or both such terms."

(39) Section 10(d) of such Act (D.C. Code, sec. 46-310(d)) is amended by adding the following new paragraph:

"(3) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, compensation shall not be denied or reduced to an individual solely because he files a claim in another State (or a contiguous country with which the United States has an agreement with respect to unemployment compensation) or because he resides in another State (or such a contiguous country) at the time he files a claim for unemployment compensation."

(40) Section 11 of such Act (D.C. Code, sec. 46-311) is amended—

(A) by striking out the fifth sentence in subsection (b) and inserting in lieu thereof "The Board shall promptly notify the claimant and any party to the proceeding of its determination, and such determination shall be final within 10 days after the mailing of notice thereof to the party's last known address or in the absence of such mailing, within 10 days of actual delivery of such notice."

(B) by striking out the sixth sentence in subsection (b); by striking out the seventh sentence through the words "Provided, That" in subsection (b) and capitalize the word "if" immediately thereafter.

(C) by striking out "after the date of notification or" in the fourth sentence of subsection (e) and inserting in lieu thereof "of".
PUBLIC LAW 92-211—DEC. 22, 1971

57 Stat. 118.
42 USC 1305.
26 USC 3301.
29 USC 49 et seq.
26 USC 3304 notes.

Ante, p. 768.

Administrative expenses.
Special Administrative Expense Fund.

D.C. Code 1-264.

Transfer of funds.
Refunds.

Expenditure, restriction.

(D) by striking out "(a)" in the penultimate sentence of subsection (e); and
(E) by inserting "or recording device" immediately after "stenographer" in the second sentence of subsection (f).

(41) Section 13 of such Act (D.C. Code, sec. 46-313) is amended
(A) by amending subsection (e) to read as follows:
"(e) FEDERAL-STATE COOPERATION.—(1) In the administration of this Act, the Board shall cooperate with the Department of Labor to the fullest extent consistent with the provisions of this Act, and shall take such action, through the adoption of appropriate rules, regulations, administrative methods, and standards, as may be necessary to secure to the District and its citizens all advantages available under the provisions of the Social Security Act that relate to unemployment compensation, the Federal Unemployment Tax Act, the Wagner-Peyser Act, and the Federal-State Extended Unemployment Compensation Act of 1970, or other Manpower Acts.

(2) In the administration of the provisions in section 7(g) of this Act, which are enacted to conform with the requirements of the Federal-State Extended Unemployment Compensation Act of 1970, the Board shall take such action as may be necessary (A) to ensure that the provisions are so interpreted and applied as to meet the requirements of such Federal Act as interpreted by the Department of Labor, and (B) to secure to the District the full reimbursement of the Federal share of extended and regular benefits paid under this Act that are reimbursable under the Federal Act."

(42) Section 14 of such Act (D.C. Code, sec. 46-314) is amended—
(A) by inserting the subsection designation "(a)" immediately before "All";
(B) by striking out "$40" in such subsection (a) and inserting in lieu thereof "$65"; and
(C) by adding at the end thereof the following new subsection:
"(b) (1) There is hereby created a special deposit fund in the Treasury of the United States, separate and apart from the District Unemployment Fund, to be known as the Special Administrative Expense Fund. Notwithstanding any contrary provisions of this Act, (A) interest and penalties collected from employers, and dishonored check penalties authorized by Public Law 89-208 (79 Stat. 844), shall after January 31, 1972, be deposited into the clearing account in the District Unemployment Fund in the Treasury of the United States for clearance only and shall not, except as provided in paragraph (4) of this subsection, be deemed a part of the District Unemployment Fund; (B) thereafter, during each calendar quarter, there shall be transferred from the clearing account to such Special Administrative Expense Fund all moneys described in subparagraph (A) of this subsection collected during the preceding quarter; and (C) refunds of such moneys paid into the Special Administrative Expense Fund shall be made from such fund.

(2) Said moneys shall not be expended or available for expenditure in any manner which would permit their substitution for, or a corresponding reduction in, Federal funds which would, in the absence of said moneys, be available to finance expenditures for the administration of this Act. Nothing in this subsection shall prevent said moneys from being used as a revolving fund to cover expenditures, necessary and proper under the law, for which Federal funds have been duly requested but not yet received, subject to the charging of such expenditures against such funds when received. The moneys in this fund shall be used by the Board for the payment of costs of administration which are found by the Board not to be proper and valid charges payable out of Federal grants or other funds received
for the administration of this Act. All such payments of expenses shall be made by checks drawn by the Board and shall be subject to audit by the District in the same manner as are payments of other expenses of the District.

“(3) No expenditure of this fund shall be made unless and until the Board by resolution duly entered in its minutes finds that no other funds are available or can properly be used to finance such expenditures. Vouchers drawn to pay expenditures of this fund shall, among other things, include a duly certified copy of the resolution of the Board hereinbefore referred to.

“(4) The moneys in this fund shall be continuously available to the Board for expenditures and refunds in accordance with the provisions of this subsection and shall not lapse at any time or be transferred to any other fund or account except as herein provided. If, on June 30 of any calendar year, the balance in this fund exceeds $250,000 by $1,000 or more, the Board shall transfer such excess to the Unemployment Trust Fund. It shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Treasury to invest such portion of this fund in excess of $10,000 at the end of each month. Such investments shall be made in the same manner as provided in section 904 of the Social Security Act. The interest on, and the proceeds from, the sale of redemptions or any obligations held in this fund shall be credited to and form a part of this fund.”

“(43) Section 15 of such Act (D.C. Code, sec. 46-315) is amended by striking out "$25" in subsection (c) and inserting in lieu thereof "$50".

“(44) Section 16 of such Act (D.C. Code, sec. 46-316) is amended to read as follows:

“(a) The Board is hereby authorized to enter into reciprocal arrangements with appropriate and duly authorized agencies of other States or of the Federal Government, or both, whereby services performed by an individual for a single employing unit for which services are customarily performed by such individual in more than one State shall be deemed to be services performed entirely within any one of the States (1) in which any part of such individual’s service is performed or (2) in which such individual has his residence or (3) in which the employing unit maintains a place of business, provided there is in effect, as to such services, an election, approved by the agency charged with the administration of such State’s unemployment-compensation law, pursuant to which all the services performed by such individual for such employing unit are deemed to be performed entirely within such State.

“(b) The Board is hereby authorized to enter into reciprocal arrangements with appropriate and duly authorized agencies of other States or of the Federal Government, or both, whereby potential rights to benefits accumulated under the unemployment-compensation laws of one or more States or under one or more such laws of the Federal Government, or both, may constitute the basis for the payment of benefits through a single appropriate agency under terms which the Board finds will be fair and reasonable as to all affected interests and will not result in any substantial loss to the fund.

“(c) The Board shall participate in any arrangements for the payment of compensation on the basis of combining an individual’s wages and employment covered under this Act with his wages and employment covered under the unemployment-compensation laws of other States which are approved by the Secretary of Labor in consultation with the State unemployment-compensation agencies as reasonably calculated to assure the prompt and full payment of compensation in such situations and which include provisions for (1) applying the base period of a single State law to a claim involving the combining of an individual’s wages and employment covered under two or more State unemployment-compensation laws, and (2) avoiding the duplicate use of wages and employment by reason of such combining.
“(d) The Board is hereby authorized to enter into reciprocal arrangements with appropriate and duly authorized agencies of other States or of the Federal Government, or both, whereby contributions due under this Act with respect to wages for employment shall for the purposes of section 4 of this Act be deemed to have been paid to the fund as of the date payment was made as contributions therefor under another State or Federal unemployment-compensation law, but no such arrangement shall be entered into unless it contains provisions for such reimbursement to the fund of such contributions and the actual earnings thereon as the Board finds will be fair and reasonable as to all affected interests.

“(e) Reimbursements paid from the fund pursuant to subsection (c) of this section shall be deemed to be benefits for the purpose of sections 6, 7, and 8 of this Act. The Board is authorized to make to other State or Federal agencies and to receive from such other State or Federal agencies reimbursements from or to the fund, in accordance with arrangements entered into pursuant to this section.

“(f) The administration of this Act and of State and Federal unemployment-compensation and public-employment-service laws will be promoted by cooperation between the District and such States and the appropriate Federal agencies in exchanging services and making available facilities and information. The Board is therefore authorized to make such investigations, secure and transmit such information, make available such services and facilities, and exercise such of the other powers provided herein with respect to the administration of this Act as it deems necessary or appropriate to facilitate the administration of any such unemployment-compensation or public-employment-service law, and in like manner to accept and utilize information, services, and facilities made available to the District by the agency charged with the administration of any such other unemployment-compensation or public-employment-service law.

“(g) To the extent permissible under the laws and Constitution of the United States, the Board is authorized to enter into or cooperate in arrangements whereby facilities and services provided under this Act and facilities and services provided under the unemployment-compensation law of any foreign government may be utilized for the taking of claims and the payment of benefits under the employment-security law of the District or under a similar law of such government.”

Sec. 3. The amendments made by this Act shall take effect on January 1, 1972, except that the amendments made by sections 2(35) and 2(36) of this Act shall take effect only with respect to benefit years that begin on or after January 1, 1972.

Approved December 22, 1971.

Public Law 92-212

AN ACT

To continue for two additional years the duty-free status of certain gifts by members of the Armed Forces serving in combat zones.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled. That (a) item 915.25 of the appendix to the Tariff Schedules of the United States (10 U.S.C. 1202) is amended by striking out “On or before 12/31/71” and inserting in lieu thereof “On or before 12/31/73”.

(b) The amendment made by subsection (a) shall apply with respect to articles entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after January 1, 1972.

Approved December 22, 1971.
Public Law 92-213

JOINT RESOLUTION

To extend the authority of the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development with respect to interest rates on insured mortgages, to extend and modify certain provisions of the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968, and for other purposes.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

FLEXIBLE INTEREST RATE AUTHORITY

SEC. 1. Section 3(a) of the Act entitled "An Act to amend chapter 37 of title 38 of the United States Code with respect to the veterans' home loan program, to amend the National Housing Act with respect to interest rates on insured mortgages, and for other purposes", approved May 7, 1968, as amended (12 U.S.C. 1709-1), is amended by striking out "January 1, 1972" and inserting in lieu thereof "June 30, 1972".

AMENDMENTS TO THE FEDERAL FLOOD INSURANCE ACT OF 1968

SEC. 2. (a) Section 1336(a) of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968 is amended by striking out "December 31, 1971" and inserting in lieu thereof "December 31, 1973".

(b) The provisions of section 1314(a)(2) of such Act shall not apply with respect to any loss, destruction, or damage of real or personal property that occurs on or before December 31, 1973.

(c) (1) Section 1305(a) of such Act is amended by striking out "and" after "families" and inserting in lieu thereof "church properties, and".

(2) Section 1306(b)(1)(C) of such Act is amended by inserting "church properties, and" immediately before "any other properties which may become".

TEMPORARY WAIVER OF CERTAIN LIMITATIONS APPLICABLE TO THE PURCHASE OF MORTGAGES BY THE GOVERNMENT NATIONAL MORTGAGE ASSOCIATION

SEC. 3. When the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development determines that such action is necessary to avoid excessive discounts on federally insured or guaranteed mortgages, the Government National Mortgage Association may, for a period of 6 months after the date of approval of this joint resolution, issue commitments to purchase mortgages with original principal obligations not more than 50 per centum in excess of the limitations imposed by clause (3) of the proviso to the first sentence of section 302(b)(1) of the National Housing Act, and it may purchase the mortgages so committed to be purchased.

EXTENSION OF DATES APPLICABLE TO CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF LAW RELATING TO THE TAXATION OF NATIONAL BANKS

SEC. 4. (a) The Act entitled "An Act to clarify the liability of national banks for certain taxes", approved December 24, 1969 (83 Stat. 434), is amended by striking out "1972" in sections 2(b) and 3(a) and inserting in lieu thereof "1973".

(b) The Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System shall make a study of the probable impact on the revenues of State and local governments of the extension under subsection (a) of the termination date of interim provisions regarding intangible personal prop-
Report to Congress.

PROPERTY TAXES OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS ON NATIONAL BANKS

The Board shall report the results of its study to the Congress not later than six months after the date of approval of this joint resolution.

REQUIREMENT AFFECTING THE PREPAYMENT OF PREMIUMS BY INSURED INSTITUTIONS TO THE FEDERAL SAVINGS AND LOAN INSURANCE CORPORATION

Sec. 5. Section 404(g) of the National Housing Act is amended by striking out "13/4%" and inserting in lieu thereof "13/6%".

WAIVER OF CERTAIN REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO GRANTS FOR BASIC WATER AND SEWER FACILITIES

Sec. 6. Section 702(c) of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1965 is amended by striking out "October 1, 1971" and inserting in lieu thereof "June 30, 1972".

EXPANSION OF SUPPLEMENTAL GRANT ASSISTANCE UNDER NEW COMMUNITY ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

Sec. 7. The first sentence of section 718(a) of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1970 is amended by striking out "State or local public body or agency" and inserting in lieu thereof "State, local public body or agency, or other entity".

INCREASE OF AUTHORIZATIONS FOR COMPREHENSIVE PLANNING GRANTS AND OPEN-SPACE LAND GRANTS

Sec. 8. (a) The fifth sentence of section 701(b) of the Housing Act of 1954 is amended by striking out "$420,000,000" and inserting in lieu thereof "$470,000,000".

