8-3-1973

The Minimum Wage Law Senate Legislative Activity Action During Adjournment

Mike Mansfield 1903-2001

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THE MINIMUM WAGE LAW

Mr. MANSFIELD. Mr. President, I have received a telegram from Mr. Joseph Beirne, president of the Communications Workers of America, expressing the hope that the Senate would complete action on the minimum wage law prior to the August recess and urging that such enactment be forwarded to the President for signature "if in your judgment" the President would sign that measure into law during the recess.

I have no assurance from the White House that if the minimum wage law were forwarded to the President he would sign it into law. On the contrary, I have received significant indications and signals from the Republican leadership in the Senate that the possibility is great that the President will not sign the bill.

I have also received signals and indications, very strong ones, from the White House to that effect, although not from the President of the United States.

It is for these reasons and because of these indications and lack of assurances that the minimum wage bill will not be forwarded to the President until later in the recess so that in the event the President chooses to veto the bill—which I sincerely hope he will not—he will be given the opportunity to state clearly his reasons for such a veto in the veto message and the Congress and the country will then be permitted a clear choice of action. The so-called "pocket veto" which otherwise would be available does not afford that choice.

Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to have printed in the Record the telegram that I received from Mr. Beirne.

There being no objection, the telegram was ordered to be printed in the Record, as follows:


Congressional Record — Senate
August 3, 1973

permit every working American to earn a salary that allows him the opportunity to provide for himself and his family in the face of spiraling prices, interest rates, and rents.

JOSEPH A. BEIRNE, President, Communications Workers of America.

AUTHORITY FOR CERTAIN ACTION
TO BE TAKEN DURING THE
ADJOURNMENT

Mr. MANSFIELD. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Vice President, the President pro tempore, or the Acting President pro tempore be authorized to sign duly enrolled bills and joint resolutions during the adjournment of the Senate with the exception of H.R. 7935, the minimum wage bill; and that with respect to H.R. 7935, the Vice President, the President pro tempore or the Acting President pro tempore be authorized to sign H.R. 7935 on or after August 25, 1973.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

SENATE LEGISLATIVE ACTIVITY

Mr. MANSFIELD. Mr. President, as we near adjournment prior to the August recess, I would like to say a few words about our progress so far in the 93d Congress.

In January, the Democratic conference set as one of its goals the passage of legislation which came close to enactment into law during the 92d Congress, but which fell short because of pocket vetoes, disagreement in Senate-House conference, or failure to pass one of the two legislative bodies. It was felt that such legislation which had already been worked on extensively in committee and on the floor should be given priority. Of the 12 items in the first category of priority legislation—those measures pocket vetoed last year after adjournment of Congress sine die—four have now become public law. These measures are the Airport and Airway Development Act, the Older Americans Comprehensive Services Act, the National Cemeteries Act, and the Public Works and Economic Development Act. Four other bills in this category have also passed the Senate. One of these four, vocational rehabilitation, was passed for the third time in the face of White House resistance and is
presently in conference. Only four bills subjected to pocket veto last year have not yet passed the Senate this year. The only major item in this category is the Labor-HEW appropriations bill which should reach the Senate floor in mid-September and be acted on quickly.

Of measures of major consequence which died in Senate-House conference in 1972, all four have been repassed by the Senate. I refer to the war power, antiaircraft hijacking, Federal aid highway, and minimum wage bills. The Federal-aid highway bill and the minimum wage bill have today been cleared for the President.

Of six bills which passed only the Senate in 1972, four have passed the Senate this year.

I submit a list of the priority legislation to which I have referred. It will be noted that of the 22 Senate-passed measures of the 92d Congress which were not enacted, 16, or more than 72 percent, have already been repassed by the Senate in 1973.

I also insert for the Record a status report on the measures of interest to the administration, as supplied to the Senate by the minority leader last week. It will be noted from this list that the Senate has already passed over 45 percent of these bills.

Other Senate-passed legislation of special mention, which are not on either of the two lists, include legislation for a social security benefit increase, the Alaska pipeline, a new farm program, and termination on August 15—of U.S. combat activity in Vietnam, Laos, and Cambodia.

When this list is added to the repassed measures and those of interest to the administration, the total output of legislation for 7 months of work represents an unusual achievement. It is a constructive record which derives from the hard work and cooperation of all members, Democrats and Republicans alike. My special thanks go to the distinguished minority leader, Mr. SCOTT, who is a great Republican and a still greater Senator. I would also note the special and outstanding contributions of the very able and distinguished majority whip, Mr. ROBERT C. BYRD, and his counterpart on the Republican side, Mr. GRIFFIN. They have spent many hours—in dedicated labor on the floor and have facilitated greatly the flow of work. Additional thanks go to commit-

tee chairmen who have done an outstanding job and to all Members of the Senate who have performed with diligence and in mutual accommodation.

I also ask unanimous consent that a more detailed report on Senate legislative activity which was prepared by the Senate Democratic Policy Committee be inserted at this point in the Record.

There being no objection, the material was ordered to be printed in the Record, as follows:

**LEGISLATION LEFT OVER FROM 92D CONGRESS—CURRENT 1973 STATUS**

**POCKET VETOED IN 1972: (12)**

1. *Airport and Airway Development Act—Public Law 93-44.*
3. *Older Americans Act—Public Law 93-29.*
5. National Institute on Aging—S. 775 passed Senate 7/9/73.
6. *Veterans Medical Care—S. 59—Sent to President on July 23.*
7. *Vocational Rehabilitation—S. 7 was vetoed. H.R. 8070 in conference.*
10. Environmental Data Centers—S. 1865—Hearings held.

**DIED IN SENATE-HOUSE CONFERENCE IN 1972: (4)**

1. *Anti-Aircraft Hijacking—S. 39 passed Senate 2/22/73.*
2. *Highway Bill—S. 502—Cleared for President on August 3.*

**PASSED SENATE ONLY IN 1972: (6)**

2. *Land Use Policy—S. 268—passed Senate 6/2/73.*
5. Consumer Product Warranties—S. 356 on Senate Calendar.

*Have become public law in 1973.
†Have passed the Senate in 1973.
6. Comprehensive Housing—S. 2182
   In progress with mark-up in September (Administration proposals not due til mid September).

   PASSED HOUSE ONLY IN 1972: (2)
   1. Strip Mining Controls—S. 425—Executive mark-up in progress.
   2. Consumer Protection Agency—S. 707—Held hearings; more scheduled in field.

   REPORTED TO SENATE FLOOR IN 1972: (2)
   1. No fault Insurance—S. 354—Ordered reported.
   2. Pension Reform—S. 4 on Senate Calendar.

   SENATE ACTION ON LEGISLATION OF INTEREST TO THE ADMINISTRATION

   *2. LEAA—H.R. 8152 Cleared for President August 2.
   5. Bicentennial Reorganization—H.R. 7446 P/H; Senate hearings complete.
   7. DENR—S. 2135 hearings in progress.
   8. Legal Services Corporation—(amendment to S. 1815) markup in early September.
   12. Trade Reform—H.R. 6767—House Committee markup in progress.
   13. Export Administration—S. 2053 hearings held.
   14. Foreign Assistance—S. 2026 ordered reported by September 15.
   15. Pensions—S. 4 (S. 1557) on Senate calendar.
   16. Heroin Trafficking Act—S. 1300 pending in committee; some provisions in S. 800 which P/S April 3.
   19. Stockpile Disposal—S. 1840 no hearings planned.

   *29. Federal Aid Highways—S. 502 cleared for President on Aug. 3.
   *30. Urban Mass Transit—Contained in conference report on S. 502 which was cleared for President on Aug. 3.
   33. Tax Reform—House has finished hearings.
   *34. Farm Bill—S. 1888 cleared for President on Aug. 3.
   35. Surface Mining—S. 425 Executive markup in progress.

   SENATE LEGISLATIVE ACTIVITY

   (By Senate Democratic Policy Committee), August 3, 1973

   Days in Session ........................................ 117
   Hours in Session ......................................... 667.20
   Total Measures Passed .................................... 408
   Public Laws .............................................. 82
   Treaties .................................................. 9
   Confirmations ............................................. 37,636
   Record Votes ............................................. 362

   Symbols: P/H—Passed House; P/S—Passed Senate; *Vetoed 1973; (V) — passed by voice vote; numbers in parentheses indicate number of record vote on passage or reconsideration.

   AGRICULTURE

   Agriculture and Consumer Protection Act

   Amends the Agricultural Act of 1970 and extends, in general, the present farm program, with the following and other provisions.

   Target prices: Establishes for the 1974 through 1977 crops a new “target price” method of price-support payments for wheat, feed grains (corn, grain sorghums, and, if designated by the Secretary of Agriculture, barley), and cotton on all allotted acres using an established price, which is also the “target price” for the first two years of the program, and results in a target price of $2.05 per bushel for wheat, $1.38 per bushel for corn (with reasonable rates to be set for grain sorghums, and if designated, barley, in relation to the rate for corn), and 38 cents per pound for cotton for the 1974 and 1975 crops, with future target prices to be set by evaluating an established price in subsequent years and increasing or decreasing it to reflect changes in prices paid as shown by an index of production costs (production items, interest, taxes, and farm wage rates) published by the Department of Agriculture; provides under this method of payment, that a producer will receive a payment equal to
the difference between the target price and the average price received by farmers the first 5 months of the marketing year or the loan level, with no payment to the producer if market prices are higher than or equal the target price. Instead of, as at present, for wheat, payments on the domestic allotment only, and not on the export allotment, of the difference between the average market price for the first 5 months of the marketing year and 100 percent of parity, but not less than 75 percent of parity; for corn, payment of the difference between such market price and the greater of $1.35 per bushel or 70 percent of parity, with a guarantee of 100 percent of parity on one-half the domestic allotment; for cotton, payment of the difference between such market price and 35 cents per pound or 65 percent of parity adjusted according to the national base acreage allotment, including a minimum payment of 15 cents per pound whatever the market price.

Emergency tobacco allotment transfer

Authorizes the Secretary of Agriculture to permit the transfer of tobacco acreage allotments across county lines in 1973 in 12 named counties in Georgia and South Carolina if he finds that one of the counties has suffered an overall loss of 10 percent or more in the number of acres of tobacco planted as a result of a natural disaster and that the lease will not impair the program and provides that the provisions of the act shall apply only to those farms which had suffered a loss of 30 percent or more in the number of acres of tobacco planted, in which case the transfer would have to be to a farm in the same or a nearby county within the State having an allotment for the same kind of tobacco. H.R. 9172. Public Law 93–80, approved August 1, 1973. (VV)

Feed grain set-aside program

Increases the payment rate for option B participants in the feed grain program to assure option B participants the same parity guarantees which option A participants now have. S. 1572. P/S April 18, 1973. (VV)

Forest service personnel level

Requires that the number of permanent, full-time Forest Service employees employed by the Department of Agriculture to carry out the activities of the Forest Service be maintained at not less than 450 above the June 30, 1973 ceiling of 20,404 permanent, full-time personnel. S.J. Res. 134. P/S July 20, 1973. (VV)

Indian River grapefruit promotion

Permits marketing orders for Florida Indian River grapefruit to provide for crediting a handler's direct market promotion expenditures against his assessment for market promotion expenses under the order. S. 1945. P/S June 28, 1973. (VV)

Meat and poultry inspection amendments

Amends the Federal Meat Inspection Act and the Poultry Products Inspection Act to increase (beginning fiscal year 1974) the maximum Federal contribution to the cost of any State meat or poultry inspection system from 50 to 80 percent, and provides that the total cost of any cooperative arrangement for meat or poultry inspection purposes to be contributed under the Talmadge-Aiken Act (Public Law 87–718) shall be equal to the highest percentage contributed to any State under either of these acts. S. 1021. P/S April 2, 1973 (73)

Rabbit meat inspection

Makes rabbit meat inspection mandatory, at Federal cost, by extending the provisions of the Poultry Products Inspection Act to rabbits and rabbit products, and sets the effective date of the provisions of the bill at July 1, 1973. S. 45. P/S February 21, 1973. (VV)

Rice allotment transfer

Permits rice growers who are unable to plant part or all of their farm acreage allotments in 1973 because of flood or other natural disaster to transfer their allotments to other farms in the same or adjoining county, H.R. 6883. Public Law 93–27, approved April 27, 1973. (VV)

Other provisions

Changes the present $55,000 per crop limitation on wheat, feed grains, and cotton to $20,000 per farmer applicable to income supplement payments only;

Suspends the wheat marketing certificate collections from processors on July 1, 1973; extends the suspension of wheat marketing quotas through 1977, provides for payments to farmers in the case of a natural disaster or other circumstances beyond a farmer’s control that prevent the planting or harvesting of crops; provides for a cost-sharing program to eradicate the boll weevil or other major cotton insect;

Continues the dairy indemnity program; increases the minimum dairy support price on manufactured milk to 80 percent of parity for the balance of this marketing year and for the next marketing year, which ends March 31, 1976;

Continues the wool program; provides forestry incentives for small farmer forest owners; extends and expands the food stamp program;

Provides, regarding the rural environmental conservation program, a permanent requirement for 3, 6, 10 and 25 year contracts, and perpetual easements to carry out the purposes of the rural environmental assistance program (REAP), Great Plains, and water bank programs; provides 50 percent cost-sharing for rural firefighting equipment;

Provides that the Secretary of Agriculture shall establish a disaster reserve of inventories not to exceed 76 million bushels of wheat, feed grains, and soybeans for alleviating distress caused by a natural disaster; provides that the President shall make appropriate adjustments in the maximum price
which may be charged under the provisions of Executive Order 11723, dated June 13, 1973, or subsequent order, for any agricultural products (at any point in the distribution chain) to which the Secretary of Agriculture certifies to the President that the supply of the product will be reduced to unacceptably low levels as a result of any price control or freeze order or regulation and that alternative means are not available; And contains other provisions. S. 1888. (181) Public Law 93—Approved 1973.

Census of agriculture

Authorizes and directs the Secretary of Commerce to submit, within 30 days of enactment of this resolution, an estimate of funds needed to carry out the statutory mandate for conducting a census of agriculture in 1974; requires that funds herefore or hereafter appropriated for planning the 1974 census shall be utilized for such purpose; and directs the Secretary to take the necessary action to insure that the data acquired from the 1974 census be made public through appropriate publication as soon as practicable following the taking of such census. S.J. Res. 95 P/S June 22, 1973. (VV)

Rural electric and telephone loans

Amends the Rural Electrification Act of 1936, as amended, to provide a revised program for rural electric and telephone loans; creates a revolving fund with unlimited borrowing authority, for the making of insured rural electric and telephone loans; provides that such insured loans will bear interest at five percent to two percent, with two percent loans to be available only if the borrower (a) has an average subscriber density of two or fewer per mile; or (b) has an average gross revenue of at least $450 below the average (for electric borrowers) or $300 below the average (for telephone borrowers); or, if the Administrator of the Rural Electrification Administration, in his sole discretion, finds that (c) the borrower has experienced extenuating circumstances or severe hardship; or (d) cannot produce net income before interest of at least 150 percent of its total interest requirements and still meet the objectives of the act; or (e) cannot without an excessive rate increase provide service consistent with the act; authorizes the guarantee of rural electric and telephone loans made by other lenders with interest at rates agreed upon by borrowers and lenders; requires loans made for rural electric and telephone facilities under the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act to be refinanced under the Rural Electrification Act of 1936 at the request of the borrower; provides that financial transactions of the Fund in interim notes and insured obligations (section 304), insured loans and advances (section 305(a)), and guaranteed loans (section 306) are not to be included in the totals of the budget of the United States and shall be exempt from any limitation imposed by statute on expenditures and net lending (budget outlays) of the United States; and contains other provisions. S. 394, Public Law 93–32, approved May 11, 1973. (20,118)

Rural environmental assistance—REAP—and water bank programs

Requires the Secretary of Agriculture (1) to make payments under the rural environmental assistance program (REAP) in the full amount appropriated therefor, and (2) to enter into agreements under the water bank program to the full extent permitted by available appropriations therefor. H.R. 2107. P/H February 7, 1973; P/S amended March 1, 1973; In Conference. (48)

Rural water and waste disposal grant program

Requires the Secretary of Agriculture to make grants in the full amounts appropriated for the Farmers Home Administration water and waste disposal grant program which was terminated by the Department of Agriculture effective January 1, 1973. H.R. 3298. Vetoed April 5, 1973. House sustained veto April 10, 1973. (55)

Wheat referendum

Permits the wheat marketing quota referendum with respect to the national marketing quota for the 1974 crop (which, since the Agricultural Act of 1970 extends only to the 1973 crop, otherwise would be required to be held no later than August 1, 1973, for the 1974 crop) to be deferred until the earlier of October 15, 1974, or 30 days after the adjournment of the 1st session of the 93d Congress, thereby permitting Congress a further opportunity to develop new legislation. S. 1938. Public Law 93–68, approved July 10, 1973. (VV)

Woodsy Owl

Authorizes the Secretary of Agriculture to establish and collect use or royalty fees for the manufacture, reproduction, or use of the character and name, "Woodsy Owl," and the associated slogan "Give a Hoot, Don't Pollute," originated by the Forest Service; protects Federal use of the "Woodsy Owl" character by prohibiting the knowing manufacture, reproduction, or use of the Woodsy Owl character, facsimile, name, or slogan, except as authorized under rules and regulations issued by the Secretary of Agriculture; and imposes a fine of $250, or 5 months imprisonment, or both for unauthorized use. S. 1585. P/S June 14, 1973. (VV)

Appropriations—1973

Further continuing appropriations, 1973

Extends the existing continuing resolution (Public Law 92–394) from February 28, 1973, to June 30, 1973, at the annual funding level, to provide further continuing appropriations for the activities covered by the Foreign Assistance and Related Programs Appropriation Act, the Departments of Labor and Health, Education, and Welfare, and Related Agencies Appropriation Act, neither of which have
yet been enacted, and authorizes $4,362,846,279 for the American Revolution Bicentennial Commission; requires the President to submit periodic reports on impoundments to Congress; and contains other provisions. H.J. Res. 345. Public Law 93-9, approved March 3, 1973. (VW)

Second supplemental appropriations, 1973

Makes supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1973, in the amount of $3,362,846,279 for the following: Agriculture-Environmental and Consumer Protection; Defense; District of Columbia; Foreign Operations; Housing and Urban Development; Space, Science, and Veterans; Interior and Related Agencies; Labor, and Health, Education and Welfare; Legislative; Public Works; State, Justice, Commerce, and Judiciary; Transportation; Treasury, Postal Service, and General Government; and Claims and Judgments; prohibits the expenditure of funds appropriated in this act to aid or assist in the reconstruction of North Vietnam; provides that no funds may be transferred on or after the effective date of this act under the authority of section 735 of the Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 1973, to support directly or indirectly U.S. combat activities in, over or from off the shores of Cambodia or in or over Laos by U.S. forces; and provides that "none of the funds herein appropriated under this act or heretofore appropriated under any other act may be expended to support directly or indirectly combat activities in, over or from off the shores of Cambodia or in or over Laos by U.S. forces;" prohibits the use of any appropriation contained in this or any other act for publicity or propaganda purposes for the preparation, distribution, or use of any kit, pamphlet, booklet, publication, radio, television, or film presentation designed to support or defeat any activity in, over or from off the shores of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam (North Vietnam); provides that none of the funds herein appropriated under this act shall be expended to support directly or indirectly combat activities in or over Cambodia, Laos, North and South Vietnam or off the shores of Cambodia, Laos, North and South Vietnam by United States forces, and after August 15, 1973, no other funds heretofore appropriated under any other act may be expended for such purposes; and contains other provisions. H.R. 7447. Vetoed June 27, 1973. House sustained veto June 27, 1973. (155,218)

Contains identical sums and provisions for the various items of the several departments and agencies as in the vetoed bill; provides that no funds appropriated in this act shall be expended to aid or assist in the reconstruction of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam (North Vietnam); provides that none of the funds herein appropriated under this act shall be expended to support directly or indirectly combat activities in or over Cambodia, Laos, North and South Vietnam or off the shores of Cambodia, Laos, North and South Vietnam by United States forces, and after August 15, 1973, no other funds heretofore appropriated under any other act may be expended for such purposes; and contains other provisions. H.R. 9055. Public Law 93-50, approved July 1, 1973. (354)

Urgent supplemental appropriations, 1973

Appropriates $1,368,600,000 for supplemental appropriations for fiscal year 1973 for the Civil Aeronautics Board, the Veterans Administration, the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, and the General Services Administration, of which $210.3 million is for the basic educational opportunity grant program, $270.2 million for the college work-study program, and $269.4 for the direct student loan program under the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, and provides additional funding for fiscal year 1973 to schools in Federally impacted areas. H.J. Res 496. Public Law 93-25, approved April 26, 1973. (100)

Appropriations—1974

Agricultural-environmental and consumer protection, 1974

Appropriates a total of $10,176,028,500 of new obligatory authority for fiscal year 1974 of which $5,258,708,500 is for agricultural programs, $412,822,000 for rural development programs, $1,115,246,000 for environmental programs, and $3,380,150,000 for consumer programs, H.R. 8619. P/H June 15, 1973; P/S amended June 28, 1973. (245)

Continuing appropriations, 1974

Makes continuing appropriations to avoid interruption of continuing government functions until: (a) the enactment into law of an appropriation for any project or activity 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) September 30, 1973 whichever first occurs; provides that new obligatory authority under the act to carry out the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as amended, and the Foreign Military Sales Act, as amended, shall not exceed an annual rate of $2.2 billion, and shall not be funded at a rate exceeding one quarter of such annual rate; provides that, notwithstanding any other provision of law, on or after August 15, 1973, no funds herein or heretofore appropriated may be obligated or expended to finance directly or indirectly combat activities by United States military forces in, over or from off the shores of North Vietnam, South Vietnam, Laos or Cambodia; provides that, unless specifically authorized by Congress, none of the funds herein appropriated under this joint resolution or heretofore appropriated under any other act may be expended for the purpose of providing assistance in the reconstruction or rehabilitation of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam (North Vietnam); and contains other provisions. H.J. Res. 636. Public Law 93-52, approved July 1, 1973. (285)

District of Columbia

Appropriates $19,118,378,063 in new budget obligatory authority for fiscal year 1974 for the Department of Transportation including: the Coast Guard; Federal Aviation, Federal Highway, National Highway Traffic Safety, Federal Railroad, and Urban Mass Transportation Administrations; and the St. Lawrence Seaway Development Corporation; and for related agencies: the National Transportation Safety Board, Civil Aeronautics Board, Interstate Commerce Commission, and certain other independent agencies, 1974.


Interior and related agencies

Appropriates a total of $640,558,952 for the legislative branch for fiscal year 1974 including: $1,013,353 for the Senate; $145,021,350 for the House of Representatives; $36,134,499 for joint items of both Houses of Congress; $3,980,000 for the Office of Technology Assessment; $83,346,400 for the Architect of the Capitol of which $18 million is included to allow the architect to restore the West Front of the Capitol without change of location or change to the present architectural appearance; $860,200 for the Botanic Garden; $82,371,150 for the Library of Congress; $112,471,000 for the Government Printing Office; $103,850,000 for the General Accounting Office; and $1,500,000 for the Cost-Accounting Standards Board. H.R. 8691. P/H April 18, 1973; P/S amended July 19, 1973; In conference. (300)

Legislative branch

Appropriates $4,749,403,000 in new budget obligatory authority for fiscal year 1974 for Public Works for Water and Power Development and Atomic Energy Commission including: the Bureau of Reclamation, the Bonneville Power Administration and other power agencies of the Department of the Interior, the Appalachian Regional Development Commission, the Federal Power Commission, the Tennessee Valley Authority, the Atomic Energy Commission, and related independent agencies and commissions. H.R. 8947. P/S July 12, 1973. (VY)

Public Works for Water and Power Development and Atomic Energy Commission

Transportation and related agencies

Appropriates $2,888,466,006 in new budget obligatory authority for fiscal year 1974 for the Department of Transportation including: the Coast Guard; Federal Aviation, Federal Highway, National Highway Traffic Safety, Federal Railroad, and Urban Mass Transportation Administrations; and the St. Lawrence Seaway Development Corporation; and for related agencies: the National Transportation Safety Board, Civil Aeronautics Board, Interstate Commerce Commission, and certain other independent agencies, 1974.