(b) Section 708 of the Housing Act of 1961 is amended by striking out "$560,000,000" and inserting in lieu thereof "$660,000,000".

PUBLIC HOUSING RENT REDUCTIONS

Sec. 9. Section 2(1) of the United States Housing Act of 1937 is amended by adding at the end thereof a new paragraph as follows:

"Notwithstanding any other provision of Federal law or regulations hereunder, a public agency shall not reduce welfare assistance payments to any tenant or group of tenants in low-rent housing as a result of any reduction in rent resulting from the application of the rent limitation set forth in this paragraph (1) and required by such limitation."

SBA GUARANTEE OF DEBENTURES ISSUED BY SMALL BUSINESS INVESTMENT COMPANIES

Sec. 10. Section 303(b) of the Small Business Investment Act of 1958 is amended—

(1) by inserting the following in lieu of the first sentence thereof: "To encourage the formation and growth of small business investment companies the Administration is authorized (but only to the extent that the necessary funds are not available to said company from private sources on reasonable terms) when authorized in appropriation Acts, to purchase, or to guarantee the timely payment of all principal and interest as scheduled on,
debentures issued by such companies. Such purchases or guarantees may be made by the Administration on such terms and conditions as it deems appropriate, pursuant to regulations issued by the Administration. The full faith and credit of the United States is pledged to the payment of all amounts which may be required to be paid under any guarantee under this subsection; (2) by inserting "or guaranteed" following "purchased" each time it appears in paragraphs (1) and (2) thereof and in the second sentence thereof; (3) by inserting "or guarantees" following "purchases" in the last sentence of paragraph (2) thereof; and (4) by inserting "or guarantee" following "purchase" in paragraph (3) thereof.

Approved December 22, 1971.

Public Law 92-214

AN ACT

To amend the Migratory Bird Hunting Stamp Act to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to establish the fee for stamps issued thereunder, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the second sentence of section 2 of the Migratory Bird Hunting Stamp Act (48 Stat. 451), as amended (16 U.S.C. 718b), is amended to read as follows: "For each such stamp sold under the provisions of this section there shall be collected by the Postal Service a sum of not less than $3 and not more than $5 as determined by the Secretary of the Interior after taking into consideration, among other matters, the increased cost of lands needed for the conservation of migratory birds."

Sec. 2. Sections 2 and 4 of the Migratory Bird Hunting Stamp Act (16 U.S.C. 718b, 718d) are each amended by striking out "Post Office Department" and "Postmaster General" each place they appear therein and inserting in lieu thereof "Postal Service".

Sec. 3. Section 3(a) of the Act of July 30, 1956 (70 Stat. 722; 16 U.S.C. 718b-1), is amended by striking out "Postmaster General" each place it appears therein and inserting in lieu thereof "Postal Service".

Approved December 22, 1971.

Public Law 92-215

AN ACT

To authorize an additional Assistant Secretary of Defense.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled. That section 136 (a) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking out "eight" and inserting in lieu thereof "nine".

Sec. 2. Section 5315 (13) of title 5, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

"(13) Assistant Secretaries of Defense (9)."

Approved December 22, 1971.
JOINT RESOLUTION

Extending the dates for transmission of the Economic Report and the report of the Joint Economic Committee.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That (a) notwithstanding the provisions of section 3 of the Act of February 20, 1946, as amended (15 U.S.C. 1022), the President shall transmit to the Congress not later than February 15, 1972, the Economic Report; and (b) notwithstanding the provisions of clause (3) of section 5(b) of the Act of February 20, 1946 (15 U.S.C. 1024(b)), the Joint Economic Committee shall file its report on the President's Economic Report with the House of Representatives and the Senate not later than March 10, 1972.

Approved December 22, 1971.

JOINT RESOLUTION

To provide for the beginning of the second session of the Ninety-second Congress.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the second regular session of the Ninety-second Congress shall begin at noon on Tuesday, January 18, 1972.

Approved December 22, 1971.

AN ACT

To amend the Public Health Service Act so as to strengthen the National Cancer Institute and the National Institutes of Health in order more effectively to carry out the national effort against cancer.

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

SHORT TITLE

SECTION 1. This Act may be cited as "The National Cancer Act of 1971".

FINDINGS AND DECLARATION OF PURPOSE

SEC. 2. (a) The Congress finds and declares—

(1) that the incidence of cancer is increasing and cancer is the disease which is the major health concern of Americans today;

(2) that new scientific leads, if comprehensively and energeti-
cally exploited, may significantly advance the time when more adequate preventive and therapeutic capabilities are available to cope with cancer;

(3) that cancer is a leading cause of death in the United States;

(4) that the present state of our understanding of cancer is a consequence of broad advances across the full scope of the biomedical sciences;

(5) that a great opportunity is offered as a result of recent advances in the knowledge of this dread disease to conduct energetically a national program against cancer;

(6) that in order to provide for the most effective attack on cancer it is important to use all of the biomedical resources of the National Institutes of Health; and

(7) that the programs of the research institutes which comprise the National Institutes of Health have made it possible to bring into being the most productive scientific community centered upon health and disease that the world has ever known.

(b) It is the purpose of this Act to enlarge the authorities of the National Cancer Institute and the National Institutes of Health in order to advance the national effort against cancer.

NATIONAL CANCER PROGRAM

SEC. 3. (a) Part A of title IV of the Public Health Service Act is amended by adding after section 406 the following new sections:

"NATIONAL CANCER PROGRAM

"SEC. 407. (a) The Director of the National Cancer Institute shall coordinate all of the activities of the National Institutes of Health relating to cancer with the National Cancer Program.

"(b) In carrying out the National Cancer Program, the Director of the National Cancer Institute shall:

"(1) With the advice of the National Cancer Advisory Board, plan and develop an expanded, intensified, and coordinated cancer research program encompassing the programs of the National Cancer Institute, related programs of the other research institutes, and other Federal and non-Federal programs.

"(2) Expeditiously utilize existing research facilities and personnel of the National Institutes of Health for accelerated exploration of opportunities in areas of special promise.

"(3) Encourage and coordinate cancer research by industrial concerns where such concerns evidence a particular capability for such research.

"(4) Collect, analyze, and disseminate all data useful in the prevention, diagnosis, and treatment of cancer, including the establishment of an international cancer research data bank to collect, catalog, store, and disseminate insofar as feasible the results of cancer research undertaken in any country for the use of any person involved in cancer research in any country."
"(5) Establish or support the large-scale production or distribution of specialized biological materials and other therapeutic substances for research and set standards of safety and care for persons using such materials.

"(6) Support research in the cancer field outside the United States by highly qualified foreign nationals which research can be expected to inure to the benefit of the American people; support collaborative research involving American and foreign participants; and support the training of American scientists abroad and foreign scientists in the United States.

"(7) Support appropriate manpower programs of training in fundamental sciences and clinical disciplines to provide an expanded and continuing manpower base from which to select investigators, physicians, and allied health professions personnel, for participation in clinical and basic research and treatment programs relating to cancer, including where appropriate the use of training stipends, fellowships, and career awards.

"(8) Call special meetings of the National Cancer Advisory Board at such times and in such places as the Director deems necessary in order to consult with, obtain advice from, or to secure the approval of projects, programs, or other actions to be undertaken without delay in order to gain maximum benefit from a new scientific or technical finding.

"(9)(A) Prepare and submit, directly to the President for review and transmittal to Congress, an annual budget estimate for the National Cancer Program, after reasonable opportunity for comment (but without change) by the Secretary, the Director of the National Institutes of Health, and the National Cancer Advisory Board; and (B) receive from the President and the Office of Management and Budget directly all funds appropriated by Congress for obligation and expenditure by the National Cancer Institute.

"(c)(1) There is established the President’s Cancer Panel (hereinafter in this section referred to as the ‘Panel’) which shall be composed of three persons appointed by the President, who by virtue of their training, experience, and background are exceptionally qualified to appraise the National Cancer Program. At least two of the members of the Panel shall be distinguished scientists or physicians.

"(2)(A) Members of the Panel shall be appointed for three-year terms, except that (i) in the case of two of the members first appointed, one shall be appointed for a term of one year and one shall be appointed for a term of two years, as designated by the President at the time of appointment, and (ii) any member appointed to fill a vacancy occurring prior to the expiration of the term for which his predecessor was appointed shall be appointed only for the remainder of such term.

"(B) The President shall designate one of the members to serve as Chairman for a term of one year.

"(C) Members of the Panel shall each be entitled to receive the daily equivalent of the annual rate of basic pay in effect for grade
GS-18 of the General Schedule for each day (including traveltime) during which they are engaged in the actual performance of duties vested in the Panel, and shall be allowed travel expenses (including a per diem allowance) under section 5703(b) of title 5, United States Code.

"(3) The Panel shall meet at the call of the Chairman, but not less often than twelve times a year. A transcript shall be kept of the proceedings of each meeting of the Panel, and the Chairman shall make such transcript available to the public.

"(4) The Panel shall monitor the development and execution of the National Cancer Program under this section, and shall report directly to the President. Any delays or blockages in rapid execution of the Program shall immediately be brought to the attention of the President. The Panel shall submit to the President periodic progress reports on the Program and annually an evaluation of the efficacy of the Program and suggestions for improvements, and shall submit such other reports as the President shall direct. At the request of the President, it shall submit for his consideration a list of names of persons for consideration for appointment as Director of the National Cancer Institute.

"NATIONAL CANCER RESEARCH AND DEMONSTRATION CENTERS

"Sec. 408. (a) The Director of the National Cancer Institute is authorized to provide for the establishment of fifteen new centers for clinical research, training, and demonstration of advanced diagnostic and treatment methods relating to cancer. Such centers may be supported under subsection (b) or under any other applicable provision of law.

"(b) The Director of the National Cancer Institute, under policies established by the Director of the National Institutes of Health and after consultation with the National Cancer Advisory Board, is authorized to enter into cooperative agreements with public or private nonprofit agencies or institutions to pay all or part of the cost of planning, establishing, or strengthening, and providing basic operating support for existing or new centers (including, but not limited to, centers established under subsection (a)) for clinical research, training, and demonstration of advanced diagnostic and treatment methods relating to cancer. Federal payments under this subsection in support of such cooperative agreements may be used for (1) construction (notwithstanding any limitation under section 405), (2) staffing and other basic operating costs, including such patient care costs as are required for research, (3) training (including training for allied health professions personnel), and (4) demonstration purposes; but support under this subsection (other than support for construction) shall not exceed $5,000,000 per year per center. Support of a center under this section may be for a period of not to exceed three years and may be extended by the Director of the National Cancer Institute for additional periods of not more than three years each, after review of the operations of such center by an appropriate scientific review group established by the Director of the National Cancer Institute.

"CANCER CONTROL PROGRAMS

"Sec. 409. (a) The Director of the National Cancer Institute shall establish programs as necessary for cooperation with State and other health agencies in the diagnosis, prevention, and treatment of cancer.

"(b) There are authorized to be appropriated to carry out this

Appropriation.
section $20,000,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1972, $30,000,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1973, and $40,000,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1974.

"AUTHORITY OF DIRECTOR"

"Sec. 410. The Director of the National Cancer Institute (after consultation with the National Cancer Advisory Board), in carrying out his functions in administering the National Cancer Program and without regard to any other provision of this Act, is authorized—

"(1) if authorized by the National Cancer Advisory Board, to obtain (in accordance with section 3109 of title 5, United States Code, but without regard to the limitation in such section on the number of days or the period of such service) the services of not more than fifty experts or consultants who have scientific or professional qualifications;

"(2) to acquire, construct, improve, repair, operate, and maintain cancer centers, laboratories, research, and other necessary facilities and equipment, and related accommodations as may be necessary, and such other real or personal property (including patents) as the Director deems necessary; to acquire, without regard to the Act of March 3, 1877 (40 U.S.C. 34), by lease or otherwise through the Administrator of General Services, buildings or parts of buildings in the District of Columbia or communities located adjacent to the District of Columbia for the use of the National Cancer Institute for a period not to exceed ten years:

"(3) to appoint one or more advisory committees composed of such private citizens and officials of Federal, State, and local governments as he deems desirable to advise him with respect to his functions;

"(4) to utilize, with their consent, the services, equipment, personnel, information, and facilities of other Federal, State, or local public agencies, with or without reimbursement therefor;

"(5) to accept voluntary and uncompensated services;

"(6) to accept unconditional gifts, or donations of services, money, or property, real, personal, or mixed, tangible or intangible;

"(7) to enter into such contracts, leases, cooperative agreements, or other transactions, without regard to sections 3648 and 3709 of the Revised Statutes of the United States (31 U.S.C. 529, 41 U.S.C. 5), as may be necessary in the conduct of his functions, with any public agency, or with any person, firm, association, corporation, or educational institution; and

"(8) to take necessary action to insure that all channels for the dissemination and exchange of scientific knowledge and information are maintained between the National Cancer Institute and the other scientific, medical, and biomedical disciplines and organizations nationally and internationally.

"scientific review; reports"

"Sec. 410A. (a) The Director of the National Cancer Institute shall, by regulation, provide for proper scientific review of all research grants and programs over which he has authority (1) by utilizing, to the maximum extent possible, appropriate peer review groups established within the National Institutes of Health and composed prin-
respectively of non-Federal scientists and other experts in the scientific and disease fields, and (2) when appropriate, by establishing, with the approval of the National Cancer Advisory Board and the Director of the National Institutes of Health, other formal peer review groups as may be required.

"(b) The Director of the National Cancer Institute shall, as soon as practicable after the end of each calendar year, prepare in consultation with the National Cancer Advisory Board and submit to the President for transmittal to the Congress a report on the activities, progress, and accomplishments under the National Cancer Program during the preceding calendar year and a plan for the Program during the next five years.

"NATIONAL CANCER ADVISORY BOARD

"Sec. 410B. (a) There is established in the National Cancer Institute a National Cancer Advisory Board (hereinafter in this section referred to as the 'Board') to be composed of twenty-three members as follows:

"(1) The Secretary, the Director of the Office of Science and Technology, the Director of the National Institutes of Health, the chief medical officer of the Veterans' Administration (or his designee), and a medical officer designated by the Secretary of Defense shall be ex officio members of the Board.

"(2) Eighteen members appointed by the President.

Not more than twelve of the appointed members of the Board shall be scientists or physicians and not more than eight of the appointed members shall be representatives from the general public. The scientists and physicians appointed to the Board shall be appointed from persons who are among the leading scientific or medical authorities outstanding in the study, diagnosis, or treatment of cancer or in fields related thereto. Each appointed member of the Board shall be appointed from among persons who by virtue of their training, experience, and background are especially qualified to appraise the programs of the National Cancer Institute.

"(b)(1) Appointed members shall be appointed for six-year terms, except that of the members first appointed six shall be appointed for a term of two years, and six shall be appointed for a term of four years, as designated by the President at the time of appointment.

"(2) Any member appointed to fill a vacancy occurring prior to expiration of the term for which his predecessor was appointed shall serve only for the remainder of such term. Appointed members shall be eligible for reappointment and may serve after the expiration of their terms until their successors have taken office.

"(3) A vacancy in the Board shall not affect its activities, and twelve members thereof shall constitute a quorum.

"(4) The Board shall supersede the existing National Advisory Cancer Council, and the appointed members of the Council serving on the effective date of this section shall serve as additional members of the Board for the duration of their terms then existing, or for such shorter time as the President may prescribe.

"(e) The President shall designate one of the appointed members to serve as Chairman for a term of two years.

"(d) The Board shall meet at the call of the Director of the National Cancer Institute or the Chairman, but not less often than four times a year and shall advise and assist the Director of the National Cancer Institute with respect to the National Cancer Program.
“(e) The Director of the National Cancer Institute shall designate a member of the staff of the Institute to act as Executive Secretary of the Board.

“(f) The Board may hold such hearings, take such testimony, and sit and act at such times and places as the Board deems advisable to investigate programs and activities of the National Cancer Program.

“(g) The Board shall submit a report to the President for transmittal to the Congress not later than January 31 of each year on the progress of the National Cancer Program toward the accomplishment of its objectives.

“(h) Members of the Board who are not officers or employees of the United States shall receive for each day they are engaged in the performance of the duties of the Board compensation at rates not to exceed the daily equivalent of the annual rate in effect for GS-18 of the General Schedule, including traveltime; and all members, while so serving away from their homes or regular places of business, may be allowed travel expenses, including per diem in lieu of subsistence, in the same manner as such expenses are authorized by section 5703, title 5, United States Code, for person in the Government service employed intermittently.

“(i) The Director of the National Cancer Institute shall make available to the Board such staff, information, and other assistance as it may require to carry out its activities.

“AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS

“SEC. 410C. For the purpose of carrying out this part (other than section 409), there are authorized to be appropriated $400,000,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1972; $500,000,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1973; and $600,000,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1974.”

“(b) (1) Section 402 of the Public Health Service Act is amended by adding at the end thereof the following:

“(b) Under procedures approved by the Director of the National Institutes of Health, the Director of the National Cancer Institute may approve grants under this Act for cancer research or training—

“(1) in amounts not to exceed $35,000 after appropriate review for scientific merit but without the review and recommendation by the National Cancer Advisory Board prescribed by section 403(c), and

“(2) in amounts exceeding $35,000 after appropriate review for scientific merit and recommendation for approval by such Board as prescribed by section 403(c).”

(2) Section 402 of such Act is further amended—

(A) by inserting “(a)” immediately after “Sec. 402.”; and

(B) by redesignating paragraphs (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), and (g) as paragraphs (1), (2), (3), (4), (5), (6), and (7), respectively.

(3) Section 403(c) of such Act is amended by striking out “In carrying out” and inserting in lieu thereof “Except as provided in section 402(b), in carrying out”.

REPORT TO CONGRESS

SEC. 4. (a) The President shall carry out a review of all administrative processes under which the National Cancer Program, established under part A of title IV of the Public Health Service Act, will
operate, including the processes of advisory council and peer group reviews, in order to assure the most expeditious accomplishment of the objectives of the Program. Within one year of the date of enactment of this Act the President shall submit a report to Congress of the findings of such review and the actions taken to facilitate the conduct of the Program, together with recommendations for any needed legislative changes.

(b) The President shall request of the Congress without delay such additional appropriations (including increased authorizations) as are required to pursue immediately any development in the National Cancer Program requiring prompt and expeditious support and for which regularly appropriated funds are not available.

PRESIDENTIAL APPOINTMENTS

Sec. 5. Title IV of the Public Health Service Act is amended by adding after part F the following new part:

"PART G—ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

"DIRECTORS OF INSTITUTES

"Sec. 454. The Director of the National Institutes of Health and the Director of the National Cancer Institute shall be appointed by the President. Except as provided in section 407(b)(9), the Director of the National Cancer Institute shall report directly to the Director of the National Institutes of Health."

CONFORMING AMENDMENTS

Sec. 6. (a)(1) Section 217 of the Public Health Service Act is amended (A) by striking out "National Advisory Cancer Council," each place it occurs in subsection (a), and (B) by striking out "cancer," in subsections (a) and (b) of such section.

(2) Sections 301(d), 301(i), 402, and 403(c) of such Act are each amended by striking out "National Advisory Cancer Council" and inserting in lieu thereof "National Cancer Advisory Board".

(3) Section 403(b) of such Act is amended by striking out "National Cancer Advisory Council" and inserting in lieu thereof "National Cancer Advisory Board".

(4) Section 404 of such Act is amended—

(A) by striking out "council" in the matter preceding paragraph (a) and inserting in lieu thereof "National Cancer Advisory Board", and

(B) by striking out "COUNCIL" in the section heading and inserting in lieu thereof "BOARD".

EFFECTIVE DATE

Sec. 7. (a) This Act and the amendments made by this Act shall take effect sixty days after the date of enactment of this Act or on such prior date after the date of enactment of this Act as the President shall prescribe and publish in the Federal Register.

(b) The first sentence of section 454 of the Public Health Service Act (added by section 5 of this Act) shall apply only with respect to appointments made after the effective date of this Act (as prescribed by subsection (a)).
(c) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (a), members of the National Cancer Advisory Board (authorized under section 410B of the Public Health Service Act, as added by this Act) may be appointed, in the manner provided for in such section, at any time after the date of enactment of this Act. Such officers shall be compensated from the date they first take office, at the rates provided for in such section 410B.

Approved December 23, 1971.

Public Law 92-219

AN ACT

To amend the Fishermen's Protective Act of 1967 to enhance the effectiveness of international fishery conservation programs.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Fishermen's Protective Act of 1967 (68 Stat. 883, as amended; 82 Stat. 729), is amended by inserting at the end thereof the following new section:

"Sec. 8. (a) When the Secretary of Commerce determines that nationals of a foreign country, directly or indirectly, are conducting fishing operations in a manner or under circumstances which diminish the effectiveness of an international fishery conservation program, the Secretary of Commerce shall certify such fact to the President. Upon receipt of such certification, the President may direct the Secretary of the Treasury to prohibit the bringing or the importation into the United States of fish products of the offending country for such duration as he determines appropriate and to the extent that such prohibition is sanctioned by the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade.

"(b) Within sixty days following certification by the Secretary of Commerce, the President shall notify the Congress of any action taken by him pursuant to such certification. In the event the President fails to direct the Secretary of the Treasury to prohibit the importation of fish products of the offending country, or if such prohibition does not cover all fish products of the offending country, the President shall inform the Congress of the reasons therefore.

"(c) It shall be unlawful for any person subject to the jurisdiction of the United States knowingly to bring or import into, or cause to be imported into, the United States any fish products prohibited by the Secretary of the Treasury pursuant to this section.

"(d) (1) Any person violating the provisions of this section shall be fined not more than $10,000 for the first violation, and not more than $25,000 for each subsequent violation.

"(2) All fish products brought or imported into the United States in violation of this section, or the monetary value thereof, may be forfeited.

"(3) All provisions of law relating to the seizure, judicial forfeiture, and condemnation of a cargo for violation of the customs laws, the disposition of such cargo or the proceeds from the sale
thereof, and the remission or mitigation of such forfeitures shall apply to seizures and forfeitures incurred, or alleged to have been incurred, under the provisions of this section, insofar as such provisions of law are applicable and not inconsistent with this section.

“(e) (1) Enforcement of the provisions of this section prohibiting the bringing or importation of fish products into the United States shall be the responsibility of the Secretary of the Treasury.

“(2) The judges of the United States district courts, and United States commissioners may, within their respective jurisdictions, upon proper oath or affirmation showing probable cause, issue such warrants or other process as may be required for enforcement of this Act and regulations issued thereunder.

“(3) Any person authorized to carry out enforcement activities hereunder shall have the power to execute any warrant or process issued by any officer or court of competent jurisdiction for the enforcement of this section.

“(4) Such person so authorized shall have the power—

“(A) with or without a warrant or other process, to arrest any persons subject to the jurisdiction of the United States committing in his presence or view a violation of this section or the regulations issued thereunder;

“(B) with or without a warrant or other process, to search any vessel subject to the jurisdiction of the United States, and, if as a result of such search he has reasonable cause to believe that such vessel or any person on board is engaging in operations in violation of this section or the regulations issued thereunder, then to arrest such person.

“(5) Such person so authorized, may seize, whenever and wherever lawfully found, all fish products brought or imported into the United States in violation of this section or the regulations issued thereunder. Any fish products so seized may be disposed of pursuant to the order of a court of competent jurisdiction, or, if perishable, in a manner prescribed by regulations promulgated by the Secretary of the Treasury after consultation with the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare.

“(f) The Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to prescribe such regulations as he determines necessary to carry out the provisions of this section.

“(g) As used in this section—

“(1) The term ‘person’ means any individual, partnership, corporation, or association.


“(3) The term ‘international fishery conservation program’ means any ban, restriction, regulation, or other measure in force pursuant to a multilateral agreement to which the United States is a signatory party, the purpose of which is to conserve or protect the living resources of the sea.

“(4) The term ‘fish products’ means fish and marine mammals and all products thereof taken by fishing vessels of an offending country whether or not packed, processed, or otherwise prepared for export in such country or within the jurisdiction thereof.”

Approved December 23, 1971.
Public Law 92-220

AN ACT

To amend the District of Columbia Election Act, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the District of Columbia Election Act (D.C. Code, secs. 1-1100—1-1115), is amended as follows:

(1) The first section of such Act (D.C. Code, sec. 1-1101), is amended (A) by striking out in clause (2) thereof the final “and”; (B) by redesignating clause (3) as clause (4), (C) by adding a new clause (3) as follows:

“(3) Alternates to the officials referred to in clauses (1) and (2) above, where permitted by political party rules; and”,

and (D) by inserting in clause (4) (as redesignated by this section) “or by ward” immediately after “large”.

(2) Paragraph (4) of section 2 of such Act (D.C. Code, sec. 1-1102), is amended by striking out “a school” and inserting in lieu thereof “an”.

(3) Paragraph (2) of section 2 of such Act (D.C. Code, sec. 1-1102), is amended as follows:

(A) By striking out “The term” and inserting in lieu thereof “Except as provided in paragraph (7) of this section, the term”.

(B) By striking out in clause (A) “one-year period” and inserting in lieu thereof “ninety-day period” and by inserting at the end thereof immediately before the semicolon “, except in the case of an election of electors of President and Vice President of the United States the period shall be thirty days”.

(C) By striking out in clause (B) “twenty-one” and inserting in lieu thereof “eighteen”.

(D) By striking out clause (C), and redesignating clause (D) as clause (C).

(4) Section 2 of such Act (D.C. Code, sec. 1-1102), is amended by inserting at the end of that section the following:

“(7) (A) Any person in the District of Columbia who has been convicted of a crime in the United States which is a felony in the District of Columbia, may be a qualified elector, if otherwise qualified—

“(i) at the end of the five-year period beginning on the date he completes the sentence of incarceration imposed upon him for the last such crime committed by him, or in the case of a person who is granted parole or probation with respect to such last crime, beginning on the date he begins such parole or probation, if he successfully completes such parole or probation, or

“(ii) at the end of the three-year period beginning on the date he completes such sentence of incarceration, or in the case of a person who is granted parole or probation with respect to such last crime, beginning on the date he begins such parole or probation, if the Superior Court of the District of Columbia, after application made to such court by such person, certifies to the Board that such person has demonstrated such qualities of conduct and character as to warrant the restoration of his right to vote; or

“(iii) on the date upon which he receives a pardon with respect to such crime.