Panama Canal

Budget message, economic report, and impounded funds

Extends to January 29, 1973, the time for the President to submit to Congress the budget for fiscal year 1974; extends to January 31, 1973, the time for transmittal of the economic report; extends the time for the Joint Economic Committee to file its report on the President's economic report not later than March 10, 1973; and requires the President to transmit to Congress by February 10, 1973, a report with respect to all funds impounded from October 27, 1972, and before January 29, 1973, and from July 1, 1972, and before October 27, 1972. H.R. Res. 1. Public Law 93-1, approved January 19, 1973. (VY)

Committee meetings—rule XXV

Amends Senate rule XXV to provide that meetings for the transaction of business of each standing committee of the Senate shall be open to the public, except during closed sessions for marking up bills, for voting, or when the committee by majority vote orders a closed session: Provided that any such closed session may be open to the public, if the committee by rule or majority vote so determines. S. Res. 89. Senate adopted March 6, 1973. (28)

Congressional and Supreme Court pages

Provides for replacement of the existing congressional and Supreme Court page corps with an older group of pages (18 to 21 years of age) who would not require the after-hours supervision many feel is necessary for the younger pages; repeals the authority in existing law for the construction of a residential page classroom and dormitory building; and contains other provisions. S. 2067. P/S July 12, 1973. (VY)

Federal Constitutional Convention Procedures Act

Provides the procedural machinery necessary to effectuate that part of article V of the Constitution of the United States which authorizes a convention called by the States to propose specific amendments to the Constitution; clarifies congressional authority with regard to the specific procedures for a constitutional convention called by the States; and contains other provisions. S. 1272. P/S July 9, 1973. (VY)

Federal Impoundment Control Procedures Act

Requires, in Title I of the bill, Impoundment Control Procedures, that the President, when a budget authority is impounded, shall send a special message to the Congress specifying the amount of the budget authority impounded, the reasons therefor, and to the
shall be made from such amount as may, in the judgment of the committee, be necessary to keep within the ceiling, and that the reservations shall be made proportionately by functional category, and where practicable, subfunctional category, as set out in the 1974–U.S. Budget in Brief, with the exception that no reservations shall be made from amounts available for interest, veterans' benefits and services, payments from social insurance trust funds, public assistance grants under Title IV of the Social Security Act, food stamps, military retirement pay, medicaid, and judicial salaries; and contains other provisions. S. 373. P/S May 10, 1973; P/H amended July 25, 1973; In conference. (126, 127)

Joint economic report—extension


PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION CAMPAIGN OF 1972

Select Committee on Presidential Election Campaign Activities

Establishes a Select Committee on Presidential Election Campaign Activities, consisting of 7 members of the Senate, to conduct an investigation and study of the extent to which illegal, improper, or unethical activities were engaged in by persons acting either individually or in combination with others in the presidential election campaign of 1972, and to determine whether, in its judgement, there is a necessity to enact new legislation to safeguard the electoral process by which the President of the United States is elected; provides for the appointment, by the President of the Senate, of the 7 member panel to consist of 4 members of the majority party and 3 members of the minority party, upon the recommendation of their respective leaders; empowers the committee to make a complete investigation and study of matters relating to the breaking, entering, and bugging of the Democratic National Committee in the Watergate Building in Washington, D.C. and sets the time for the committee to file a report of its findings at not later than February 28, 1974; authorizes an amount not to exceed $500,000 for committee expenses to be paid from the contingent fund of the Senate; and contains other provisions. S. Res. 60. Senate adopted February 7, 1973. (13)

Amends S. Res. 60 to increase the authorization for expenses of the Select Committee on Presidential Election Campaign Activi-
Office of Management and Budget

Abolishes and reestablishes as new offices the offices of Director and Deputy Director of the Office of Management and Budget and provides that the offices shall be filled by the President by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, with the provisions of this act to take effect 30 days after enactment. S. 518. Vetoed May 18, 1973; Senate overrode veto May 22, 1973; House sustained veto May 23, 1973. (6,144)

Amends the Budget and Accounting Act, 1921, to provide a 4 year term of office for the offices of Director and Deputy Director of the Office of Management and Budget beginning on January 20 of the year the President's term begins, except that the terms of the present incumbents shall expire January 20, 1977, and provides that an appointment made when a vacancy occurs before the expiration of the incumbent's term shall be made only for the unexpired portion of the term; requires that appointments by the President to fill the offices of Director and Deputy Director be subject to the advice and consent of the Senate, and provides that this requirement is to become applicable to either office if the incumbents are reappointed or immediately after the individual holding the office ceases to hold the office, transfers from the President to the Office of Director, Office of Management and Budget, all of the functions which were vested by law in the Bureau of the Budget, and its Director, and transferred to the President by Reorganization Plan No. 2 of 1970; and contains other provisions. S. 37. P/S June 25, 1973. (210)

Establishes a 4 year term of office for the offices of Director and Deputy Director of the Office of Management and Budget beginning on January 20 of the year the President's term begins, except that the terms of the present incumbents shall expire January 20, 1977, and provides that an appointment made when a vacancy occurs before the expiration of the incumbent's term shall be made only for the unexpired portion of the term; requires that appointments by the President to fill the offices of Director and Deputy Director be subject to the advice and consent of the Senate, and provides that this requirement is to become applicable to either office if the incumbents are reappointed or immediately after the individual holding the office ceases to hold the office, transfers from the President to the Office of Director, Office of Management and Budget, all of the functions which were vested by law in the Bureau of the Budget, and its Director, and transferred to the President by Reorganization Plan No. 2 of 1970; and contains other provisions. S. 37. P/S June 25, 1973. (210)

War Powers Act

Provides that, in the absence of a declaration of war by Congress, the Armed Forces may be introduced in hostilities, or in situations where imminent involvement in hostilities is indicated by the circumstances, only (1) to respond to attacks or the imminent threat of attacks upon the United States (including its territories and possessions), (2) to repel attacks or forestall the imminent threat of attacks against the Armed Forces of the United States and, (3) to rescue endangered citizens and nationals of the United States located in foreign countries under certain circumstances; provides that use under other than these three specified emergency circumstances must be pursuant to specific statutory authorization and is not to
be inferred from any provision of law, including appropriations and treaties unless such authority is explicitly provided; requires the President to report to the Congress promptly on the use of forces in hostilities; provides that the use of the armed forces under the emergency conditions described in the bill shall not be sustained beyond 30 days unless: (1) the President determines and certifies to Congress the need for their continued use to repel an attack or threat of attack on the United States or its Armed Forces located outside the United States. (2) the Congress is physically unable to meet as a result of an armed attack, or (3) the Congress specifically authorizes such action; provides that this act shall take effect on the date of enactment; and contains other provisions. H.J. Res. 512. P/H May 21, 1973; P/S amended July 20, 1973; In conference. (503)

CRIME JUDICIARY
Amendments of 1973 to Federal Laws Relating to Explosives
Amends section 845(a) of title 18 U.S.C. to entirely exempt commercially manufactured black powder, percussion caps, safety and pyrotechnic fuses, quills, quick and slow matches, and friction primers intended to be used solely for sporting, recreational or cultural purposes in antique firearms and certain antique devices from regulation under title XI of the Organized Crime Control Act of 1970 (P.L. 91-452) relating to explosives, and amends section 921(c)(4) of title 18 U.S.C. to add language exempting from the term “destructive device” in the Gun Control Act of 1968 (P.L. 90-818) antique devices such as small, muzzle-loading cannon used for recreational and cultural purposes. S. 1083. P/S July 13, 1973. (278)

Antitrust Procedures and Penalties Act
Changes certain specific in the manner in which consent decrees in civil antitrust cases are formulated by providing that the district court shall make an independent determination as to whether or not the entry of a proposed consent decree is in the public interest as expressed by the antitrust laws by (1) encouraging additional comment by interested parties, (2) requiring that the Department of Justice file a public impact statement, and (3) requiring the defendant to disclose all communications made on behalf of the firm relating to the consent decree other than those made exclusively by counsel of record; increases the fines for criminal violations of the Sherman Act from $5,000 to $100,000 for individuals and $50,000 for corporations; amends the Expediting Act to require that final judgments and interlocutory orders in certain civil antitrust cases if appealed, be heard by the circuit courts of appeals; eliminates the provision that a three-judge court be impaneled in civil actions where the United States is the plaintiff under the Sherman or Clayton Antitrust Acts or certain sections of the Interstate Commerce Act upon the duly by the Attorney General with the district court of a certificate that the cases are of general public importance; provides for direct appeal to the Supreme Court from final judgments of the district court only in cases certified by the district judge upon the application of either party to be of general public importance; and contains other provisions. S. 782. P/S July 18, 1973. (293)

Civil remedies for victims of racketeering activity and theft
Amends title 18 of the United States Code to strengthen civil remedies for victims of racketeering activity and provide a civil action for damages resulting from violations of section 659 title 18 of the United States Code, which relates to crime involving property in interstate or foreign commerce. S. 13.

Commission on Bankruptcy Laws
Requires the Commission on Bankruptcy Laws of the United States to submit a comprehensive report of its activities, including its recommendations, to the President, the Chief Justice of the United States, and the Congress prior to July 31, 1973; provides for termination of the Commission 30 days after the submission of its final report; and provides that appropriated funds shall remain available until expended or until the Commission ceases to exist. H.J. Res. 499. Public Law 92-56, approved July 1, 1973. (VV)

Crime Control Act of 1973
Extends the Department of Justice Law Enforcement Administration (LEAA) program for three years and authorizes appropriations therefor of $1 billion for each of fiscal years 1974 and 1975, and $1.25 billion for fiscal year 1976; vests all policy and administrative authority in the Administrator and replaces the two Associate Administrators by a Deputy Administrator for Policy Development and a Deputy for Administrative Management; strengthens Federal supervision over the States’ planning process; requires a program for the improvement of juvenile justice as part of the comprehensive State plan; increases the minimum planning allocation to each State from $100,000 to $200,000 to assure the continued flow of adequate funds to cities; requires regional planning boards to include a majority of local elected officials; places time limits on plan approval in order to expedite funds flow; revises the matching fund requirements to eliminate non-cash matching; reduces the non-Federal matching share from 25 to 10 percent with the new 90 to 10 matching ratio to apply to all grants requiring matching; planning, action, and corrections improvements grants; requires, with a limited transition time for waiver States to contribute in the aggregate, at least 50 percent of the local share of the costs of both planning and action programs by increasing the State “buy-in” for action grants from 25 to 50
percent, and from 0 to 50 percent for planning grants, and adds "buy-in" provisions regarding corrections grants; retains and strengthens the law enforcement education program; and contains other provisions. H.R. 8162. Public Law 93-613, approved 1973. (VV)

Amends the Comprehensive Drug Abuse Prevention and Control Act of 1970, Public Law 91-513, commonly called the Controlled Substances Act, to provide new authority for the regulation of the use of narcotic drugs in the treatment of narcotic addicts; provides definitions of "maintenance treatment" to enable the Attorney General to establish more specific and comprehensive regulatory control over the handling of narcotic drugs used in the treatment of narcotic addicts; requires practitioners who dispense or administer narcotic drugs in the treatment of narcotic addicts to obtain a special registration predicated on the approval of treatment standards by the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare and the approval of security standards by the Attorney General; enables the Attorney General to deny, revoke, or suspend the special registration for failure to comply with the new standards; makes the full range of civil remedies and felony penalties available under the Controlled Substances Act applicable to practitioners who provide narcotic drugs without obtaining the special registration, in violation of the registration; and requires the special registered practitioners to keep complete records of narcotic drugs directly administered to patients in their presence. S. 1115. P/S June 8, 1973. (VV)

Public Safety Officers' Benefits Act of 1973

Amends the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 to provide a gratuity of $50,000 to the dependents of public safety officers killed in the line of duty where the crime or death occurs on or after October 17, 1972, and authorizes the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration to make an interim payment, not to exceed $3,000, to an entitled dependent when it is determined such person is eligible to receive the gratuity under the provisions of this act. S. 15. P/S March 29, 1973. (VV)

Revision of the jurisdiction of three-judge courts

Amends sections 2281, 2282, 2284, and 2403 of title 28, United States Code, to eliminate the requirement for special three-judge courts in cases seeking to enjoin the enforcement of State or Federal laws on the grounds of unconstitutionality; provides for the retention of three-judge courts when otherwise required by act of Congress or in any case involving apportionment of congressional districts or the apportionment of any statewide legislative body; clarifies the composition and procedure of three-judge courts in cases where they will continue to be required; and insures the right of States to intervene in cases seeking to enjoin State laws on the ground of unconstitutionality. S. 271. P/S June 14, 1973. (VV)

Runaway Youth Act

Authorizes the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare to make grants and to provide technical assistance to localities and nonprofit private agencies for the purpose of developing local facilities to deal primarily with the immediate needs of runaways in a manner which operates outside the law enforcement structure and juvenile justice system which are designed to shelter young people for a short period of time, more by the presence of the law rather than on a long-term basis, and supply such medical care and counseling as needed, and are equipped to provide a program of field counseling for the runaway and his family after the runaway has moved to permanent living facilities; authorizes funds to conduct research on the scope of the runaway problem in this country focusing on but not limited to "the age, sex, socioeconomic background of the runaway children, the places from which and to which they run, and the relationship between running away and other illegal behavior;" authorizes the appropriation of $9 million for each of fiscal years 1974, 1975, and 1976; and contains other provisions. S. 645. P/S June 8, 1973. (VV)

Territorial franchises in the soft drink industry

Amends the Federal Trade Commission Act and the anti-trust laws to clarify the circumstances under which exclusive territorial licenses to manufacture, distribute, and sell trademarked soft drink products shall not be deemed unlawful; provides that if the requirements of this bill are met, relevant territorial provisions in which a trademark owner grants licensees the right to manufacture, distribute, and sell trademarked soft drink products in specifically defined geographic areas are not only lawful but enforceable through judicial proceedings; makes lawful license provisions which have the effect of precluding indirect evasions of the license agreement, thus protecting the exclusive territorial rights of one licensee from direct or indirect sales by the licensor or any of its other licensees into his defined geographic area so long as there is substantial and effective competition within his territory; and contains other provisions. S. 978. P/S June 11, 1973. (VV)
Victims of Crime Act of 1973

Amends the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 to establish a direct Federal crime compensation program for the financial needs of the innocent victims of violent crime. Interveners acting to prevent the commission of a crime or assisting in the apprehension of suspected criminals, or their surviving dependents; establishes an independent board to administer the program; defines the acts or omissions considered to be crimes for purposes of the program; sets the amount of $100 as the minimum amount for which a claim may be filed and the amount of $50,000 as the maximum amount of a claim; creates a Criminal Victim Indemnity Fund in the Treasury to consist of moneys from (1) criminal fines paid in the various courts of the United States, (2) additional appropriated funds, and (3) contributed funds; authorizes the appropriation of $5 million for fiscal year 1973 and, until specific appropriations are made, authorizes the use of funds appropriated for the Department of Justice or the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration; authorizes the use, through the established mechanisms of the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration, of LEAA grant funds on the usual 75-25 percent basis to assist substantially comparable State programs. S. 300. P/S March 29, 1973. (VV)