“(B) For the purposes of this paragraph, the term ‘felony’ shall include any crime committed in the District of Columbia referred to in section 14 of this Act (D.C. Code, sec. 1-1114).

“(C) Nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to grant a pardon or amnesty to any person.”
(5) Clause (3) of subsection (a) of section 5 of such Act (D.C. Code, sec. 1–1105), is amended by inserting immediately before “copy” the word “sample”.

(6) Clause (4) of subsection (a) of section 5 of such Act (D.C. Code, sec. 1–1105), is amended by striking out “school”.

(7) Section 5 of such Act (D.C. Code, sec. 1–1105), is amended (A) by redesignating subsections (b), (c), and (d) as subsections (c), (d), and (e), respectively, and (B) by adding after subsection (a) the following:

“(b) (1) The Board shall, on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in May of each presidential election year, conduct a presidential preference primary election within the District of Columbia in which the registered qualified voters therein may express their preference for candidates of each political party of the District of Columbia for nomination for President.

“(2) No person shall be listed on the ballot as a candidate for nomination for President in such primary unless there shall have been filed with the Board no later than forty-five days before the date of such presidential primary election a petition on behalf of his candidacy signed by the candidate and at least one thousand qualified electors of the District of Columbia who are registered under section 7 of this Act, and of the same political party as the nominee.

“(3) Candidates for delegate and alternates where permitted by political party rules to a particular political party national convention convened to nominate that party’s candidate for President shall be listed on the ballot of the presidential preference primary held under this Act as—

“(A) full slates of candidates for delegates supporting a candidate for nomination for President if there shall have been filed with the Board, no later than forty-five days before the date of such presidential primary, a petition on behalf of such slate’s candidacy signed by the candidates on the slate, the candidate for nomination for President supported by the slate, and by at least one thousand qualified electors of the District of Columbia who are registered under section 7 of this Act, and of the same political party as the candidate on such slate;

“(B) full slates of candidates for delegates not committed to support any named candidate for nomination for President if there shall have been filed with the Board, no later than forty-five days before the date of such presidential primary, a petition on behalf of such slate’s candidacy, signed by the candidates on the slate and by at least one thousand qualified electors of the District of Columbia who have registered under section 7 of this Act and are of the same political party as the candidates on such slate;

“(C) an individual candidate for delegate supporting a candidate for nomination for President if there shall have been filed with the Board, no later than forty-five days before the date of such presidential primary, a petition on behalf of such candidate, signed by the candidate and by at least one thousand qualified electors of the District of Columbia who have registered under section 7 of this Act and are of the same political party as the candidate; or

“(D) an individual not committed to support any named candidate for nomination for President if there shall have been filed with the Board, no later than forty-five days before the date of such presidential primary, a petition on behalf of such candidate, signed by the candidate and by at least one thousand qualified
No candidate for delegate or alternate may be listed on the ballot unless such candidate was properly selected according to the rules of his political party relating to the nomination of candidates for delegate or alternate.

“(4) The Board shall (A) arrange the ballot for the presidential preference primary so as to enable each voter to indicate his choice for presidential nominee and for the slate of delegates and alternates pledged to support that prospective nominee with one mark, and provide an alternative to vote for individual delegates or uncommitted slates of delegates, and (B) clearly indicate on the ballot the candidate for nomination for President which a slate or candidate for delegate supports.

“(5) The delegates and alternates, of each political party within the District of Columbia to the national convention of that party convened for the nomination of the candidate of that political party for President, elected in accordance with this Act, shall only be obligated to vote for the candidate for nomination who received at least a plurality of the votes cast in the presidential preference primary for all such candidates of that party for President held in the District of Columbia at which such delegates were elected on the first and second ballots cast at that convention for nominees for President, or until such time as such candidate receiving a plurality of such vote cast in the presidential preference primary withdraws his candidacy, whichever occurs first.

“(6) The Board shall by regulation specify such additional details as may be necessary and proper to effectuate the purposes and provisions of this subsection.”

(8) Clause (2) of subsection (b) of section 7 of such Act (D.C. Code, sec. 1-1107) is amended by striking out “section 2(2)” and inserting in lieu thereof “paragraphs (2) and (7) of section 2 of this Act”.

(9) Subsection (a) of section 8 of such Act (D.C. Code, sec. 1-1108), is amended to read as follows:

“(a)(1) Each candidate for election to the office of national committeeman or alternate, or national committeewoman or alternate, and for election as a member or official designated for election at large under clause (4) of the first section of this Act, shall be a qualified elector registered under section 7 of this Act who has been nominated for such office, or for election as such member or official, by a nominating petition (A) prepared in accordance with the rules prescribed by the Board, (B) signed by not less than five hundred qualified electors registered under section 7 of this Act, who are of the same political party as the candidate, and (C) filed with the Board not later than the forty-fifth day before the date of the election held for such office, member, or official.

“(2) In the case of a nominating petition for a candidate for election as a member or official designated for election from a ward under clause (4) of such first section, such petition shall be prepared and filed in the same manner as a petition prepared and filed by a candidate under paragraph (1) of this subsection and signed by one hundred qualified electors residing in such ward, registered under section 7 of this Act, who are of the same political party as the candidate.”

(10) Subsection (b) of section 8 of such Act (D.C. Code, sec. 1-1108), is amended by striking out “three-year” and inserting in lieu thereof “ninety-day”.
(11) Subsection (i) of section 8 of such Act (D.C. Code, sec. 1-1108), is amended to read as follows:

“(i) Each candidate in a primary election for the office of Delegate shall be nominated for such office by a nominating petition (1) filed with the Board not later than the forty-fifth day before the date of such primary election; (2) signed by qualified electors registered under section 7 of this Act, who are of the same political party as the candidate, and equal in number to 1 per centum of the total number of such electors in the District of Columbia, as shown by the records of the Board as of the ninety-ninth day before the date of such primary election, or by two thousand of such qualified electors, whichever is less. A nominating petition for a candidate in a primary election for the office of Delegate may not be circulated for signature before the ninety-ninth day preceding the date of such election and may not be filed with the Board before the seventieth day preceding such date. The Board may prescribe rules with respect to the preparation and presentation of nominating petitions. The Board shall arrange the ballot of each political party in each such primary election so as to enable a voter of such party to vote for any one duly nominated candidate of that party for the office of Delegate.”

(12) Subsection (j) of section 8 of such Act (D.C. Code, sec. 1-1108), is amended to read as follows:

“(j) (1) A duly qualified candidate for the office of Delegate may, subject to the provisions of this subsection, be nominated directly as such a candidate for election in the next succeeding general election for such office (including any such election to be held to fill a vacancy). Such person shall be nominated by a nominating petition (A) filed with the Board not less than the forty-fifth day before the date of such general election; and (B) signed by qualified electors equal in number to \( \frac{11}{2} \) per centum of the total number of such qualified electors in the District, as shown by the records of the Board as of the ninety-ninth day before the date of such election, or by three thousand of such qualified electors, whichever is less. A nominating petition for such a candidate for the office of Delegate may not be circulated for signature before the ninety-ninth day preceding the date of such election and may not be filed with the Board before the seventieth day preceding such date. The Board may prescribe rules with respect to the preparation and presentation of such nominating petitions.

“(2) Nominations under this subsection for candidates for election in a general election for the office of Delegate shall be of no force and effect with respect to any person whose name has appeared on the ballot of a primary election for such office held within eight months before the date of such general election.”

(13) Subsection (m) of section 8 of such Act (D.C. Code, sec. 1-1108) is amended to read as follows:

“(m) (1) Designation of offices of local party committees to be filled by election pursuant to clause (4) of the first section of this Act shall be effected, in accordance with the provision of this subsection, by written communication signed by the chairman of such committee and filed with the Board not later than ninety days before the date of such election.

“(2) Such designation shall specify separately (A) the titles of the offices and the total number of members to be elected at large, if any, and (B) the title of the offices and the total number of members to be elected by ward, if any.

“(3) In the event that a party committee designates members to be elected by ward pursuant to clause (B) of paragraph (2) this subsection, the number of such officials to be elected from each of the
wards shall be based on the relative numerical strength of such party in such ward, as compared with the total numerical strength of such party in the District, in each case as measured by the total number of registered voters of such party residing in each ward (as shown by the records of the Board as of one hundred-twenty days before such election), based on the method known as the method of equal proportions, with no ward to elect less than one member. The Board shall by regulation specify such additional details as may be necessary and proper to effectuate the purpose of this subsection."

(14) Subsection (o) of section 8 of such Act (D.C. Code, sec. 1–1108), is amended to read as follows:

"(o) Each candidate in a general election for member of the Board of Education shall be nominated for such office by a nominating petition (A) filed with the Board not later than the forty-fifth calendar day before the date of such general election; and (B) signed by at least two hundred qualified electors who are duly registered under section 7 of this Act, who reside in the ward from which the candidate seeks election, or in the case of a candidate running at large, signed by at least one thousand of the qualified electors in the District of Columbia registered under such section 7. A nominating petition for a candidate in a general election for member of the Board of Education may not be circulated for signatures before the ninety-ninth day preceding the date of such election and may not be filed with the Board before the seventieth day preceding such date. The Board may prescribe rules with respect to the preparation and presentation of nominating petitions. In a general election for members of the Board of Education, the Board shall arrange the ballot for each ward to enable a voter registered in that ward to vote for any one candidate duly nominated to be elected to such office from such ward, and to vote for as many candidates duly nominated for election at large to such office as there are Board of Education members to be elected at large in such election."

(15) Section 8 of such Act (D.C. Code, sec. 1–1108), is amended by adding at the end of that section the following:

"(r) Any petition required to be filed under this Act by a particular date must be filed no later than 5 o'clock post meridian on such date."

(16) Subsection (1) of section 8 of such Act (D.C. Code, sec. 1–1108), is repealed.

(17) Subsection (c) of section 9 of such Act (D.C. Code, sec. 1–1109), is amended to read as follows:

"(c) Any candidate or group of candidates may, not less than two weeks prior to such election, petition the Board for credentials authorizing watchers at one or more polling places and at the place or places where the vote is to be counted for the next election during voting hours and until the count has been completed. The Board shall formulate rules and regulations not inconsistent with this Act to prescribe the form of watchers' credentials, to govern the conduct of such watchers, and to limit the number of watchers so that the conduct of the election will not be unreasonably obstructed. Such rules and regulations should provide fair opportunity for watchers for all candidates or groups of candidates to challenge prospective voters whom the watchers believe to be unqualified to vote, to question the accuracy in the vote count, and otherwise to observe the conduct of the election at the polling places and the counting of votes."

(18) Paragraph (1) of subsection (a) of section 10 of such Act (D.C. Code, sec. 1–1110), is amended to read as follows:

"(a) (1) The elections of the officials referred to in clauses (1), (2), and (3) of the first section of this Act, and of officials designated pursuant to clause (4) of such section, and the primary under section 5 (b) of this Act. shall be held on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in May of each presidential election year."
(19) Section 10(a)(7)(A) of such Act (D.C. Code, sec. 1-1110), is amended by striking out "a majority" and inserting in lieu thereof "at least 40 per centum".

(20) Section 10(a)(7)(B) of such Act (D.C. Code, sec. 1-1110), is amended by striking out "a majority" and inserting in lieu thereof "at least 40 per centum".

(21) The first sentence of paragraph (8) of subsection (a) of section 10 of such Act (D.C. Code, sec. 1-1110), is amended by striking out "less than a majority".

(22) Subsection (a) of section 11 of such Act (D.C. Code, sec. 1-1111), is amended by inserting immediately before the last sentence thereof, the following new sentence: "In no case, however, shall the petitioner be required to pay the cost of any recount in any such election if the difference in the number of votes received by the petitioner in connection with any office and the number of votes received by the person certified as having been elected to that office, in the case of an election from a ward, is less than 1 per centum or fifty votes, whichever is less, or in the case of an election at large, is less than 1 per centum or three hundred and fifty votes, whichever is less."

(23) Subsection (b) of section 13 of such Act (D.C. Code, sec. 1-1113), is amended by striking out "delegate, or alternate".

(24) Subsection (d) of section 13 of such Act (D.C. Code, sec. 1-1113), is amended by striking out "delegate, or alternate".

(25) Subsection (e) of section 13 of such Act (D.C. Code, sec. 1-1113), is amended to read as follows:

"(e) (1) Every independent committee or party committee which receives or expends funds on behalf of any candidate or group of candidates in an election for any office referred to in the first section of this Act, or in a primary election held under section 5(b) of this Act, shall have a chairman and a treasurer and shall maintain an address in the District of Columbia where notices may be sent. Each such committee shall register with the Board of Elections as soon as its receipts or expenditures, or the sum of its receipts and expenditures total $100, or within ten days after its organization, whichever first occurs."