Victims of Crime Act of 1973 (omnibus)

Establishes a Federal crime compensation program for the financial needs of the innocent victims of violent crime, intervenors acting to prevent the commission of a crime or assisting in the apprehension of suspected criminals, or their surviving dependents, and provides for Federal assistance to substantially comparable State programs; provides group life insurance coverage for public safety officers or their surviving dependents, and assistance to States and local governments to provide such insurance; provides gratuities for dependent public safety officers killed in the line of duty; strengthens civil remedies for victims of racketeering activity; provides for additional sentences for persons convicted in a United States court of a felony threatening life or property when a firearm is used or carried during the commission of the felony; provides for additional sentencing of persons as a public menace who are convicted of the manufacture, distribution, or dispensing of one-tenth or more of pure heroin or morphine, who are not addicts at the time of the offense; and contains other provisions. S. 800. P/S April 3, 1973. (78)

Defense

Coast Guard authorization, 1974

Authorizes a total appropriation of $109,239,000 for the Coast Guard for fiscal year 1974 for the procurement of vessels and related pollution abatement programs and an additional helicopter and helicopter search and rescue station, and for construction of shore and offshore establishments and bridge alterations. LORAN-A, the LORAN-C, and the LORAN-C West Coast Project; authorizes the replacement of equipment for the LORAN-C and approves expansion of the LORAN-C West Coast Project; authorizes an end year strength of 57,807 for active duty personnel, and contains other provisions. H.R. 5553, Public Law 93-65, approved July 9, 1973. (VV)

Defense production act amendment

Terminates the borrowing authority mechanism by which all program operations under the Defense Production Act have been financed since the initiation of the original 1950 act and substitutes conventional appropriation methods for any future operations. S. 1980. P/S August 2, 1973. (VV)

Dependents Assistance Act of 1950 amendments

Makes permanent in the law certain provisions of the Dependants Assistance Act of 1950, as amended, which expire July 1, 1973, as follows: (1) continues the current monthly rates for quarters allowances for junior enlisted members, (2) removes the provision in title 37, U.S.C., that junior enlisted members are considered at all times to be without dependents, (3) removes the requirement that junior enlisted members must allot part of their pay before they can receive the higher quarters allowance authorized for members having dependents, (4) provides secretarial authority to grant hardship discharges for certain enlisted members with dependents, (5) establishes procedures for determining dependency of parents, (6) provides that aviation cadets receive the same quarters allowance as an E-4, and (7) provides that monthly quarters allowance to dependents of members shall not, for such period as the Secretary may prescribe, be contingent on a pay status thus permitting payment when an enlisted member is AWOL or incarcerated by a foreign government prior to trial; authorizes a basic allowance for quarters for junior enlisted members in the reserve and guard while on active duty for training for less than 30 days; repeals section 907 of the Career Compensation Act of 1949 which contains obsolete provisions regarding the reenlistment bonus; eliminates certain other provisions of law which are either obsolete or are covered elsewhere in existing law; extends for two years, to July 1, 1975, the authority to pay special pay to physicians, dentists, veterinarians, and optometrists; permits a member to claim as a dependent an unmarried, acknowledged, illegitimate child; extends for one year, to July 1, 1974, the bonus authority for certain enlistments in the combat arms of the armed forces; extends until December 31, 1973, the date after which members in the rank of colonel or equivalent (0-6), or above, in non-combat assignments are no longer entitled to flight pay; provides that the act shall be
come effective July 1, 1973; and contains other provisions. H.R. 8537. Public Law 93-64, approved July 9, 1973. (VV)

Disposals from national stockpiles
Authorizes the disposal from the national stockpile of various materials, as follows:
Optum (Morphine content)—at 141,800 pounds for immediate disposal. S. 2166. P/S July 20, 1973. (VV)

Promotions of military-personnel in a missing status
Amends section 552(a) of title 37, United States Code, to insure that promotions of personnel carried as missing are valid for all purposes, including Federal benefits to survivors, even when the date of death of the missing member is later determined to have occurred prior to the promotion date. S. 1462. Public Law 93-26, approved April 27, 1973. (VV)

Sale of naval vessels stricken from the naval register
Amends section 7305 of title 10 United States Code, which permits the sale of naval vessels under strict advertised sealed bid procedures, to provide that no vessel of the Navy may be sold in any manner other than that provided by section 7305, or for less than its appraised value, unless the sale thereof is specifically authorized by law enacted after June 30, 1973, with the exception of a written agreement of sale entered into prior to June 30, 1973, thereby precluding the sale of stricken vessels, including those on loan which may be stricken from the Naval Register prior to loan expiration, to foreign nations under the general category of defense articles under Public Law 90-629, the Foreign Military Sales Act of 1946. S. 1773. P/S May 21, 1973. (VV)

District of Columbia
Authorization for certain programs and activities
Provides legislative authorization for 26 activities, considered necessary for effective operation of the District of Columbia which were previously authorized only in the annual appropriations act; directs the District Government Public Service Commission to conduct a study of the adequacy of service and regulation of the taxicab industry in the District and to report their recommendations to Congress within 9 months; and contains other provisions. H.R. 8250. P/H; P/S August 2, 1973. (VV)

District of Columbia Charter Act
Establishes the District of Columbia as a body politic and corporate in perpetuity by enacting a District of Columbia Charter Act which would restore to the citizens of the District of Columbia some measure of self-government; requires that a referendum be held within four months following enactment to determine whether the registered voters of the District accept this Charter Act; provides in the Charter Act for the election of a mayor and an eleven-member City Council, of which the Chairman and two members shall be elected at large and the other members from each of the eight wards, and transfers to it the functions of the present Mayor-Commissioner and non-elected Council; gives the Council local legislative power in addition to that heretofore delegated by Congress under Reorganization Plan No. 3 of 1967, including additional taxing and borrowing power subject to certain enumerated restrictions and to the overriding power of Congress to repeal, amend, or initiate local legislation and to nullify individual acts of the Council; ensures Congressional supervision over the District by providing that an act of the Council on any subject not presently delegated to the existing Council under Reorganization Plan No. 3, after approval by the Mayor, shall go into effect only if neither House of Congress passes a resolution disapproving such act during the next 30 days of continuous session of Congress which would, in effect, require the Council to pass legislation only when Congress is in session and has 30 days to review it; provides for an annual payment by the Federal Government to the District of Columbia to be computed as a percentage of local tax effort (with the specific restriction that the District may not tax residents of any other State) of 37.5 percent for fiscal year 1974 and 40 percent for fiscal year 1975 and succeeding fiscal years; provides for the supervision of fiscal affairs of the District by the General Accounting Office; authorizes the President to take such action during the transition period between the enactment of the bill and the first meeting of the Council as he deems necessary to enable the Board of Elections to properly perform its functions and authorizes the District, on a reimbursable basis, $750,000 to pay the expenses of the Board of Elections; and contains other provisions. S. 1435. P/S July 10, 1973. (264)

District of Columbia Insurance Act
Establishes a post-assessment insurance guaranty fund to be known as the District of Columbia Insurance Guaranty Association, obligated, in the event an insurance company becomes insolvent, to pay all covered claims of policyholders; increases the amount of paid-up capital each domestic capital stock and mutual life insurance company is required to have in order to transact business in the District from $200,000 to $1 million, the amount of coverage available under group term life insurance to minimum of $100,000 or 300 percent of compensation and a minimum of $30,000 the amount of paid-up capital stock and surplus required of all stock companies licensed under the Fire and
Casualty Act from $300,000 to $600,000, the surplus requirement for domestic mutual companies from $150,000 to $300,000, the amount for foreign mutuals from $200,000 to $400,000, and the amount of a contract with the District government for which a bond is required from $2,000 to $10,000; and contains other provisions. Public Law 93–261, approved 1973. (VV)

_Dulles and Friendship Airports; transit lines_

Amends the National Capital Transportation Act of 1969 to authorize the Secretary of Transportation to make payments to the Transit Authority in such amounts as may be requisitioned by the Transit Authority to finance the cost of designing and other necessary planning for a rail rapid transit line in the median of the Dulles Airport road to the Dulles International Airport; provides for the Secretary to contract with the Transit Authority for a comprehensive study of the feasibility of extending a rail rapid transit line in the median of the Baltimore-Washington Expressway to the Friendship International Airport; and authorizes therefor an additional appropriation of not to exceed $10 million to carry out the purposes of this act. S. 2047. P/8 July 9, 1973. (261)

_Election law_

Amends the District of Columbia Election Act as follows: changes the filing deadline for nominating petitions from 45 to 60 days before an election; eliminates the 90 day durational residency requirement for voting in the District; authorizes the Board of Elections to use volunteers in connection with voter registration drives and non-partisan voter education efforts; reduces the signature requirements for third party candidates for President from 5 percent to 1 percent of the registered voters; grants the Board of Elections the authority to enact rules and regulations to carry out responsibilities and duties given to it under the Election Act; extends the period of time provided under the Election Act for the Board of Elections to rule on the validity of challenged ballots from 7 to 10 days; provides for polls to open at 7:00 a.m. on election days; provides for the term of newly-elected members to the Board of Education to begin 30 days after the certification of their election; eliminates the run-off election for the Delegate to Congress; and contains other provisions. H.R. 6713. Public Law 93–264, approved 1973. (VV)

_International center complex_

Authorizes an additional appropriation of $5.2 million for improvements to the land (streets, sidewalks, water mains, etc.) which was transferred to the Department of State under the authority of Public Law 90–558, for use as sites for foreign chanceries. S. 1285. Public Law 93–40, approved June 12, 1973. (VV)

John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts

Authorizes an appropriation of $2,400,000 for fiscal year 1974, and $2,500,000 for fiscal year 1975, to the Secretary of the Interior for maintenance, security, information, interpretation, janitorial, and all other nonperforming arts functions of the John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts. S. 1759. Public Law 93–67, approved July 10, 1973. (VV)

_National Visitor Center Facilities Act of 1968 Amendments_

Amends the National Visitor Center Facilities Act to authorize the appropriation of $8,880,000 for construction necessary to complete the alteration and renovation of Union Station as a National Visitor Center, and to direct that the Secretary of the Interior provide interpretive transportation services in or between the National Visitor Center, the Capitol Grounds, the Mall, the Ellipse, the John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts, East and West Potomac Park, and such other visitor facilities as may be established pursuant to the National Visitor Center Facilities Act, H.R. 8857. Public Law 93–62, approved July 6, 1973. (VV)

_Robert F. Kennedy Memorial Stadium_

Amends section 8 of the Public Buildings Act of 1959 to authorize the Armory Board to borrow $1.5 million to increase the seating capacity of the Robert F. Kennedy Memorial Stadium by up to 8,000 seats for football games and causes 50 percent of the revenues derived from such seats to be the sole security for any loan that the Armory Board might receive. H.R. 6330. Public Law 93–72, approved July 10, 1973. (VV)

ECONOMY-FINANCE

American Revolution bicentennial coins and private ownership of gold

Authorizes the Treasury to change the design on the reverse side of the dollar, half dollar and quarter dollar coins to commemorate the Bicentennial of the American Revolution between July 4, 1976, and January 1, 1977, and directs that all coins covered by this act will bear the date "1776–1976" in place of the date of coinage; provides that no provision of law in effect on the date of enactment of this act may be construed to prohibit any person from purchasing, holding, selling, or otherwise dealing in gold; provides that the joint resolution of June 5, 1973 (81 U.S.C. 463), prohibiting the use of gold as public tender for debts shall remain in full force and effect; provides that the provisions of the act pertaining to gold shall take effect on January 1, 1976, or earlier if the President finds and reports to the Congress that international monetary reform shall have proceeded to the point where elimination of regulations on private ownership of gold

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will not adversely affect the United States monetary position; and contains other provisions. S. 1141. P/S July 11, 1973. (VV)

**Ceilings on deposit interest rates**

Extends from June 1, 1973, until August 1, 1974, the authority of the Federal Reserve System to establish flexible ceilings on the rate of interest payable on time and savings deposits by Commercial Banks, Mutual Savings Banks, and Savings and Loan Associations. S.J. Res. 126. Public Law 92-83, approved July 30, 1973. (VV)

**Duty suspensions**

**Caprolactam Monomer in Water Solution**


**Copper**

Reinstates a suspension of the import duty on certain forms of copper for 1 year, to June 30, 1974, and establishes the "peril point" below which the duty suspension becomes inapplicable at the domestic price of 81 cents per pound. H.R. 3233. Public Law 93-77, approved July 30, 1973. (VV)

**Dyeing and Tanning Materials**

Reinstates the temporary suspension of duties on imports of certain dyeing and tanning materials including logwood to September 30, 1975, and provides that the duty suspension shall apply to all entries after September 30, 1973, the date on which the previous suspension of duties terminated. H.R. 3630, Public Law 93-, approved 1973. (VV)

**Istle Fiber and End of Freeze on Agricultural Products**

Continues the existing suspension of duty on certain istle to September 5, 1975; provides that the President shall make appropriate adjustments in the maximum price which may be charged under Executive Order 11723, June 19, 1973, for any agricultural commodity (at any point in the distribution chain) which the Secretary of Agriculture certifies will be reduced to unacceptably low levels of supply as a result of the freeze and that alternative means for increasing the supply are not available. H.R. 2261, P/S June 27, 1973; P/S amended June 30, 1973. (259)

**Manganese Ore**

Continues for a 3-year period, through June 30, 1976, the existing suspension of duty on certain manganese ore which is principally used for metallurgical purposes in the production of steel. H.R. 6676. Public Law 93-, approved 1973.