"(2) In any election held in the District of Columbia with respect to any office referred to in the first section of this Act, or with respect to a primary election held under section 5(b) of this Act, each candidate for election, and the treasurer of each independent or party committee, shall file with the Board of Elections on the fifth calendar day before, and also within thirty days after, the date on which such primary or general election was held, an itemized statement, complete as of the day next preceding the date of filing, setting forth—"

"(A) The name and address of each person who has made a contribution to or for such committee in one or more items of the aggregate amount or value, within the calendar year, of $100 or more, together with the amount and date of such contribution;

"(B) The total sum of the contributions made to or for such committee during the calendar year and not stated under subparagraph (A);

"(C) The total sum of all contributions made to or for such committee during the calendar year;

"(D) The name and address of each person to whom an expenditure in one or more items of the aggregate amount or value, within the calendar year, of $10 or more has been made by or on behalf of such committee, and the amount, date, and purpose of such expenditure;"
“(E) The total sum of all expenditures made by or on behalf of such committee during the calendar year and not stated under subparagraph (D);
“(F) The total sum of expenditures made by or on behalf of such committee during the calendar year.
“(3) The statements required to be filed by paragraph (2) of this subsection shall be cumulative during the calendar year to which they relate, but where there has been no change in an item reported in a previous statement only the amount need be carried forward.
“(4) Every person (other than a political committee) who makes an expenditure in one or more items, other than by contribution to a political committee, aggregating $50 or more within a calendar year for the purpose of influencing any general or primary election held under this Act, shall file with the Board an itemized detailed statement of such expenditure in the same manner as required of the treasurer of a political committee by paragraph (2) of this subsection.
“(5) It shall be the duty of the treasurer of a political committee to keep a detailed and exact account of—
“(1) All contributions made to or for such committee;
“(2) The name and address of every person making any such contribution, and the date thereof;
“(3) All expenditures made by or on behalf of such committee; and
“(4) The name and address of every person to whom any such expenditure is made, and the date thereof.
“(6) It shall be the duty of the treasurer to obtain and keep a receipted bill, stating the particulars, for every expenditure by or on behalf of a political committee exceeding $10 in amount. The treasurer shall preserve all receipted bills and accounts required to be kept by this section for a period of at least two years from the date of the filing of the statement containing such items.
“(7) Every person who receives a contribution for a political committee shall, on demand of the treasurer, and in any event within five days after the receipt of such contribution, render to the treasurer a detailed account thereof, including the name and address of the person making such contribution, and the date on which received.
“(8) Any candidate, treasurer of any independent committee, or party committee, or other person who willfully violates this subsection shall be fined not more than $5,000 or imprisoned for not more than 30 days, or both.”.

(26) Subsection (b) of section 4 of such Act (D.C. Code, sec. 1-1104) is amended by striking “$50 per day, with a limit of $2,500 per annum” and inserting “$75 per day with a limit of $11,250 per annum” in lieu thereof.

(27) Section 13 of such Act (as amended by paragraph (25) of this Act) is amended by adding after subsection (e) the following new subsection:
“(f) (1) Subsection (e) of this section shall not require—
“(A) registration under subsection (e)(1) of any independent committee or party committee which is registered as a political committee under section 303 of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971,
“(B) filing of any statement under paragraph (2) of such subsection (e) with respect to an election for Federal office by a candidate or committee required to file a report with respect to such election under section 304 of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971, or
“(C) the filing of any statement under paragraph (4) of such subsection (e) with respect to any election for Federal office by any person required to file a report with respect to such election under section 305 of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971.

“(2) Paragraphs (5), (6), and (7) of subsection (e) of this section shall not apply to any committee which is not required to register under subsection (e) (1) of this section.

“(3) For purposes of this subsection, the terms ‘election’ and ‘Federal office’ have the same meaning as such terms have under section 301 of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971.

“(4) This subsection shall take effect on the date on which title III of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 takes effect.”

(28) Paragraph (6) of subsection (a) of section 5 of such Act (D.C. Code, sec. 1-1105) is amended by striking out “paragraphs (1), (2), (3), or (4)” and by inserting in lieu thereof “paragraph (1), (2), or (3)”.

(29) Subsection (d) of section 5 of such Act (D.C. Code, sec. 1-1105) is amended by striking “persons not absent from the District but who are physically unable” and inserting “either persons temporarily absent from the District or persons physically unable” in lieu thereof.

(30) Subsection (a) of section 7 of such Act (D.C. Code, sec. 1-1107) is amended by striking in the second sentence “person” and inserting “qualified elector”.

(31) Paragraph (1) of subsection (d) of section 7 of such Act (D.C. Code, sec. 1-1107) is amended (A) by striking from clause (A) the words “odd-numbered calendar year and of each presidential election year” and inserting “calendar year” in lieu thereof, and (B) by striking from clause (B) the words “presidential election” and inserting “even-numbered” in lieu thereof, and (C) by inserting in clause (C), after the word “special”, the words, “or runoff”.

(32) Subsection (c) of section 8 of such Act (D.C. Code, sec. 1-1108) is amended to read as follows:

“(c) (1) In each election of officials referred to in clause (1) of the first section of this Act, and in each election of officials designated for election at large pursuant to clause (4) of such section, the Board shall arrange the ballot of each party to enable the registered voters of such party to vote separately or by slate for each official duly qualified and nominated for election to such office.

“(2) In each election of officials designated, pursuant to clause (4) of the first section of this Act, for election from a ward, the Board shall arrange the ballot of each party to enable the registered voters of such party residing in such ward, to vote separately or by slate for each official duly qualified and nominated from such ward for election to such office from such ward.”

(33) Subsection (f) of section 8 of such Act (D.C. Code, sec. 1-1108) is amended by striking out “August 15” and inserting “the third Tuesday in August” in lieu thereof.

(34) Paragraphs (1) and (2) of subsection (n) of section 8 of such Act (D.C. Code, sec. 1-1108) are each amended by striking out “qualified electors” and inserting “duly registered voters” in lieu thereof.

Sec. 2. Section 302(i) of the Federal Corrupt Practices Act, 1925 (2 U.S.C. 241(i)) is amended by inserting immediately before the period at the end thereof a comma and the following: “and the District of Columbia”.

Sec. 3. Paragraphs (1), (2), and (3) of subsection (c) of section 2 of the Act entitled “An Act to fix and regulate the salaries of teachers, school officers, and other employees of the Board of Education of the District of Columbia”, approved June 20, 1906 (D.C. Code, sec. 31-101(c)), are amended to read as follows:
“(1) Each member of the Board of Education elected from a ward shall at the time of his nomination (A) be a qualified elector (as that term is defined in section 2 of the District of Columbia Election Act) in the school election ward from which he seeks election, (B) have, for the ninety-day period immediately preceding his nomination, resided in the school election ward from which he is nominated, and (C) have, during the ninety-day period next preceding his nomination, been an actual resident of the District of Columbia and have during such period claimed residence nowhere else. A member shall forfeit his office upon failure to maintain the qualifications required by this paragraph.

“(2) Each member of the Board of Education elected at large shall at the time of his nomination (A) be a qualified elector (as that term is defined in section 2 of the District of Columbia Election Act) in the District of Columbia, and (B) have, during the ninety-day period next preceding his nomination, been an actual resident of the District of Columbia and have during such period claimed residence nowhere else. A member shall forfeit his office upon failure to maintain the qualifications required by this paragraph.

“(3) No individual may hold the office of member of the Board of Education and (A) hold another elective office other than delegate or alternate delegate to a convention of a political party nominating candidates for President and Vice President of the United States, or (B) also be an officer or employee of the District of Columbia government or of the Board of Education. A member will forfeit his office upon failure to maintain the qualifications required by this paragraph.”.

Sec. 4. The provisions of this Act and the amendments made thereby shall take effect as of January 1, 1972.

Approved December 23, 1971.

Public Law 92-221

To provide Federal credit unions with two additional years to meet the requirements for insurance, and for other purposes.

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

SECTION 1. (a) Paragraph (2) of subsection (c) of section 201 of the Federal Credit Union Act (12 U.S.C. 1781(c)(2)) is amended by striking out “reject” and inserting in lieu thereof “disapprove”.

(b) Subsection (d) of such section 201 (12 U.S.C. 1781(d)) is amended to read as follows:

“(d) In the case of any Federal credit union whose application for insurance is disapproved, if such Federal credit union has annually transferred such a percentage of its gross income to its reserves as is required under section 116(a) and notwithstanding any reserving requirements established under section 116(b) of this Act, the Administrator shall nonetheless issue to such Federal credit union a certificate of insurance which shall be valid for a period of two years. The Administrator shall suspend or revoke the charter of any Federal credit union which has failed, upon the expiration of such two-year period of insurance, to file an application for insurance which is approved by the Administrator in accordance with subsection (c). A Federal credit union which is insured under this subsection for a
period of two years is an insured credit union under the provisions of this title for such period of two years. The Administrator shall, having regard to the purposes of this subsection, make every reasonable effort to prevent the closing of any Federal credit union which is insured for a period of two years under this subsection and is found to be in financial difficulties, if he determines that with the technical assistance and management training and counseling authorized to be provided under this subsection there is reasonable assurance that such difficulties can be sufficiently resolved within such two-year period so as to minimize the expenses of the Fund. The Administrator shall offer technical assistance, management training, and management counseling to all credit unions whose application for insurance has been disapproved so as to enable the maximum number of such credit unions to meet the standards for insurance required by this title. In furnishing such technical assistance, management training, and management counseling, the Administrator may utilize moneys in the National Credit Union Share Insurance Fund as provided under section 203(a) of this title. The Administrator shall also encourage to the maximum extent feasible, that such technical assistance, management training, and management counseling be made available through State stabilization funds, similar funds, or similar State credit union organizations. The Administrator shall also encourage State Credit Union Stabilization Funds or similar funds to reimburse the Credit Union Share Insurance Fund for any insurance payments made on behalf of accounts at insured credit unions whose applications for insurance have been disapproved.

Sec. 2. Subsection (c) of section 201 of the Federal Credit Union Act (12 U.S.C. 1781(c)) is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new paragraph:

"(3) With respect to State credit unions which are authorized by State law to receive demand deposits, the Administrator shall approve the application of any such State credit union for insurance of its member accounts if (A) such State credit union otherwise meets the requirements for insurance established under this Act, and (B) in the event of liquidation of such State credit union, the claims with respect to demand deposit accounts shall be subordinate to the claims with respect to member accounts. For purposes of this paragraph and for purposes of determining the extent of insurance coverage under this Act, demand deposit accounts shall not be considered member accounts and shall not be insured under the provisions of this Act."

Sec. 3. Section 208(a)(2) of the Federal Credit Union Act (12 U.S.C. 1788(a)(2)) is amended by—

(1) striking out "assumption of its liability by another insured credit union" and inserting in lieu thereof "assumption of its liability by another person";

(2) striking out "may guarantee any other insured credit union against loss by reason of its" and inserting in lieu thereof "may guarantee any person against loss by reason of his"; and

(3) adding at the end thereof the following new sentence: "For purposes of this paragraph, the term ‘person’ means any credit union, individual, partnership, corporation, trust, estate, cooperative, association, government or governmental subdivision or agency, or other entity."

Approved December 23, 1971.
AN ACT

Authorizing additional appropriations for prosecution of projects in certain comprehensive river basin plans for flood control, navigation, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That (a) in addition to previous authorizations, there is hereby authorized to be appropriated for the prosecution of the comprehensive plan of development of each river basin under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of the Army referred to in the first column below, which was basically authorized by the Act referred to by date of enactment in the second column below, an amount not to exceed that shown opposite such river basin in the third column below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Basin</th>
<th>Act of Congress</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alabama-Coosa River</td>
<td>Mar. 2, 1945</td>
<td>$38,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arkansas River</td>
<td>June 28, 1938</td>
<td>57,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brazos River</td>
<td>Sept. 3, 1954</td>
<td>20,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Central and southern Florida</td>
<td>June 30, 1948</td>
<td>18,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Columbia River</td>
<td>June 28, 1938</td>
<td>130,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mississippi River and tributaries</td>
<td>May 15, 1928</td>
<td>97,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Missouri River</td>
<td>June 28, 1938</td>
<td>101,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North Branch, Susquehanna River</td>
<td>July 3, 1968</td>
<td>17,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ohio River</td>
<td>June 22, 1936</td>
<td>62,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quachita River</td>
<td>May 17, 1950</td>
<td>1,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>San Joaquin River</td>
<td>Dec. 22, 1944</td>
<td>44,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Platte River</td>
<td>May 17, 1950</td>
<td>37,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Upper Mississippi River</td>
<td>June 28, 1938</td>
<td>2,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White River</td>
<td>June 28, 1938</td>
<td>4,000,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(b) The total amount authorized to be appropriated by this section shall not exceed $628,000,000.

Sec. 2. The Chief of Engineers, under the direction of the Secretary of the Army, is hereby authorized to perform such work as may be required, including the construction of dikes, to prevent shoaling near the pumping plant intake of the Frazer-Wolf Point irrigation unit on the Fort Peck Indian Reservation, located on the north bank of the Missouri River about thirty miles downstream from the Fort Peck Dam, at an estimated cost of $335,000 subject to the provision that the Bureau of Indian Affairs, Department of the Interior, obtain all necessary lands, easements, and rights-of-way, and maintain the project after completion.

Sec. 3. (a) That in connection with the improvements authorized by section 6 of the Act approved October 3, 1962 (76 Stat. 704, 706), to be undertaken on the Crow Creek Sioux Reservation in South Dakota, the Secretary of the Army is authorized and directed to provide the following under plans approved by the Crow Creek Sioux Tribal Council, at an estimated cost of $800,000:

(1) in connection with the community center building which serves as the Crow Creek Tribal Council offices; offices or conference rooms for visiting Bureau of Indian Affairs personnel, auditorium facilities, sufficient offices and conference rooms for tribal offices, and an adequately sized and equipped kitchen to serve community gatherings;
(2) adequate water, sewer, and drainage facilities;
(3) a street lighting system throughout the townsite;
(4) widening of streets and provision of offstreet residential parking;
(5) sufficient parking near the community center for community gatherings;
(b) The Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized and directed to reimburse the Crow Creek Sioux Tribe, from appropriations authorized by subsection (a) of this section, for all attorneys' fees and engineering fees, and expenses related thereto, as approved by the Secretary of the Interior, that the tribe has incurred or will incur in obtaining and implementing legislation to remedy difficulties arising from implementation of the Act of October 3, 1962 (76 Stat. 704), but such reimbursement shall not exceed a total of $22,500.

Sec. 4. Section 221 of the Flood Control Act of 1970 (84 Stat. 1824, 1831) is amended by striking the period at the end of subsection (f), substituting a comma therefor, and adding the following: "or to the assurances for future demands required by the Water Supply Act of 1958, as amended."

Sec. 5. The Secretary of the Army, acting through the Chief of Engineers, is hereby authorized to cause a survey to be made for flood control and allied purposes, including channel and major drainage improvements, and floods aggravated by or due to wind or tidal effects on Chiltipin Creek at and in the vicinity of Sinton, Texas.

Sec. 6. The project for flood protection on Fourmile Run, city of Alexandria and Arlington County, Virginia, approved by resolutions of the Committees on Public Works of the United States Senate and House of Representatives, dated June 25, 1970, and July 14, 1970, respectively, in accordance with the provisions of section 201 of the Flood Control Act of 1965 (Public Law 89-298), is hereby modified to provide that the Secretary of the Army, acting through the Chief of Engineers, shall replace the George Washington Memorial Parkway bridge over Fourmile Run, at Federal expense, substantially as recommended by the Chief of Engineers in his report dated March 2, 1970, published as House Document Numbered 91-358.

Sec. 7. The project for flood control and improvement of the lower Mississippi River, adopted by the Act of May 15, 1928 (45 Stat. 534), as amended and modified, is hereby further modified to provide that local cooperation to be hereafter furnished in connection with the Obion River Diversion aspect of the Tiptonville to Obion River, Tennessee project, authorized by the Act approved June 22, 1936, and amended by the Act approved July 24, 1946, shall consist of the requirement that local interests agree to maintain the completed works in accordance with the provisions of section 3 of the Act of May 15, 1928, and hold and save the United States free from damages due to the construction works.

Sec. 8. Nothing in any prior Act of Congress, committee report, or congressional document, shall be construed as requiring the State of West Virginia, in connection with the construction of the Stonewall Jackson Lake, West Fork River, West Virginia, and the Rowlesburg Lake project, Cheat River, West Virginia, to furnish assurances that it will hold and save the United States free from any claims for damages from storage of water.

Sec. 9. The Act entitled "An Act to provide for municipal use of storage water in Benbrook Dam, Texas," approved July 24, 1956 (70 Stat. 632) as amended by Public Law 91-282, is further amended by inserting immediately after the end of the Act the following:

"The Secretary of the Army is authorized to contract with the city of Arlington, Texas, for the use of water supply storage in the Benbrook Reservoir for municipal water supply for any storage not used by the city of Fort Worth or the Benbrook Water and Sewer Authority, for a period not to exceed four years or until such time as the water supply storage is needed for navigation purposes, whichever first occurs."

Sec. 10. (a) In order to protect the environment, promote safety, and provide access to the public use recreation area around Perry Reser-
voir, Kansas, the Secretary of the Army, acting through the Corps of Engineers, is authorized and directed, notwithstanding any other provision of law, to take such action as may be necessary to improve the following roads in the vicinity of the Perry Reservoir area, Kansas:

1. The road leading north from United States Highway Numbered 24, at Perry, Kansas, to an intersection with a black top road east of the dam, consisting of approximately three miles;
2. The road on the west side of Perry Reservoir beginning at the north end of Delaware State Park running north and west and intersecting State Highway K Numbered 92 approximately one and one half miles west of Ozawkie, Kansas, consisting of approximately six miles; and
3. The road beginning on State Highway K Numbered 92, one mile east of Old Town Public Use Area, and running north approximately eight miles to intersect with State Highway K Numbered 4 and State Highway K Numbered 16 east of Valley Falls, consisting of approximately nine miles.

(b) In carrying out such improvements, the Secretary of the Army shall be authorized to realign and grade such roads, and to pave such roads with a plant-mix bituminous surface (including chemical stabilization), in accordance with secondary road standards of the State of Kansas.

Sec. 11. (a) In order to provide adjustments in the lands or interests in land heretofore acquired for the Verdigris River portion of the McClellan-Kerr River Navigation Project in Oklahoma to conform such acquisition to a lesser estate in lands now being acquired to complete the real estate requirements of the project the Secretary of the Army (hereinafter referred to as the “Secretary”) is authorized to reconvey any such land heretofore acquired to the former owners thereof whenever he shall determine that such land is not required for public purposes, including public recreational use, and he shall have received an application for reconveyance as hereinafter provided, subject to the following limitations:

1. No reconveyance shall be made if within thirty days after the last date that notice of the proposed reconveyance has been published by the Secretary in a local newspaper, an objection in writing is received by the former owner and the Secretary from a present record owner of land abutting a portion of the reservoir made available for reconveyance, unless within ninety days after receipt by the former owner and the Secretary of such notice of objection, the present record owner of land and the former owner involved indicate to the Secretary that agreement has been reached concerning the reconveyance.

2. If no agreement is reached between the present record owner of land and the former owner within ninety days after notice of objection has been filed with the former owner and the Secretary, the land made available for reconveyance in accordance with this section shall be reported to the Administrator of General Services for disposal in accordance with the Federal property and Administrative Services Act of 1949, as amended (63 Stat. 377).

(b) Any such reconveyance of any such land or interests shall be made only after the Secretary (1) has given notice, in such manner (including publication) as regulations prescribe to the former owner of such land or interests, and (2) has received an application for the reconveyance of such land or interests from such former owner in such form as he shall by regulation prescribe. Such application shall be made within a period of ninety days following the date of issuance of such notice, but on good cause the Secretary may waive this requirement.
(c) Any reconveyance of land therein made under this section shall be subject to such exceptions, restrictions, and reservations (including a reservation to the United States of flowage rights) as the Secretary may determine are in the public interest, except that no mineral rights may be reserved in said lands unless the Secretary finds that such reservation is needed for the efficient operation of the reservoir project designated in this section.

(d) Any land reconveyed under this section shall be sold for an amount determined by the Secretary to be equal to the price for which the land was acquired by the United States, adjusted to reflect (1) any increase in the value thereof resulting from improvements made thereon by the United States (the Government shall receive no payment as a result of any enhancement of values resulting from the construction of the reservoir project specified in subsection (a) of this section), or (2) any decrease in the value thereof resulting from (A) any reservation, exception, restrictions, and condition to which the reconveyance is made subject, and (B) any damage to the land caused by the United States. In addition, the cost of any surveys or boundary markings necessary as an incident of such reconveyance shall be borne by the grantee.

(e) The requirements of this section shall not be applicable with respect to the disposition of any land, or interest therein, described in subsection (a) if the Secretary shall certify that notice has been given to the former owner of such land or interest as provided in subsection (b) and that no qualified applicant has made timely application for the reconveyance of such land or interest.

(f) As used in this section the term "former owner" means the person from whom any land, or interests therein, was acquired by the United States, or if such person is deceased, his spouse, or if such spouse is deceased, his children or the heirs at law; and the term "present record owner of land" shall mean the person or persons in whose name such land shall, on the date of approval of this Act, be recorded on the deed records of the respective county in which such land is located.

(g) The Secretary of the Army may delegate any authority conferred upon him by this section to any officer or employee of the Department of the Army. Any such officer or employee shall exercise the authority so delegated under rules and regulations approved by the Secretary.

(h) Any proceeds from reconveyances made under this Act shall be covered into the Treasury of the United States as miscellaneous receipts.

(i) This section shall terminate three years after the date of its enactment.

Sec. 12. The project for Whiteoak Dam and Reservoir on Whiteoak Creek, Ohio, Ohio River Basin, for flood protection and other purposes, is hereby authorized substantially in accordance with the recommendations of the Secretary of the Army in his report on the Development of Water Resources in Appalachia, dated April 1971, at an estimated cost of $40,031,000, except that no funds shall be appropriated to carry out this section until the project is approved by the Appalachian Regional Commission and the President.

Sec. 13. (a) The Lower Monumental Lock and Dam Project, Snake River, Washington, authorized by the River and Harbor Act approved March 2, 1945 (59 Stat. 10), is hereby modified to provide that the United States shall perform, or pay the cost of performance of, such measures as the Secretary of the Army determines are or may have been necessary to protect any railway bridge or structure from damage caused by the project.
(b) The Secretary of the Army in making the determination required by subsection (a) of this section shall charge to the owner of any such bridge or structure an amount equal to the net value to such owner of any direct and special benefits accruing to the owner from any improvement or addition to or betterment of the bridge or structure, including any expectable decrease in repair, maintenance, or operating expense.

Sec. 14. This Act may be cited as the “River Basin Monetary Authorization Act of 1971”.

Approved December 23, 1971.

Public Law 92-223

AN ACT

To amend title II of the Social Security Act to permit the payment of the lump-sum death payment to pay the burial and memorial services expenses and related expenses for an insured individual whose body is unavailable for burial.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That (a) the second sentence of section 202(i) of the Social Security Act is amended by striking out “or” at the end of clause (2), by renumbering clause (3) as clause (4), and by inserting after clause (2) the following new clause:

“(3) if the body of such insured individual is not available for burial but expenses were incurred with respect to such individual in connection with a memorial service, a memorial marker, a site for the marker, or any other item of a kind for which expenses are customarily incurred in connection with a death and such expenses have been paid, to any person or persons, equitably entitled thereto, to the extent and in the proportions that he or they shall have paid such expenses; or”.

(b) The second sentence of section 202(i) of such Act is further amended by striking out “clauses (1) and (2)” in the clause renumbered as clause (4) by subsection (a) and inserting in lieu thereof “clauses (1), (2), and (3)”.

SEC. 2. The amendments made by the first section of this Act shall be effective only in the case of lump-sum death payments under title II of the Social Security Act made with respect to deaths which occur after December 31, 1970.
IMPROVEMENT OF WORK INCENTIVE PROGRAM

Sec. 3. (a) (1) Section 402(a) (15) of the Social Security Act is amended to read as follows: "(15) provide (A) for the development of a program, for each appropriate relative and dependent child receiving aid under the plan and for each appropriate individual (living in the same home as a relative and child receiving such aid) whose needs are taken into account in making the determination under clause (7), for preventing or reducing the incidence of births out of wedlock and otherwise strengthening family life, and for implementing such program by assuring that in all appropriate cases family planning services are offered to them, but acceptance of family planning services provided under the plan shall be voluntary on the part of such members and individuals and shall not be a prerequisite to eligibility for or the receipt of any other service under the plan; and (B) to the extent that services provided under this clause or clause (14) are furnished by the staff of the State agency or the local agency administering the State plan in each of the political subdivisions of the State, for the establishment of a single organizational unit in such State or local agency, as the case may be, responsible for the furnishing of such services;");

(2) Section 402(a) (19) (A) of such Act is amended to read as follows:

"(A) that every individual, as a condition of eligibility for aid under this part, shall register for manpower services, training, and employment as provided by regulations of the Secretary of Labor, unless such individual is—

(i) a child who is under age 16 or attending school full time;

(ii) a person who is ill, incapacitated, or of advanced age;

(iii) a person so remote from a work incentive project that his effective participation is precluded;

(iv) a person whose presence in the home is required because of illness or incapacity of another member of the household;

(v) a mother or other relative of a child under the age of six who is caring for the child; or

(vi) the mother or other female caretaker of a child, if the father or another adult male relative is in the home and not excluded by clause (i), (ii), (iii), or (iv) of this subparagraph (unless he has failed to register as required by this subparagraph, or has been found by the Secretary of Labor under section 433(g) to have refused without good
cause to participate under a work incentive program or accept employment as described in subparagraph (F) of this paragraph;";

and that any individual referred to in clause (v) shall be advised of her option to register, if she so desires, pursuant to this paragraph, and shall be informed of the child care services (if any) which will be available to her in the event she should decide so to register;".

(3) Section 402(a) (19) (B) of such Act is amended by striking out "by reason of such referral" and inserting in lieu thereof "by reason of such registration or the individual's certification to the Secretary of Labor under subparagraph (G) of this paragraph.".

(4) Section 402(a) (19) (C) of such Act is amended by striking out "20 per centum" and inserting in lieu thereof "10 per centum".

(5) Section 402(a) (19) of such Act is further amended by striking out subparagraph (E).

(6) (i) The parenthetical clause in section 402(a) (19) (F) of such Act is amended by striking out "referred to the Secretary of Labor pursuant to subparagraph (A) (i) and (ii) and section 407(b)(2)" and inserting in lieu thereof "certified to the Secretary of Labor pursuant to subparagraph (G)".