**Metal Scrap**

Continues for an additional 2 years, to July 1, 1975, the temporary suspension of the duties on certain metal waste and scrap principally such scrap as iron and steel, aluminum, magnesium, nickel, and nickel allow, as provided for by item D11.12 of the Tariff Schedules. H.R. 3394. Public Law 93-78, approved July 30, 1973. (VV)

**East-West Trade Policy Resolution**

Affirms the Congress' general support for increased commercial and non-commercial relations with the nonmarket economy countries, principally the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the People's Republic of China, and Eastern Europe. S.J. Res. 131. P/S June 30, 1973. (VV)

**Economic Stabilization Act Amendments of 1973**

Extends for 1 year, to April 30, 1974, the Economic Stabilization Act of 1970 which authorized the President to issue such orders and regulations as he may deem appropriate to stabilize prices, rents, wages, and salaries; gives the President authority to establish, after public hearings, priorities of use and an allocation system of supplies of petroleum products, including crude oil, in order to meet essential needs in various sections of the country and to prevent anti-competitive effects which could develop from shortages of petroleum products; exempts workers earning less than $3.50 an hour from wage controls; states as the intent of Congress that nothing in this act be construed to authorize or require the President to impose or withhold funds appropriated, authorized, or authorized to be obligated by the Congress; requires business enterprises required to make price reports to the Cost of Living Council (firms with annual sales or revenues of $250 million or more) to make public disclosure of reports, except for proprietary information or trade secrets, which cover periods during which the firm charges a price for a substantial product that is 1.5 percent over the price lawfully in effect for such product on January 1, 1973, or on the date 12 months preceding the end of such period, whichever is later; and contains other provisions. S. 386. Public Law 93-58, approved April 30, 1973. (53)

**Federal Financing Bank**

Provides for a Federal Financing Bank through which the marketing of Federal and federally assisted borrowing activities can be centralized; provides for advance submission of financing plans to the Secretary of the Treasury and for Treasury approval of the method and source of financing, timing, rates of interest, maturities, and all other financing terms and conditions of certain obligations issued or sold by Federal agencies or guaranteed by Federal agencies in the securities markets; states as the sense of Congress that the United States should take the necessary measures, including appropriate international measures, to enable it to sell gold from its gold stocks to licensed domestic users at desirable times, taking into account international circumstances, to stabilize domestic gold markets and improve our balance of payments; and...
Financial institution structure and regulation

Extends until December 31, 1973, the authority of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, the Board of Directors of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, and the Federal Home Loan Bank Board to regulate in a flexible manner the interest rates or dividends payable by insured banks on time and savings deposits and by members of the Federal Home Loan Bank system on deposits, shares, or withdrawable accounts; prohibits NOW accounts by which a depositor may remove funds from a savings account through the use of a negotiable order of withdrawal except that such accounts are permitted in the States of Massachusetts and New Hampshire, the only two States in which such accounts are presently being offered; amends the National Housing Act to place, in general, a statutory prohibition until June 30, 1974 on the approval by the Federal Home Loan Bank Board and the Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation of conversions from the mutual to savings and loan associations whose accounts are or could become insured by the corporation; permits Federal savings and loan associations and national banks to invest in State housing corporations incorporated in the State in which the association or bank is located; established a new procedures for payment by insured savings and loan associations of premiums into the reserve fund of the Corporation; and contains other provisions. H.R. 6370. (V) Public Law 93– , approved 1973.

Housing and Urban Development Laws and Authorities Temporary Extension

Extends the authority of the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development to carry out its basic housing and community development programs under the National Housing Act of 1 year, to June 30, 1974, and authorizes therefor an appropriation of $1.943 million; extends the Federal Housing Administration (FHA) insuring programs; provides continued authority for the Urban Renewal, Model Cities, Open Space, Neighborhood Facilities, Rehabilitation Loans, Comprehensive Planning and New Communities programs; extends the flexible interest rate authority of the Secretary, in consultation with the Administrator of the Veterans Administration, to set interest rate ceilings for FHA mortgage insurance programs and VA guaranteed loans; expands protections for homebuyers by authorizing expenditures for the correction of defects in homes financed under certain FHA programs; assures that Federal housing assistance programs are carried out to the full extent authorized by the Congress; requires the Secretary in processing and approving applications for assistance to give priority to any State or unit of local government which is adversely affected by a reduction in the level of expenditure of employment at any Department of Defense installation; and contains other provisions. H.R. Res. 112. P/S May 21, 1973: P/S amended July 20, 1973. House adopted conference report August 1, 1973. (304)

Provides for a temporary extension through October 1, 1973 of Farmers Home Administration insurance authority and the flexible interest rate authority under the rehabilitation loan authority under the Housing Act of 1964, which expired June 30, 1973, and provides for temporary waiver of certain limitations applicable to GNMA. S.J. Res. 164. Public Law 93– , approved 1973. (V)

Interest Equalization Tax Extension Act of 1973

Extends the application of the interest equalization tax for 15 months, to June 30, 1974; provides, with certain exceptions, that the interest equalization tax exclusion for stock or debt obligations issued by a less developed country corporation shall not apply to stock or debt obligations issued by a less-developed country shipping corporation after January 29, 1973; provides for an exclusion from the interest equalization tax for original or new issues of stock or debt obligations; stock acquired by conversion of a debt obligation if no additional consideration is paid and the debt obligation itself qualifies for the exclusion; or for a debt obligation issued to refund or refinance an original or new issue which qualified for the exclusion, to finance direct investment in the United States except for the acquisition and exploitation of natural resources, subject to the foreign issuer or obligor agreeing to meet certain conditions with respect to that investment for a period of ten years; provides that a qualified lending or financing corporation, or a U.S. corporation engaged in a lending or financing business through offices located outside the United States, may use domestic source funds to lend for qualified export credit transactions or to buy goods made in the United States for leasing or sale outside of the United States; requires the Secretary of the Treasury to study the effect on international monetary stability of the Canadian exemption from the interest equalization tax and make a report to the Congress not later than September 30, 1973; and contains other provisions. H.R. 3577. Public Law 93–17, approved April 10, 1973. (V)

National Banks Investment in Agricultural Credit Corporations

Permits a National Bank to purchase for its own account a minority stock interest in an agricultural credit corporation providing the amount invested at any one time shall not exceed 20 percent of the bank’s unimpaired capital and surplus. S. 1884. P/S June 25, 1973. (V)
Par value modification

Directs the Secretary of the Treasury to take the necessary steps to establish a new par value of the dollar of $1 equals 0.810786 of a fine troy ounce of gold, thus devaluing the U.S. dollar by 10 percent and changing the official price of gold from $35 to $42.22 per ounce; requires the President, with the authorization for any funds are impounded by an officer or employee of the United States, to transmit within 10 days to both houses of Congress a special message identifying the amount, date, department or agency affected, period of time, reasons for, and the fiscal, economic, and budgetary effect as far as is practicable, regarding the impoundment; requires the cessation of the impoundment within 60 days of continuous session after the message is received by the Congress unless the Congress acts by ratifying the specific impoundment by concurrent resolution, or if the Congress disapproves the impoundment in whole or in part by concurrent resolution, and provides that the effect of failure to ratify or of disapproval shall not only make the obligation of the budget authority mandatory but also preclude the reimpoundment of that specific budget authority; sets a ceiling of $268 billion on expenditures for fiscal year 1974, and provides a mechanism by which the Executive Branch can reduce expenditures by proportional cuts by budget category in order to stay within the ceiling if appropriations exceed it; provides that, after submission of the Budget and upon recommendation of the President, the Congress shall prescribe the ceiling on expenditures every fiscal year; directs the Secretary of the Treasury to prescribe regulations requiring the submission of reports on foreign currency transactions; repeals, effective December 31, 1973, sections 3 and 4 of the Gold Reserve Act of 1934, and provides that no provision of law shall be construed to prohibit any person from purchasing, holding, selling, or dealing in gold; provides that no funds may be obligated or expended to provide assistance of any kind, directly or indirectly, to or on behalf of North Vietnam, unless specifically authorized hereafter by the Congress, and contains other provisions. H.R. 6912. P/H May 29, 1973; P/S amended May 30, 1973; Conference report filed. (VV)

Public debt limit extension

Continues the present debt limitation level of $445 billion by extending the current temporary debt limit of $65 billion from June 30, 1973, through November 30, 1973; extends unemployment insurance benefits in States whose rate of insured unemployment is at least 4.5 percent without regard to present eligibility requirements regarding the rate in the prior 2 years or whether 13 weeks have expired since the last State extended benefit period, until such time as the State's insured unemployment rate drops below 4 percent; extends for one year the authorization for project grants under the maternal and child health program sched-

uled to expire June 30, 1973, and provides for a transition in funding to a State-coordinated program; requires the presidential campaign check provisions of the income tax return form to be placed in a non-partisan form on the front page of the return or by the side of the page where signature is required, and contains other provisions. H.R. 8410. P/S July 1, 1973. (239, 256)

Purchase of U.S. Obligations by Federal Reserve Banks


Railroad Retirement Act Amendments

Simplifies administration of the social security minimum guaranty provision contained in section 3 (a) of the Railroad Retirement Act by permitting the Board to disregard postretirement earnings for purposes of all guaranty provision calculations of an employee benefit; liberalizes the eligibility conditions for children's benefits under the act to conform with the liberalizations provided in such benefits under the Social Security Act by Public Law 92-603 whereby a survivor benefit will be paid as follows: after adoption by anyone, instead of only by a close relative; to a child for a disability which began before age 22 instead of age 18; to a student child after age 22 in some cases; to a dependent grandchild who is treated as a child of his grandparent; and extends kidney disease medicare coverage to railroad employees, their spouses, and their dependent children on the same basis as such coverage is now provided for persons insured under the Social Security Act. H.R. 7357. Public Law 93-66, approved July 6, 1973. (VV)

Securities laws amendments

Amends the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 to establish a clear, congressional policy that membership on national securities exchanges is not to be denied to financial institutions so long as brokerage commission rates on those exchanges remain fixed; also provides that at such time as commission rates become competitive (when national securities exchanges cease to maintain or enforce fixed rates of commission, or April 30, 1976, whichever is later) all members of national securities exchanges must cease executing exchange transactions for their affiliates and the institutional accounts which they manage, and would thus, upon the elimination of fixed commission rates, prohibit financial institutions and securities firms which manage institutional accounts from using exchange memberships for their own benefit or for the benefit of such account; provides for a two year transition period following the last date upon which a national securities exchange maintains or enforces fixed rates of commission (or April 30, 1976, whichever is later, in order to allow exchange members relying upon the in-
come from performing brokerage for managed institutional accounts to phaseout this combination of functions; gives the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) the authority to regulate the manner in which members of national securities exchanges may trade from on or off the floor of an exchange for their own account and for the account of their affiliates, which, accordingly, will have the authority to control the trading of financial institutions, as long as it is not inconsistent with the purpose of this proposed legislation, which are exchange members during the period before the elimination of fixed commission rates; amends the Investment Company Act of 1940 and the Investment Advisers Act of 1940 to permit a mutual fund manager or investment adviser to cause a fund or client to pay commissions to a broker in excess of the commissions being charged by other brokers for effecting similar transactions, if that broker provides research services of value to the fund or client and the adviser makes appropriate disclosures concerning such payments, as the SEC may require; amends the Investment Company Act to remove the existing uncertainty as to the transfer for profit of a controlling interest in a mutual fund management company, and provides that a controlling interest in such a management company may be sold at a profit provided that for three years after the transaction at least 75 percent of the directors of the funds are independent of the new and old investment advisers; and that the transaction does not impose an "unfair burden," as defined, on the fund; and contains other provisions. S. 470. P/S June 18, 1973. (193)

Securities Processing Act

Amends the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 as amended by vesting in the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) the power and the responsibility to direct the evolution of clearance and settlement methods employed by national securities associations and by broker-dealers engaged in interstate commerce; requires clearing agencies and securities depositories to register with and report to the SEC, and empowers the Commission to review and amend the rules of such entities; directs the Commission to proceed toward elimination, by December 31, 1976, of the negotiable stock certificate as a means of settlement in transactions between brokers and dealers, and to report to the Congress annually through 1976 on its progress, with recommendations it might have for further legislation to eliminate the stock certificate; prohibits the imposition of State and local taxes in such a way as to inhibit unreasonably the development of an efficient national clearing and depository system; directs the Commission to consider the practice of registering securities in "street name" to determine whether such registration is consistent with the policies of the Securities and Exchange Commission of 1934 and whether steps can be taken to facilitate communications between corporations and their shareholders while at the same time retaining the benefits of "street name" registration; requires registration and reporting by transfer agents; and contains other provisions. S. 2086. P/S August 1, 1973. (V)

EDUCATION

Education of the Handicapped Amendments of 1973

Extends the Education of the Handicapped Act (Public Law 91-230) for three years, through fiscal year 1976, and authorizes therefor a total appropriation of $443.7 million; adds four new leadership positions at the Bureau of Education of the Handicapped to assist the associate commissioner in carrying out his duties; continues the advisory committee through July 1, 1976, at an annual authorization of $100,000; makes grant authorities for preschool and school programs to the States of $55 million for fiscal year 1974, $80 million for fiscal year 1975, and $100 million for fiscal year 1976; requires each State to set forth a plan of the procedures it will use to identify, locate and evaluate every handicapped child in that State, to submit the plan to the Commissioner of Education for approval by December 31, 1974, to consider any amendment to the State plan a required portion of the State plan after June 30, 1975, and to establish policies and procedures to protect the confidentiality of data and information collected by the State; provides that no State shall expend funds for doing the plan required unless that State receives an amount greater than the amount allotted to that State in fiscal year 1973 and raises the minimum each State may receive from $200,000 to $300,000, increases the maximum allowable funds for administration and planning from $100,000 to $200,000, and provides that unless the aggregate of the amounts allotted to the States in fiscal year 1974 is $45 million or more these provisions shall not apply; authorizes for the three year period a total of $45 million for deaf/blind centers and services, $75 million for early childhood education, $37 million for regional resource centers, $1.5 million for recruitment and information, $135 million for manpower and personnel training, $42 million for research in the education of the handicapped, $55 million for handicapped persons, and $37.5 million for special programs for children with specific learning disabilities; amends the Higher Education Act of 1965, as amended, by allowing an institution to be eligible for funds if 10 percent of its current undergraduate body is composed of GI bill trainees; provides an entitlement of not less than 90 percent of funds obtained in the preceding year to local educational agencies which qualify for a phaseout of impact aid over a 5 year period if: (a) the local educational agencies experience a 10 percent decrease in the number of non-legally connected children during either of fiscal years 1974 or 1975, or (b) if such a decrease occurs in the 2 year period beginning July 1, 1973, and if these decreases are due to a ces-
National Commission on the Financing of Postsecondary Education

Extends the authorization of the National Commission on the Financing of Postsecondary Education and changes the date on which it must make its final report from April 30, 1973, to June 30, 1973. Provides that if fiscal year 1973 appropriations are $200 million or less for the basic educational opportunity grant program, then the basic grants shall be limited to full time freshman students. H.J. Res. 393. Public Law 93-35, approved May 16, 1973. (Vv)

General Government

American Revolution Bicentennial Commission


Arctic winter games authorization

Authorizes an appropriation of $180,000 to the Secretary of Commerce for the purpose of assisting the financing of the Arctic Winter Games to be held in Alaska in 1974 and provides for disbursement of such funds on such terms and under such conditions as the Secretary deems appropriate. S. 907. P/B June 18, 1973. (Vv)

Atomic Energy Commission authorizations, 1974

Authorizes a total appropriation of $2,055,000 for the Atomic Energy Commission for fiscal year 1974 of which $1,740,750,000 is for operating expenses and $684,000 is for plant and capital equipment including construction, acquisition or modification of facilities, land acquisition, and acquisition and fabrication of capital equipment not related to construction, and contains other provisions. S. 1994. Public Law 93-60, approved July 6, 1973. (206)

Commission on highway beautification—extension

Extends to December 31, 1973, the date for the Commission on Highway Beautification to submit to the President and the Congress its final report concerning implementation of the Highway Beautification Act of 1965 and authorizes therefor an additional appropriation of $250,000. S.J. Res. 42. Public Law 93-6, approved February 16, 1973. (Vv)

Council on International Economic Policy

Amends title II of the International Economic Policy Act of 1972 to provide that, instead of serving as Chairman, the President shall designate a Chairman of the Council on International Economic Policy (CIEP) from among its statutory members; provides that the Executive Director of CIEP may appoint and fix salaries for members of the CIEP staff without regard to the provisions of title 5, U.S.C., governing appointments in the competitive service except, however, for personnel performing functions now performed by career personnel in the Office of the Special Trade Representative (STR) which will, in the future, be merged with CIEP; provides that effective June 30, 1973, the Executive Director of CIEP shall be appointed by the President subject to confirmation by the Senate; and authorizes therefor the appropriation of $5 million for each of fiscal years 1974 and 1975. S. 1636. P/B June 22, 1973; P/H amended June 28, 1973; House adopted Conference report August 3, 1973. (Vv)

Disaster relief

Emergency disaster bill

Authorizes and directs the President to make grants to units of State and local government and State and local public agencies for pre-disaster assistance for fire suppression, tree removal, and reforestation work on public and private lands in the counties of Alameda and Contra Costa, California, to reduce the fire threat caused by a fire in December of 1972 which killed tens of thousands of eucalyptus trees throughout the area; provides for reimbursement to property owners for actual or reasonable costs in carrying out tree removal activities on private property; and directs the President to exercise the authority conferred on him by section 221 of the Disaster Relief Act of 1970 to carry out the provisions of this act in order to avert or lessen the effects of a major disaster. S. 1697. P/B May 31, 1973. (Vv)

Emergency Loan Program for Disaster Areas

Amends the Farmers Home Administration emergency loan program under the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act, which was curtailed by the Department of Agriculture by action announced on December 27, 1972, to provide funds for farmers and ranchers in areas determined to be disaster areas by either the Secretary of Agriculture or the President; eliminates certain features, including the loan forgiveness feature and low interest rates, which became a part of the emergency loan program as a result of the Disaster Relief Act of 1970, Public Law 91-606, and the "Agnes-Rapid City" Act, Public Law 92-385; requires the Secretary to make, insure or guarantee loans to eligible applicants; sets the maximum interest rate on loans at 5 percent; requires that applicants be unable to obtain credit elsewhere at reasonable rates; makes it mandatory that the Secretary designate areas eligible for emergency loans where the criteria for such designation exists; repeals section 232 of the Disaster Relief Act of 1970, which effective July 1, 1973, requires the Secretary of Agriculture to cancel a part or all of the principal amount of certain loans and charge interest at a rate to be determined by the Secretary of the Treasury; applies the same interest rate to and eliminates the forgive-
ness feature for Small Business Administration disaster loans made under the Small Business Act in connection with any disaster occurring after the date of enactment of this act; and contains other provisions. H.R. 1975. Public Law 93-23, approved April 20, 1973. (66)

Domestic volunteer service act (action)

Provides for the operation of all domestic volunteer service programs by the ACTION Agency, which was established by Reorganization Plan No. 1 of July 1, 1971, in a single piece of enabling legislation; authorizes appropriations for fiscal years 1974 and 1975 for the ACTION Agency’s programs: VISTA (Volunteers in Service to America), the Peace Corps, the Foster Grandparent Program, RSVP (Retired Senior Volunteer Program), UYA (University Year for ACTION Program), the Service Corps of Retired Executives and the Active Corps, the Corps, the and other programs; provides for matching matching funds, for the first time, for administrative purposes; provides for nongovernmental activities to meet a broad range of human and social needs beyond the strict anti-poverty programs including programs to provide alternatives to the incarceration of youthful offenders, to promote educational and job opportunities for returning veterans and to provide community-based peer group counseling and outreach for drug abuses; provides for two new programs: “Senior Health Aides” and “Senior Companions” modeled on the Foster Grandparent program; and contains other provisions. S. 1148. P/8 July 18, 1973. (VY)

Emergency Petroleum Allocation Act of 1973

Grants to the President temporary authority until March 1, 1975, to deal with a national energy crisis involving extraordinary shortages of crude oil and petroleum products, or dislocations in their national distribution system, which he may delegate to the Secretary of the Interior or other agency and the Congress on or before 1974. Pursuant to the Energy Stabilization Act of 1970, as amended, shall continue in effect until modified or rescinded by or pursuant to this act; contains in sections 108-110 entitled the “Fair Marketing of Petroleum Products Act,” provisions for the protection of dealers concerning supply and price and for the protection of franchised dealers in regard to cancellation of a franchise; authorizes suit by a retailer or distributor in the appropriate United States district court, without regard to the amount in controversy, against a distributor or refiner which engages in prohibited conduct; and contains other provisions. S. 1570. P/8 June 6, 1973. (102)


Creates in the Executive Office of the President a three member Council on Energy Policy to be appointed by the President by and with the advice and consent of the Senate which shall serve as the principal adviser to the President on energy policy; be a focal point for the collection, analysis, and interpretation of energy statistics; coordinate the energy activities of the Federal Government and provide leadership for State governments and other persons involved in energy activities; prepare a long-range comprehensive plan (the Energy Plan), to be updated annually, for energy development, utilization, and conservation; and, is to review all legislative recommendations and reports sent to Congress and, if it disap-proves, send to the President and the Federal agency involved a statement in writing of its position and reasons therefor; directs the Council to prepare and submit to the President and the Congress on or before January 1, 1974, and annually thereafter, an energy report to accompany the Energy Plan, including estimates of energy needs for the ensuing ten-year period, discussion of sources of supply for meeting these needs, and an evaluation of trends in price, quality, management, and utilization of energy resources; authorizes the Comptroller General to moni-
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the amount that a contributor; places a limit on the amount which an individual may contribute to a political committee or on behalf of any candidate; places, except for the central campaign committee or the State campaign committee of a candidate, the national committee of a political party, or the Democratic or Republican Campaign Committees of the Senate or House of Representatives, a limit of $3,000 on the amount political committees may contribute to candidates for the Presidency; prohibits expenditures of over $1,000 by an independent individual on behalf of a candidate without certification by the candidate that the payment of that charge will not exceed the expenditure limitation for that candidate; creates a Federal Election Commission to administer and enforce the act; contains provisions for assistance to the States for voter registration; and contains other provisions. S. 372. P/S July 30, 1973. (344)

Federal Election Reform Commission

establishes an independent commission, to be known as the Nonpartisan Commission on Federal Election Reform to conduct an extensive and exhaustive study of the practices engaged in by political parties and individuals in the course of Federal political campaigns; to consider the advisability of changing the term of office of Members of the House of Representatives, or the Senate, or the President of the United States; to make recommendations for such legislation, constitutional amendment, or other reforms as its findings indicate, and in its judgment are desirable to revise and control the practices and procedures of political parties, organizations, and individuals participating in the Federal electoral process; and contains other provisions. S. J. Res. 110. P/S July 30, 1973. (V)

Federal elections

Sets a time for the holding of primary elections or nominating conventions for choosing candidates for election to the offices of U.S. Senator, Representative, Delegate, or Resident Commissioner by providing that they shall be held at any time during the period beginning on the first Tuesday in August; provides that a political party which nominates its candidate for election to the office of President by holding a national nominating convention shall hold that convention beginning on the third Monday of August of the year in which the President and Vice President are elected; makes election day, the first Tuesday next after the first Monday in November, in 1976, and every second year thereafter a national holiday; provides that the act shall take effect on January 1, 1976; and contains other provisions. S. 343. P/S June 27, 1973. (229)

Flood insurance

Amends the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968 to increase from $2.5 billion to $4 billion the limitation on the face amount of flood insurance coverage authorized to be outstanding. S. J. Res. 26. Public Law 93–4, approved February 2, 1973. (V)

Increases the authority for the Federal flood insurance program from $4 billion to $6 million. S. J. Res. 112. Public Law 93–38, approved June 8, 1973. (V)

Foreign Service Building Act amendments

Authorizes a total of $58,611,000 for fiscal years 1974 and 1975 for the Foreign Service buildings program administered by the Department of State of which $13,811,000 is for new construction, acquisition and development, and $45,800,000 is for operations. H.R. 5610. Public Law 93–47, approved June 22, 1973. (V)
Fuel allocation; Hobby Protection Act
Provides for the establishment of a mandatory petroleum allocation program; amends the Economic Stabilization Act to provide that the President shall, with respect to the price level of beef, permit the passthrough of increases in raw agricultural product costs incurred since June 8, 1973, on the same basis as is permitted for meat and food products other than beef; provides protection for coin, token, and other collectors by requiring the marking of imitation numismatic and political items in order to prevent their being sold or traded as originals; and contains other provisions. S. 1880. P/S August 2, 1973. (357)

Government Printing Office
Provides that certifying officers of the Government Printing Office be responsible for the vouchers they certify for payment to the disbursing officer in the same way as other certifying officers of the Government; and contains other provisions. S. 1794. P/S June 28, 1973. (VV)
Grants the Public Printer the authority to adopt an official Government Printing Office seal which would have judicial recognition, and to designate employees to administer and certify oaths. S. 1795. P/S June 28, 1973. (VV)
Amends the Act of October 30, 1965, 40 U.S.C. 759(e), known as the "Brooks Bill" to restore full authority to the Joint Committee on Printing in the field of printing and binding, and thereby continue the responsibility for the administration of the contract on marginally punched continuous forms in the Government Printing Office under the direction of the Joint Committee on Printing. S. 1802. P/S June 28, 1973. (VV)