(ii) Section 402(a) (19) (F) of such Act is further amended by adding "and" after the semicolon at the end of clause (iv) thereof.

(7) Section 402(a) (19) of such Act is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new subparagraph:

"(G) that the State agency will have in effect a special program which (i) will be administered by a separate administrative unit and the employees of which will, to the maximum extent feasible, perform services only in connection with the administration of such program, (ii) will provide (through arrangements with others or otherwise) for individuals who have been registered pursuant to subparagraph (A), in accordance with the order of priority listed in section 433(a), such health, vocational rehabilitation, counseling, child care, and other social and supportive services as are necessary to enable such individuals to accept employment or receive manpower training provided under part C, and will, when arrangements have been made to provide necessary supportive services, including child care, certify to the Secretary of Labor those individuals who are ready for employment or training under part C, (iii) will participate in the development of operational and employability plans under section 433(b); and (iv) provides for purposes of
clause (ii), that, when more than one kind of child care is available, the mother may choose the type, but she may not refuse to accept child care services if they are available;”.

(8) Section 403 of such Act is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new subsection:

“(c) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, the Federal share of assistance payments under this part shall be reduced with respect to any State for any fiscal year after June 30, 1973, by one percentage point for each percentage point by which the number of individuals certified, under the program of such State established pursuant to section 402(a) (19) (G), to the local employment office of the State as being ready for employment or training under part C, is less than 15 per centum of the average number of individuals in such State who, during such year, are required to be registered pursuant to section 402(a) (19) (A).”

(9) Section 403 of such Act is amended by adding after subsection (c) the following new subsection:

“(d) (1) Notwithstanding subparagraph (A) of subsection (a) (3) the rate specified in such subparagraph shall be 90 per centum (rather than 75 per centum) with respect to social and supportive services provided pursuant to section 402(a) (19) (G).

“(2) Of the sums authorized by section 401 to be appropriated for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1973, not more than $750,000,000 shall be appropriated to the Secretary for payments with respect to services to which paragraph (1) applies.”

(10) Section 407(b) (2) (A) of such Act is amended by striking out “referred” and inserting in lieu thereof “certified”.

(11) Section 407(c) of such Act is amended by striking out “refer such father” and inserting in lieu thereof “certify such father”.

(b) (1) The first sentence of section 430 of the Social Security Act is amended by striking out “special work projects” and inserting in lieu thereof “public service employment”.

(2) Section 431 of such Act is amended (1) by inserting “(a)” immediately after “Sec. 431.”, and (2) by adding at the end thereof the following new subsections:

“(b) Of the amounts expended from funds appropriated pursuant to subsection (a) for any fiscal year (commencing with the fiscal year ending June 30, 1973), not less than 33⅓ per centum thereof shall be expended for carrying out the program of on-the-job training referred to in section 432(b) (1) (B) and for carrying out the program of public service employment referred to in section 432(b) (3).

“(c) Of the sums appropriated pursuant to subsection (a) to carry out the provisions of this part for any fiscal year (commencing with the fiscal year ending June 30, 1973), not less than 50 percent shall be allotted among the States in accordance with a formula under which each State receives (from the total available for such allotment) an amount which bears the same ratio to such total as—

“(1) in the case of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1973, and the fiscal year ending June 30, 1974, the average number of recipients of aid to families with dependent children in such State during the month of January last preceding the commencement of such fiscal year bears to the average number of such recipients during such month in all the States; and

“(2) in the case of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1975, or in the case of any fiscal year thereafter, the average number of individuals in such State who, during the month of January last preceding the commencement of such fiscal year, are registered pursuant to section 402(a) (19) (A) bears to the average number
of individuals in all States who, during such month, are so registered.”

(3) (A) (i) Clause (1) of section 432(b) of such Act is amended—
(I) by inserting “(A)” immediately after “(1)”; and
(II) by striking out “and utilizing” and inserting in lieu thereof
“and (B) a program utilizing”.

(ii) Clause (3) of section 432(b) of such Act is amended by striking out “special work projects” and inserting in lieu thereof “public service employment”.

(B) Section 432(d) of such Act is amended to read as follows:
“(d) In providing the manpower training and employment services and opportunities required by this part, the Secretary of Labor shall, to the maximum extent feasible, assure that such services and opportunities are provided by using all authority available to him under this or any other Act. In order to assure that the services and opportunities so required are provided, the Secretary of Labor shall use the funds appropriated to him under this part to provide programs required by this part through such other Act, to the same extent and under the same conditions (except as regards the Federal matching percentage) as if appropriated under such other Act and, in making use of the programs of other Federal, State, or local agencies (public or private), the Secretary of Labor may reimburse such agencies for services rendered to persons under this part to the extent such services and opportunities are not otherwise available on a non-reimbursable basis.”

(C) Section 432 of such Act is further amended by adding at the end thereof the following new subsection:
“(f) (1) The Secretary of Labor shall establish in each State, municipality, or other appropriate geographic area with a significant number of persons registered pursuant to section 402(a) (19) (A) a Labor Market Advisory Council the function of which will be to identify and advise the Secretary of the types of jobs available or likely to become available in the area served by the Council; except that if there is already located in any area an appropriate body to perform such function, the Secretary may designate such body as the Labor Market Advisory Council for such area.

(2) Any such Council shall include representatives of industry, labor, and public service employers from the area to be served by the Council.

(3) The Secretary shall not conduct, in any area, institutional training under any program established pursuant to subsection (b) of any type which is not related to jobs of the type which are or are likely to become available in such area as determined by the Secretary after taking into account information provided by the Labor Market Advisory Council for such area.”

(4) (A) Section 433(a) of such Act is amended—
(i) by striking out “referred to him by a State, pursuant to section 402” and inserting in lieu thereof “certified to him by a State, pursuant to section 402(a) (19) (G)”;
and
(ii) by adding at the end thereof the following new sentence:
“The Secretary, in carrying out such program for individuals certified to him under section 402(a) (19) (G), shall accord priority to such individuals in the following order, taking into account employability potential: first, unemployed fathers; second, mothers, whether or not required to register pursuant to section 402(a) (19) (A), who volunteer for participation under a work incentive program; third, other mothers, and pregnant women, registered pursuant to section 402(a) (19) (A), who are under 19 years of age; fourth, dependent children and relatives who have attained
age 16 and who are not in school or engaged in work or manpower training; and fifth, all other individuals so certified to him."

(B) Section 433(b) of such Act is amended to read as follows:

"(b)(1) For each State the Secretary shall develop jointly with the administrative unit of such State administering the special program referred to in section 402(a)(19)(G) a statewide operational plan.

"(2) The statewide operational plan shall prescribe how the work incentive program established by this part will be operated at the local level, and shall indicate (i) for each area within the State the number and type of positions which will be provided for training, for on-the-job training, and for public service employment, (ii) the manner in which information provided by the Labor Market Advisory Council (established pursuant to section 432(f)) for any such area will be utilized in the operation of such program, and (iii) the particular State agency or administrative unit thereof which will be responsible for each of the various activities and functions to be performed under such program. Any such operational plan for any State must be approved by the Secretary, the administrative unit of such State administering the special program referred to in section 402(a)(19)(G), and the regional joint committee (established pursuant to section 439) for the area in which such State is located.

"(3) The Secretary shall develop an employability plan for each suitable person certified to him pursuant to section 402(a)(19)(G) which shall describe the education, training, work experience, and orientation which it is determined that such person needs to complete in order to enable him to become self-supporting."

(C)(i) Section 433(e)(1) of such Act is amended by striking out "special work projects" and inserting in lieu thereof "public service employment":

(ii) Section 433(e)(2)(A) of such Act is amended to read as follows:

"(A) for the payment by the Secretary to each employer, with respect to public service employment performed by any individual for such employer, of an amount not exceeding 100 percent of the cost of providing such employment to such individual during the first year of such employment, an amount not exceeding 75 percent of the cost of providing such employment to such individual during the second year of such employment, and an amount not exceeding 50 percent of the cost of providing such employment to such individual during the third year of such employment;"

(iii) Section 433(e)(2)(B) of such Act is amended by striking out "on special work projects of" and inserting in lieu thereof "in public service employment for".

(iv) Section 433(e)(3) of such Act is hereby repealed.

(D) Section 433(f) of such Act is amended by striking out "any of the programs established by this part" and inserting in lieu thereof "section 432(b)(3)".

(E) Section 433(g) of such Act is amended—

(i) by striking out "referred to the Secretary of Labor pursuant to section 402(a)(19)(A)(i) and (ii)" and inserting in lieu thereof "certified to the Secretary of Labor pursuant to section 402(a)(19)(G)"; and

(ii) by striking out "which referred such individual" and inserting in lieu thereof "which certified such individual".

(F) Section 433(h) of such Act is amended by striking out "special work projects" and inserting in lieu thereof "public service employment".

Statewide operational plan.
81 Stat. 885.
42 USC 633.
Ante, p. 804.

Ante, p. 806.

Post, p. 808.

Repeal.
42 USC 632.
(G) Section 434 of such Act is amended—

(i) by inserting "(a)" immediately after "Sec. 434."; and

(ii) by adding at the end thereof the following new subsection:

"(b) The Secretary of Labor is also authorized to pay, to any member of a family participating in manpower training under this part, allowances for transportation and other costs incurred by such member, to the extent such costs are necessary to and directly related to the participation by such member in such training."

(5) (A) Section 435 (a) of such Act is amended by striking out "80 per centum" and inserting in lieu thereof "90 per centum".

(B) Section 435 (b) of such Act is amended by striking out "; except that with respect to special work projects under the program established by section 432(b) (3), the costs of carrying out this part shall include only the costs of administration".

(6) Section 436 (b) of such Act is amended by striking out "by the Secretary after consultation with" and inserting in lieu thereof "jointly by him and".

(7) Section 438 of such Act is amended by striking out "projects under".

(8) Section 439 of such Act is amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 439. The Secretary and the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare shall, not later than July 1, 1972, issue regulations to carry out the purposes of this part. Such regulations shall provide for the establishment, jointly by the Secretary and the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare, of (1) a national coordination committee the duty of which shall be to establish uniform reporting and similar requirements for the administration of this part, and (2) a regional coordination committee for each region which shall be responsible for review and approval of statewide operational plans developed pursuant to section 433 (b)."

(9) Section 441 of such Act is amended—

(A) by inserting "(a)" immediately after "Sec. 441."; and

(B) by adding immediately after the last sentence thereof the following sentence: "Nothing in this section shall be construed as authorizing the Secretary to enter into any contract with any organization after June 1, 1970, for the dissemination by such organization of information about programs authorized to be carried on under this part."

(10) Section 442 of such Act is amended to read as follows:

"TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE FOR PROVIDERS OF EMPLOYMENT OR TRAINING"

"Sec. 442. The Secretary is authorized to provide technical assistance to providers of employment or training to enable them to participate in the establishment and operation of programs authorized to be established by section 432(b)."

(11) Section 443 of such Act is amended by striking out "20 per centum" wherever it appears therein and inserting in lieu thereof "10 per centum".

(12) (A) Section 444 (a) of such Act is amended by striking out "referred" each place it appears and inserting in lieu thereof "certified".

(B) Section 444 (c) (1) of such Act is amended by striking out "section 402(a) (15) and section 402(a) (19) (F)" and inserting in lieu thereof "section 402(a) (19)".

(C) Section 444 (d) of such Act is amended (i) by striking out "a special work project" and inserting in lieu thereof "public service employment"; (ii) by striking out "project" at the end of the first sentence and inserting in lieu thereof "employment"; and (iii) by
striking out "referred to the Secretary by such agency under such section 402(a)(15)" and inserting in lieu thereof "certified to the Secretary by such agency under section 402(a)(19)(G)".

(c) The amendments made by this section shall, except as otherwise specified herein, take effect on July 1, 1972.

INCLUSION UNDER MEDICAID OF CARE IN INTERMEDIATE CARE FACILITIES

Sec. 4. (a) (1) Section 1905(a) of the Social Security Act as amended—

(A) by striking out "and" at the end of clause (14),

(B) by striking out the semicolon at the end of clause (15) and inserting in lieu thereof "and"," and

(C) by inserting after clause (15) the following new clause:

"(16) intermediate care facility services (other than such services in an institution for tuberculosis or mental diseases) for individuals who are determined, in accordance with section 1902(a)(31)(A), to be in need of such care;"

(2) Section 1905 of such Act is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new subsections:

"(c) For purposes of this title the term ‘intermediate care facility’ means an institution which (1) is licensed under State law to provide, on a regular basis, health-related care and services to individuals who do not require the degree of care and treatment which a hospital or skilled nursing home is designed to provide, but who because of their mental or physical condition require care and services (above the level of room and board) which can be made available to them only through institutional facilities, (2) meets such standards prescribed by the Secretary as he finds appropriate for the proper provision of such care, and (3) meets such standards of safety and sanitation as are established under regulation of the Secretary in addition to those applicable to nursing homes under State law. The term ‘intermediate care facility’ also includes any skilled nursing home or hospital which meets the requirements of the preceding sentence. The term ‘intermediate care facility’ also includes a Christian Science sanatorium operated, or listed and certified, by the First Church of Christ, Scientist, Boston, Massachusetts, but only with respect to services furnished to individuals under age 65, the term ‘intermediate care facility’ shall not include, except as provided in subsection (d), any public institution or distinct part thereof for mental diseases or mental defects.