Maritime authorization, 1974
Authorizes appropriations for fiscal year 1974 for programs of the Maritime Administration within the Department of Commerce in the amount of $531,315,000, and amends title XI of the Merchant Marine Act, 1936, as amended, to increase the loan guarantee authority of the Maritime Administration from $3 billion to $5 billion. H.R. 7670. Public Law 93-70, approved July 10, 1973. (VV)

Mint buildings
Increases from $45 million to $95 million the authorization of appropriations to the Department of the Treasury for the construction of mint facilities, such funds to be appropriated as may be necessary for each fiscal year beginning after June 30, 1963, and ending before July 1, 1983, with the provision that the aggregate of such sums shall not exceed the $95 million authorization. S. 1901. P/S June 27, 1973. (VV)

Motor Vehicle Defect Remedy Act
Amends the National Traffic and Motor Vehicle Safety Act by empowering the Secretary of Transportation to require that the manufacturer of a motor vehicle or an item of motor vehicle equipment (including tires) which contains a safety related defect or a failure to comply with a motor vehicle safety standard to remedy such defect or failure to comply without charge to the consumer; defines the administrative hearing procedure available to such manufacturer; provides for a procedure whereby the Secretary can act immediately to remove an obvious hazard by applying to a District Court for such temporary or permanent relief as may be necessary to protect the public; authorizes therefor an appropriation of not to exceed $46,773 million for fiscal year 1974; and contains other provisions. S. 355. P/S May 17, 1973. (VV)

National Commission on Productivity—Extension
Extends for an additional 2 months, to June 30, 1973, the President's Commission on Productivity. S.J. Res. 93. Public Law 93-34, approved May 14, 1973. (VV)

National Commission on Productivity and Work Quality
Renames the President's National Commission on Productivity as the National Commission on Productivity and Work Quality; sets the promotion of the productivity of the American economy and improvement of worker morale and work quality as objectives of the Commission and defines its functions; and contains other provisions. S. 1752. P/S May 10, 1973. (VV)

National Foundation on the Arts and Humanities Amendments of 1973
Authorizes appropriations at an increased level of funding for the National Endowment for the Arts and the National Endowment for the Humanities, grants-in-aid to States by the National Endowment for the Arts, and matching funds for gifts to the Endowments, in the total amount of $160 million, $280 million, and $400 million for fiscal years 1974, 1975, and 1976, respectively. S. 795. P/S May 2, 1973; P/H amended June 14, 1973; In conference. (107)

National Historic Preservation Act
Amends the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966; increases authorizations to $15.6 million, $20 million, and $24.4 million for fiscal years 1974, 1975, and 1976 respectively for matching Federal grants to States and the National Trust for Historic Preservation; extends authorizations of $100,000 for each of fiscal years 1974 and 1975 and authorizes $125,000 for fiscal year 1976 for United States participation in the activities of the Rome Centre; and provides that the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation shall continue in existence until December 31, 1985. S. 1201. Public Law 93-54, approved July 1, 1973. (VV)

National Science Foundation Authorization Act of 1974
Authorizes appropriations to the National Science Foundation for fiscal year 1974 in the amount of $632.6 million, and in foreign currencies which the Treasury Department

Office of Environmental Quality

Authorizations

Authorizes (in addition to the standing authorization of $1 million per fiscal year contained in Public Law 91-190) an appropriation of $1.5 million for fiscal year 1974 and $2 million for fiscal year 1975 for the operations of the Office of Environmental Quality and the Council on Environmental Quality. S. 1379. Public Law 93-36, approved May 18, 1973. (VV) Older Americans Comprehensive Services Amendments of 1973

Extends and amends the Older Americans Act of 1965 to enlarge the scope of the services provided therein; improves the organizational structure at the Federal, State, and local level of the agencies having responsibility for the delivery of such services; creates a Federal Council on the Aging to serve as an advocate for the elderly with respect to Federal government policies and programs relating to their particular needs and problems; places the Administration on Aging in the Office of the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare and assigns primary responsibility for carrying out the act to the Commissioner on Aging; expands the existing program of formula grants to the States by providing funding for a range of social services in accordance with approved State plans; authorizes funds for direct grants to model projects with priority to projects in the areas of housing, education, and special transportation and other services for the physically and mentally impaired elderly; authorizes grants for multidisciplinary centers of gerontology and for multi-purpose senior centers; authorizes grants for training programs for personnel and for research and development projects in the field of aging; provides for a special study and demonstration projects on transportation problems of older Americans; makes surplus available for nutrition programs; authorizes grants to States for older readers services; establishes an Older American Community Service Employment program; and contains other provisions. NOTE: (H.R. 15657 [92d-2d], a measure containing similar provisions, was pocket vetoed by President Nixon on October 30, 1973.) S. 50. Public Law 93-29, approved May 3, 1973. (17)

Peace Corps Act Amendments of 1973

Continues the Peace Corps program on a one year authorization with an authorization of appropriations of $77,001,000 to finance the operation of the Peace Corps during fiscal year 1974, and places the Peace Corps under Federal procurement law. H.R. 5293. Public Law 93-49, approved June 26, 1973. (VV)

Preservation of Historical and Archeological Data

Amends a 1960 law under which the Secretary of the Interior, through the National Park Service, conducts archeological salvage programs at reservoir construction to broaden the scope of activity to include all Federal or federally assisted or authorized construction projects which result in alteration of the terrain; authorizes the Secretary to conduct a survey and salvage program upon notification not only by the instigation agency but also by any other Federal or State agency or responsible private organizations or individuals; authorizes construction agencies to use or transfer up to one percent of funds appropriated for a project to the Secretary for survey and salvage work; provides that the costs incurred in connection with public works projects for archeological work under this act would become non-reimbursable project costs; and contains other provisions. S. 514. P/S May 22, 1973. (VV) Public Works and Economic Development Act Amendments of 1973

Extends the Economic Development Administration (EDA) programs authorized by the Public Works and Economic Development Act of 1965 to enable disadvantaged local and regional areas to put in place the public facilities essential to economic development, for one fiscal year through June 30, 1974, with a total authorization of $480 million as follows: $200 million for grants under title I for public works and development facilities, of which not less than 25 percent nor more than 35 percent is for newly defined redevelopment areas under section 401(a)(6); $55 million for loan assistance under title II for financing public works and facilities and redevelopment area projects; $35 million for technical assistance under title III for alleviating conditions of excessive unemployment in certain areas; $45 million under title IV for projects in economic development centers and for an increase in grant assistance for projects in redevelopment areas; and $95 million for title V-

Action Planning Commissions; continues the moratorium on changing the designation of economic development districts for one year; provides for up to 100 percent instead of up to 75 percent funding for administrative expenses of Indian tribes eligible for certain grants-in-aid under title III; and contains other provisions. H.R. 2346. Public Law 93-46, approved June 18, 1973. (117) Recreation use fees

Amends the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act of 1965 to provide that there will be no charge for the day use or recreational use of certain facilities in recreational areas which most visitors might use. S. 1381. P/S May 16, 1973. (VV) Amends the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act of 1965 to pro-
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the act to Canton Island in the
central Pacific which, in 1939, the
United States and the United
Kingdom jointly agreed to
Public Law 93-57, approved July 6, 1973. (VV)

Small Business Act Amendments

Amend section 4(c) (4) of the Small Business
Act to increase the total amount of loans,
guarantees, and other obligations or
commitments outstanding by the Small
Business Administration (SBA); consolidates
and expands the present authorities in
the Small Business Act provided by the Coal
Mine Safety Act of 1969, the Occupational
Safety and Health Act of 1970, and the Egg
Product Inspection Act of 1970, into a new
section authorizing loans to help small business
concerns comply with standards imposed under
any Federal law in order to provide a
uniform approach and single framework for the
extension of economic disaster loans to aid
small business firms in complying with new
Federal environmental, consumer, pollution,
and safety standards; provides that Farmers
Home Administration (FHA) and Small Busi­
ess Administration disaster loans made in
connection with disasters occurring prior to
April 20, 1973, the enactment date of Public
Law 93-24 which amended the emergency
loan programs, are to be made on the same
loan terms; authorizes, notwithstanding the
provisions of Public Law 93-24, loan forgive­
ess on SBA and FHA disaster loans of up to
$4,000 with respect to disasters occurring on
or after April 20, 1973; continues the SBA's
discretionary authority to refinance mort­
gages on substantially damaged homes and
to suspend disaster loan payments in hard­
ship cases by canceling the present, June
1, 1973, expiration date for that authority;
authorizes loans to persons engaged in the
business of raising livestock who suffer substan­
tial economic injury as a result of animal
disease; authorizes loans to small businesses
which suffer substantial economic damage as
a result of the closing or reduction in the
scope of operation of military bases; and
contains other provisions. S. 1672. P/S
May 17, 1973; P/H amended July 12, 1973;
Conference report filed. (140)

Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands

Authorizes $64 million for fiscal year 1974 for
the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands
for civil works and administrative programs;
authorizes an additional sum of not to ex­
ced $10 million for fiscal year 1974 to be used
if necessary to offset reduction in or
termination of Federal grant-in-aid programs
or other funds made available to the
territory by other Federal agencies; ex­
tends the authority of the Federal Com­
troller for Guam to the Trust Territory of the
Pacific Islands and prescribes his duties
and responsibilities; and contains other
provisions. S. 1385. P/S May 22, 1973; P/H
amended June 19, 1973; Senate concurred in
House amendment with an amendment June
21, 1973.1(VV)

Truth in Lending Act amendments (fair
credit billing)

Amends the Truth in Lending Act to pro­
tect consumers against inaccurate and un­
fair billing practices; prohibits, in title I, The
Fair Credit Billing Act, unfair consumer
billing practices including provisions relating to
resolution of billing errors, regulation of
credit reports, acknowledgement of billing
inquiries, prompt crediting of payments,
length of the billing period, use of cash dis­
counts, and prohibition of offsetting a disputed bill from funds on deposit; contains, in title II, largely technical amendments to improve the administration of the Truth in Lending Act and includes a provision limiting a creditor’s maximum liability in a class action suit brought under the act to $100,000 or 1 percent of the creditor’s net worth, whichever is less; prohibits, in title III, The Equal Credit Opportunity Act, any creditor from discriminating against any person on account of sex or marital status in granting or denying credit, including all credit transactions, whether for consumer, business, or other purposes and includes cash loans, installment sales, mortgage loans and the opening or closing of a revolving charge account; and contains other provisions. S. 2101. P/S July 23, 1973. (311)

Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act amendments

Amends the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970 to provide, until July 1, 1976, for full Federal funding of the first $25,000 for any single relocation payment for persons displaced by federally assisted programs and projects; expands coverage of the act to persons displaced by eight specified Federal programs; authorizes, through June 30, 1973, the head of a Federal agency to pay a State not in compliance with the act such funds as are necessary, in excess of the first $25,000 of cost, to make all payments and provide all benefits required by the act; and contains other provisions. S. 261. P/S February 2, 1973. (VV)

U.S. Travel Service authorization


Voter Registration Act

Establishes a voter registration system for Federal elections through the mail; establishes within the Bureau of the Census a Voter Registration Administration to administer the program with an Administrator and two Associates of different political parties to be appointed for terms of 4 years by the President and confirmed by the Senate; provides that an individual who qualifies to be a voter under State law and registrars as provided under this act shall be entitled to vote in Federal elections in that State; requires States to provide for an applicant to register up to 30 days before a Federal election; provides that the Administration shall prepare voter registration forms designed to provide a simple method to register by mail to be distributed by the Postal Service at least every two years, which the applicant shall mail or deliver when completed to the local registration agent who must then notify the applicant of his acceptance or rejection; provides, in regard to prevention of fraudulent registration, that, in addition to appropriate action under State law, a State official shall notify the Administration which shall provide assistance, and that when a State official or the Administration determines that a pattern of fraudulent registration or attempted fraudulent registration exists, either may request the Attorney-General to bring a civil action, in any appropriate United States district court to enjoin fraudulent registration; includes criminal penalties for the falsifying of voter registration forms or voting more than once; provides for payment to the States of the cost, as determined by the Administration, of processing registration forms under this act, and provides financial assistance to States adopting this system for State elections; and contains other provisions. S. 392. P/S May 9, 1973. (121)

Wagner-O’Day Act Amendment, 1973

Amends the Wagner-O’Day Act of 1938, as amended by Public Law 92-28, to increase the authorization of appropriations to the Committee for Purchase of Products and Services of the Blind and Other Severely Handicapped for fiscal year 1974 from $200,000 to $250,000. S. 1413. Public Law 93-76, approved July 30, 1973. (VV)

Waiver-of-claims authority

Extends the same waiver-of-claims authority as that granted to the Executive Branch for overpayments of pay and certain allowances to all agencies of the Legislative Branch except the House of Representatives. S. 1803. P/S July 24, 1973. (VV)

White House Conference on the Handicapped

Declares that it is the sense of Congress that the President call a White House Conference on the Handicapped within 2 years from the date of enactment of the resolution in order to make recommendations for further research and action in the field of the handicapped, and contains other provisions. S.J. Res. 118. P/S July 18, 1973. (VV)