"(d) The term ‘intermediate care facility services’ may include services in a public institution (or distinct part thereof) for the mentally retarded or persons with related conditions if—

"(1) the primary purpose of such institution (or distinct part thereof) is to provide health or rehabilitative services for mentally retarded individuals and which meet such standards as may be prescribed by the Secretary;

"(2) the mentally retarded individual with respect to whom a request for payment is made under a plan approved under this title is receiving active treatment under such a program; and

"(3) the State or political subdivision responsible for the operation of such institution has agreed that the non-Federal expenditures with respect to patients in such institution (or distinct part thereof) will not be reduced because of payments made under this title."

(b) Section 1902(a) of such Act is amended—

(1) by striking out "and" at the end of paragraph (29);

(2) by striking out the period at the end of paragraph (30) and inserting in lieu thereof "; and"; and

Ante, p. 804.
Effective date.

79 Stat. 351.
42 USC 1396d.

Infra.

Intermediate care facility.

Intermediate care facility services.

Ante, p. 804.
Effective date.

79 Stat. 344;
81 Stat. 911.
42 USC 1396a.
(3) by inserting after paragraph (30) the following new paragraph:

"(31) provide (A) for a regular program of independent professional review (including medical evaluation of each patient's need for intermediate care) and a written plan of service prior to admission or authorization of benefits in an intermediate care facility which provides more than a minimum level of health care services as determined under regulations of the Secretary; (B) for periodic on-site inspections to be made in all such intermediate care facilities (if the State plan includes care in such institutions) within the State by one or more independent professional review teams (composed of physicians or registered nurses and other appropriate health and social service personnel) of (i) the care being provided in such intermediate care facilities to persons receiving assistance under the State plan, (ii) with respect to each of the patients receiving such care, the adequacy of the services available in particular intermediate care facilities to meet the current health needs and promote the maximum physical well-being of patients receiving care in such facilities, (iii) the necessity and desirability of the continued placement of such patients in such facilities, and (iv) the feasibility of meeting their health care needs through alternative institutional or non-institutional services; and (C) for the making by such team or teams of full and complete reports of the findings resulting from such inspections, together with any recommendations to the State agency administering or supervising the administration of the State plan."

(c) Section 1121 of such Act is repealed.

(d) The amendments made by this section shall become effective January 1, 1972.

Sec. 5. Section 1007 of the Social Security Amendments of 1969, as amended, is further amended by striking out "1972" where it appears and inserting in lieu thereof "1973".

Approved December 28, 1971.

Public Law 92-224

AN ACT

To amend section 903(c) (2) of the Social Security Act, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 903 (c)(2) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1103(c)(2)), is amended—

(1) by striking out "fourteen preceding fiscal years," in subparagraph (D) of the first sentence and inserting in lieu thereof "twenty-four preceding fiscal years,";
(2) by striking out "such fifteen fiscal years" in subparagraph (D) of the first sentence and inserting in lieu thereof "such twenty-five fiscal years"; and

(3) by striking out "fourteenth preceding fiscal year" in the second sentence and inserting in lieu thereof "twenty-fourth preceding fiscal year".

TITLE II—EMERGENCY UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION

SHORT TITLE

Sec. 201. This title may be cited as the "Emergency Unemployment Compensation Act of 1971".

FEDERAL-STATE AGREEMENTS

Sec. 202. (a) Any State, the State unemployment compensation law of which is approved by the Secretary of Labor (hereinafter in this title referred to as the "Secretary"), under section 3304 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, which desires to do so, may enter into and participate in an agreement with the Secretary under this title, if such State law contains (as of the date such agreement is entered into) a requirement that extended compensation be payable thereunder as provided by the Federal-State Extended Unemployment Compensation Act of 1970. Any State which is a party to an agreement under this title may, upon providing 30 days' written notice to the Secretary, terminate such agreement.

(b) Any such agreement shall provide that the State agency of the State will make payments of emergency compensation—

(1) to individuals who—

(A) (i) have exhausted all rights to regular compensation under the State law;

(ii) have exhausted all rights to extended compensation, or are not entitled thereto, because of the ending of their eligibility period for extended compensation, in such State;

(B) have no rights to compensation (including both regular compensation and extended compensation) with respect to a week under such law or any other State unemployment compensation law or to compensation under any other Federal law; and

(C) are not receiving compensation with respect to such week under the unemployment compensation law of the Virgin Islands or Canada.

(2) for any week of unemployment which begins in—

(A) an emergency benefit period (as defined in subsection (c)(3)); and

(B) the individual's period of eligibility (as defined in section 205(b)).
(c) (1) For purposes of subsection (b) (1)(A), an individual shall be deemed to have exhausted his rights to regular compensation under a State law when—

(A) no payments of regular compensation can be made under such law because such individual has received all regular compensation available to him based on employment or wages during his base period; or

(B) his rights to such compensation have been terminated by reason of the expiration of the benefit year with respect to which such rights existed.

(2) For purposes of subsection (b) (1)(B), an individual shall be deemed to have exhausted his rights to extended compensation under a State law when no payments of extended compensation under a State law can be made under such law because such individual has received all the extended compensation available to him from his extended compensation account (as established under State law in accordance with section 202(b) (1) of the Federal-State Extended Unemployment Compensation Act of 1970).

(3) (A) (i) For purposes of subsection (b) (2)(A), in the case of any State, an emergency benefit period—

(1) shall begin with the third week after a week for which there is a State "emergency on" indicator; and

(II) shall end with the third week after the first week for which there is a State "emergency off" indicator.

(ii) In the case of any State, no emergency benefit period shall last for a period of less than 26 consecutive weeks.

(iii) When a determination has been made that an emergency benefit period is beginning or ending with respect to any State, the Secretary shall cause notice of such determination to be published in the Federal Register.

(B) (i) For purposes of subparagraph (A), there is a State "emergency on" indicator for a week if—

(I) the rate of unemployment (as determined under subparagraph (C)) in the State for the period consisting of such week and the immediately preceding 12 weeks equaled or exceeded 6.5 per centum; and

(II) there (a) is a State or National "on" indicator for such week (as determined under subsections (d) and (e) of section 203 of the Federal-State Extended Unemployment Compensation Act of 1970), or (b) there is neither a State nor National "on" indicator for such week (as so determined), but (1) within the 52-week period ending with such week there has been a State or National "on" indicator for a week (as so determined), and (2) there would be a State "on" indicator for such week except for the provisions of section 203 (e) (1) (A) of the Federal-State Extended Unemployment Compensation Act of 1970.

(ii) For purposes of subparagraph (A), there is a State "emergency off" indicator for a week if, for the period consisting of such week and the immediately preceding 12 weeks, the rate of unemployment (as determined under subparagraph (C)) is less than 6.5 per centum.

(i) For purposes of subparagraph (B), the term "rate of unemployment" means—

(I) the rate of insured unemployment (as determined under section 203(f) of the Federal-State Extended Unemployment Compensation Act of 1970), plus

(II) the 13-week exhaustion rate (as determined under clause (ii)).

(ii) The "13-week exhaustion rate" is the percentage arrived at by dividing—
(I) 25 per centum of the sum of the exhaustions, during the most recent 12 calendar months ending before the week with respect to which such rate is computed, of regular compensation under the State law, by

(II) the average monthly covered employment (as that term is used in section 203(f) of the Federal-State Extended Unemployment Compensation Act of 1970) of the State with respect to the 13-week period referred to in subparagraph (B) (ii).

(d) For purposes of any agreement under this title—

(1) the amount of the emergency compensation which shall be payable to any individual for any week of total unemployment shall be equal to the amount of the regular compensation (including dependents' allowances) payable to him during his benefit year under the State law; and

(2) the terms and conditions of the State law which apply to claims for regular compensation and to the payment thereof shall (except where inconsistent with the provisions of this title or regulations of the Secretary promulgated to carry out this title) apply to claims for emergency compensation and the payment thereof.

(e) (1) Any agreement under this title with a State shall provide that the State will establish, for each eligible individual who files an application for emergency compensation, an emergency compensation account.

(2) The amount established in such account for any individual shall be equal to the lesser of—

(A) 50 per centum of the total amount of regular compensation (including dependents' allowances) payable to him with respect to the benefit year (as determined under the State law) on the basis of which he most recently received regular compensation; or

(B) thirteen times his average weekly benefit amount (as determined for purposes of section 202(b)(1)(C) of the Federal-State Extended Unemployment Compensation Act of 1970) for his benefit year.

(f) No emergency compensation shall be payable to any individual under an agreement entered into under this title for any week prior to the week following the week in which such agreement is entered into, or if later, the first week beginning more than 30 days after the date of enactment of this Act. No emergency compensation shall be payable to any individual under such an agreement for any week ending after—

(1) June 30, 1972, or

(2) September 30, 1972, in the case of an individual who (for a week ending before July 1, 1972) had a week with respect to which emergency compensation was payable under such agreement.

PAYMENTS TO STATES HAVING AGREEMENTS FOR THE PAYMENT OF EMERGENCY COMPENSATION

Sec. 203. (a) There shall be paid to each State which has entered into an agreement under this title an amount equal to 100 per centum of the emergency compensation paid to individuals by the State pursuant to such agreement.

(b) No payment shall be made to any State under this section in respect of compensation for which the State is entitled to reimbursement under the provisions of any Federal law other than this title.

(c) Sums payable to any State by reason of such State's having an agreement under this title shall be payable, either in advance or by way of reimbursement (as may be determined by the Secretary), in
such amounts as the Secretary estimates the State will be entitled to receive under this title for each calendar month, reduced or increased, as the case may be, by any amount by which the Secretary finds that his estimates for any prior calendar month were greater or less than the amounts which would have been paid to the State. Such estimates may be made on the basis of such statistical, sampling, or other method as may be agreed upon by the Secretary and the State agency of the State involved.

FINANCING PROVISIONS

Sec. 204. (a) (1) Funds in the extended unemployment compensation account (as established by section 905 of the Social Security Act) of the Unemployment Trust Fund shall be used for the making of payments to States having agreements entered into under this title.

(2) The Secretary shall from time to time certify to the Secretary of the Treasury for payment to each State the sums payable to such State under this title. The Secretary of the Treasury, prior to audit or settlement by the General Accounting Office, shall make payments to the State in accordance with such certification, by transfers from the extended unemployment compensation account (as established by section 905 of the Social Security Act) to the account of such State in the Unemployment Trust Fund.

(b) There are hereby authorized to be appropriated, without fiscal year limitation, to the extended unemployment compensation account, as repayable advances (without interest), such sums as may be necessary to carry out the purposes of this title. Amounts appropriated as repayable advances and paid to the States under section 203 shall be repaid, without interest, as provided in section 903(b) (3) of the Social Security Act.

(c) Section 903(b) of the Social Security Act is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new paragraph:

“(3) The amount which, but for this paragraph, would be transferred to the account of a State under subsection (a) or paragraph (1) of this subsection shall (after applying paragraph (2) of this subsection) be reduced (but not below zero) by the balance of that portion of the advances made under section 204(b) of the Emergency Unemployment Compensation Act of 1971 which was used for payments to such State under section 203 of such Act. An amount equal to the sum by which such amount is reduced shall be transferred to the general fund of the Treasury. Any amount transferred as a repayment under this paragraph shall be credited against, and shall operate to reduce, any balance repayable under this paragraph by the State to which (but for this paragraph) such amount would have been payable.”

DEFINITIONS

Sec. 205. For purposes of this title—

(a) the terms “compensation”, “regular compensation”, “extended compensation”, “base period”, “benefit year”, “State”, “State agency”, “State law”, and “week” shall have the meanings assigned to them under section 205 of the Federal-State Extended Unemployment Compensation Act of 1970;

(b) the term “period of eligibility” means, in the case of any individual, the weeks in his benefit year which begin in an extended benefit period or an emergency benefit period and, if his benefit year ends within such extended benefit period, any weeks thereafter which begin in such extended benefit period or in such emergency benefit period; and
(c) the term "extended benefit period" shall have the meaning assigned to such term under section 203 of the Federal-State Extended Unemployment Compensation Act of 1970.

For purposes of any State law which refers to an extension under Federal law of the duration of benefits under the Federal-State Extended Unemployment Compensation Act of 1970, this title shall be treated as amendatory of such Act.

REPORT BY SECRETARY OF LABOR

Sec. 206. (a) The Secretary of Labor shall conduct a comprehensive study and review of the program established by the Emergency Unemployment Compensation Act of 1971, with a view to submitting to the Congress the report required to be submitted under subsection (b). Such study and review shall be conducted with particular regard to (1) the benefit payments made under such program, (2) projections of benefit payments which will be payable under such program after the period covered by such report, (3) the desirability of continuing such program after the period prescribed in section 202(f), and (4) the funding of the benefits payable under such program and the funding of benefits thereunder if such program should be continued after the period prescribed in section 202(f).

(b) On or before May 1, 1972, the Secretary of Labor shall submit to the Congress a full and complete report on the study and review provided for in subsection (a). Such report shall cover the period ending March 31, 1972, and shall contain the recommendations of the Secretary of Labor with respect to such program, including but not limited to, the operation and funding of such program, and the desirability of extending such program after the period prescribed in section 202(f).

Approved December 29, 1971.