Wool Products Labeling Act amendments

Amends the Wool Products Labeling Act of 1939 by substituting the term “recycled wool” for the terms “reprocessed wool” and “reused wool” thus combining the terms into one definition for the term “recycled wool.” S. 1816. P/S July 30, 1973. (VV)

GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

Central Intelligence Agency Retirement Act amendment

Amends section 236 of the Central Intelligence Agency Retirement Act of 1964 for certain employees to (1) increase the quota on retirements from 800 to 2,100 for the period July 1, 1969, to June 30, 1974, and (2) establish a quota of 1,500 for retirements between July 1, 1974, and June 30, 1979. S. 1494. Public Law 93-31, approved May 8, 1973. (VV)
Executive, legislative, and judicial salaries

Provides that the Commission on Executive, Legislative, and Judicial Salaries submit its report to the President every other year instead of every four years and that the President likewise make his salary recommendations to the Congress biennially, by August 31, in the odd numbered years beginning in 1973; provides for such recommended pay increases to become effective on the first day of the first pay period which begins after 30 calendar days of continuous session of Congress unless disapproved by Congress by specific legislation changing the pay rates or by passage of a disapproval resolution by either body; and contains other provisions. S. 1191. P/S July 14, 1973. (Vv

Federal employees retirement

Allows Federal employees, who meet the present requirements for retirement upon involuntary separation of 25 years of service, or 20 years of service at age 60, to retire at their own option during a period when the employing agency is undergoing a major reduction in force. H.R. 6077. Public Law 98- approved 1973. (Vv

Library of Congress


National Guard Technicians' Retirement

Changes, retroactively, from January 1, 1969, the crediting pre-1969 technician service as follows: (1) grants retirement credit for technician service performed before 1969 to all former technicians serving in any position subject to the retirement law on or after January 1, 1969; (2) allows credit for 100 percent of pre-1969 technician service for annuity computation purposes; and (3) permits eligible technicians to pay the full amount rather than 55 percent otherwise owed as a deposit for pre-1969 technician service. S. 871. P/S July 31, 1973. (Vv

Survivor Annuities of Civil Service Retirees

Amends chapter 83, title 5, U.S.C. by eliminating the reduction in annuity that a retiree takes to provide survivor benefits for his spouse during periods of nonmarriage allowing in effect, full annuity to an annuitant during these periods. S. 628. P/S July 31, 1973. (Vv

Health

Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act

Provides financial assistance for demonstration programs for the prevention, identification, and treatment of child abuse and neglect through the creation of a National Center of Child Abuse and Neglect within the Office of Child Development in the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare; creates a National Commission on Child Abuse and Neglect to study the effectiveness of existing laws and of programs to prevent, identify, and treat child abuse and neglect, its extent and causes, and the adequacy of Federal, State and local funding for child abuse programs; authorizes an appropriation of $10 million for fiscal year 1974 and $20 million for fiscal years 1975, 1977, 1979, and 1978 respectively; and contains other provisions. S. 1191. P/S July 14, 1973. (Vv

Child nutrition programs

Amends section 6 of the National School Lunch Act which authorizes expenditures for commodities to provide a means to enable the Department of Agriculture to meet school lunch and breakfast program needs for this fiscal year; requires the Secretary of Agriculture, for this fiscal year only, to make an estimate as of March 15 of the amount of commodities which the Department will deliver to schools; requires the Secretary (if this estimate is less than 90 percent of the value of the amount the Department originally planned to deliver to schools) to pay the States, no later than April 15, a cash amount equal to the difference between the initial estimate and the amount to be delivered this fiscal year as determined by the March 15 estimate, and to distribute the money to the States according to their ratio of meals served under the school lunch and breakfast program; directs the Secretary to use section 32 funds and funds from section 416 of the Agricultural Act of 1949 for the purposes of this act and to request if necessary, a supplemental appropriation; waives the matching requirements for the funds distributed under this bill; and contains other provisions. H.R. 4278. Public Law 93-13, approved March 30, 1973. (Vv

Comprehensive Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism Prevention, Treatment and Rehabilitation Act Amendments of 1973

Extends for 2 years through fiscal year 1978 the State formula grant program originally authorized by the Comprehensive Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism Prevention, Treatment, and Rehabilitation Act of 1970, Public Law 91-616, maintaining the annual authorization level at $80 million; extends the contract and project grant authority of the Act of 1970 for an additional 3 years through fiscal year 1978, and authorizes therefore appropriations of $90 million for fiscal year 1974, $100 million for fiscal year 1975, and $110 million for fiscal year 1976; adds a new special grant authority providing an additional allotment of $100,000 plus 10 percent of its formula allotment for each State which adopts the Uniform Alcoholism and Intoxication Treatment Act, or legislation substantially similar to that Act, which requires intoxication to be treated as a responsibility of the community's public health and social service agencies rather than its criminal justice system; prohibits public or private general hospitals receiving funds from Federal agency sources from discriminating in their admissions or treatment policies against any person solely because of his alcohol abuse or alcoholism; deletes the language of the Act of 1970 placing the National Institute
Emergency Medical Services Systems Act

Amends title XII of the Public Health Service Act authorizing for public and nonprofit private entities up to three separate programs of grants and contract assistance (1) for projects which include both feasibility studies and planning for emergency medical services systems; (2) for the establishment and initial operation of such systems, and (3) for expansion and improvement of such systems, and a new program in the present title VII of the act for training programs. Requires that an applicant for a grant or contract for the establishment and operation or for expansion or improvement of an emergency medical services system (EMS) demonstrate that the system will meet each of specified component requirements within certain time limitations; provides that applications for grants and contracts for feasibility studies and planning shall include a showing of the need of the area for such a the system, the applicant's planning qualifications and willingness to conduct the planning in cooperation with the area-wide health planning agency and with the entity responsible for evaluation or for the provision of such services in the areas of state health planning; provides that applications for grants and contracts for research in an amount in excess of $35,000 must be recommended for approval by an appropriate peer group review panel designated or established by the Secretary; provides that special consideration shall be given to applications for grants and contracts for establishment and initial operation of systems which will coordinate with statewide systems; contains requirements for emergency medical services systems' components including: inclusion of an adequate number of health professions and allied health professions personnel; appropriate training (including clinical training) for its personnel and continuing education programs; a central communications system interconnection within the system and with other appropriate EMS systems; a transportation system; easily accessible facilities capable of providing services on a continuous basis and access to special-
providers as an initiative award in an amount equal to the administrative costs allowed by the Commission on Quality Health Care Assurance incurred in complying with the requirements of the Commission, and authorizes for this purpose $150 million; authorizes the Secretary to make annual capitation grants to health maintenance organizations during the first 3 years of operation serving persons who cannot meet the expenses of such organizations' premiums; requires that dealing less than 7.5 percent of the total amount appropriated for Part A of this title be used for this purpose; prohibits transfer of funds within the act; provides for waiver of open enrollment in specified circumstances; requires recipients of Federal funds under this act to keep records of full disclosure of the amount and disposition of funds; and authorizes the Secretary to contract with health maintenance organizations to provide health services to individuals who are eligible for such services under the Indian Health Service in Title II, Commission on Quality Health Care Assurance Act of 1973, establishes a Commission on Quality Health Care Assurance in the Department of Health, Education and Welfare, composed of 11 members to be appointed by the President with the advice and consent of the Senate; provides that the Commission, among its duties, is to promulgate standards for qualifications of personnel, composition of medical groups, and other characteristics dealing with the adequacy of facilities and equipment; to gather data describing, in statistical terms, the process of health care in various parts of the country; and to monitor and enforce the meaningful and effective consumer disclosure provisions of the legislation; requires the publication of a description of any health care plan covered by this title within 90 days of establishment stating the fees and prices, scope of services, accessibility and availability of services, and a statement of certification by the Commission; authorizes the Commission to suspend certificates of approval of health care providers in certain circumstances; provides for arbitration in malpractice claims; and authorizes a total of $126 million over a three-year period as follows: $15 million for fiscal year 1974, $40 million for fiscal year 1975, and $70 million for fiscal year 1976 to carry out the provisions of title II; and contains other provisions. S. 14. P/S May 15, 1973. (132)

Health Programs Extension Act of 1973

Extends the 12 expiring health authorities in the Public Health Service Act, the Community Mental Health Centers Act, and the Developmental Disabilities Services and Facilities Construction Act, for health research and development; health statistics; public health training; migrant health; comprehensive health planning and services; medical libraries; Hill-Burton facilities construction; allied health training; regional medical programs; family planning; community mental health centers; and developmental disabilities for 1 year to June 30, 1974, at a total authorization level of $1,270.6 million; restricts the authorization for project grants under section 304(e) of the Public Health Service Act to programs respecting neighborhood health centers, family health centers, lead-based paint poisoning prevention, and rodent control, by prohibiting the funding under this section of programs for which an alternative authority is contained in title I of this act; denies any court, public official, or public authority the right to require individuals or institutions to perform abortions or sterilizations contrary to their religious beliefs or moral convictions because an individual or institution had received assistance under the Public Health Service Act, the Community Mental Health Centers Act, or the Developmental Disabilities Act; and extends to June 30, 1974, the provisions of section 601, title VI, the Medical Facilities Construction and Modernization Act of 1969 (Hill-Burton amendments) designed to assure availability of appropriated health funds. S. 1136. Public Law 93-45, approved June 18, 1973. (63,163)

Lead-Based Paint Poisoning Amendments of 1973

Amends the Lead-Based Paint Poisoning Act, Public Law 91-685, and authorizes therefore an annual appropriation of $75 million for each of fiscal years 1974-1977; expands the authority of the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare to make grants to local and State government units for programs to detect and treat incidents of lead-based paint poisoning to include private, non-profit organizations; increases from 75 percent to 90 percent the Federal share for the cost of such programs; provides that no lead based paint shall be applied to any toy, furniture, or cooking, drinking or eating utensil manufactured and distributed in interstate commerce after enactment of the act; provides that, effective January 1, 1974, that lead-based paint means any paint containing more than .06 percent lead, or if the Secretary after completing the study authorized by this act determines that a .05 percent level is safe, the .05 percent level shall be used instead; and contains other provisions. S. 607. P/S May 9, 1973. (VV)

Little Cigar Act of 1973

Amends the Federal Cigarette Labeling and Advertising Act (15 USC 1331-1346) as amended by the Public Health Cigarette Smoking Act of 1969 by expanding the prohibition on advertising media to include "little cigars"; defines the term "little cigar" to mean any role of tobacco wrapped in leaf tobacco or any substance containing tobacco (other than cigarettes) and weighing not more than 3 pounds per 1,000 units; and provides that it shall be unlawful to advertise little cigars on any medium of electronic communication subject to the jurisdiction

National Institute of Health Care Delivery Act of 1973

Amends the Public Health Service Act to establish a National Institute of Health Care Delivery as a separate agency within the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare to carry out an accelerated multidisciplinary research and development effort to improve the organization and delivery of health care in the nation; authorizes up to eight regional centers and two National Special Emphasis Centers, a Health Care Technology Center, and a Health Care Management Center; authorizes appropriations, for both the Institute and the Centers, of $115 million, $130 million, and $145 million for fiscal years 1974, 1975, and 1976 respectively; establishes a 21 member National Advisory Council on Health Care Delivery to advise the Institute on the development, priorities, and execution of its programs; and contains other provisions. S. 723. P/S May 15, 1973. (VV)

Research in Aging Act, 1973

Amends title IV of the Public Health Service Act to provide for the establishment by the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare (HEW) of a National Institute on Aging (NIA) in the National Institutes of Health (NIH) for the conduct and support of biomedical, social, and behavioral research and training related to the aging process and the diseases and other special problems and needs of the aged, as authorized under section 301 of the Public Health Service Act and presently focused in the National Institute of Child Health and Human Development; provides that the Director of NIH shall assign functions to NIA or another institute when the activities overlap; directs the Secretary of HEW to (1) conduct scientific studies, through the Institute, for the purpose of measuring the impact on the biological, medical, and psychological aspects of aging, of all programs conducted or assisted by HEW to meet the needs of the aging in order to obtain data for assessment of the programs by the Institute, (2) carry out public information and education programs to disseminate information developed by the Institute which may aid in dealing with, and understanding, the problems associated with aging, and (3) prepare a comprehensive aging research plan within 1 year after enactment for presentation to the Congress and the President, along with a statement of the staffing and funding requirements necessary to implement the plan; and contains other provisions. NOTE: (H.R. 14424 [92nd-2d], a similar measure, was pocket vetoed by President Nixon on October 30, 1972.) S. 778. P/S July 9, 1973. (VV)

INDIANS

Glen Canyon National Recreation Area concession operations

Directs that the annual franchise fee received by the Secretary of the Interior from the concessionaire in connection with the Rainbow Bridge floating concession operation in Glen Canyon National Recreation Area be placed in a separate fund of the Treasury, and authorizes the Secretary to transfer annually such fees from the fund to the Navajo Tribe of Indians, in consideration of the tribe’s continued agreement to the use of former Navajo Indian Reservation lands for the purpose of anchoring the Rainbow Bridge floating concession facility. S. 1394. P/S May 23, 1973. (VV)

Indian Claims Commission


Indian Financing Act

Provides to Indian organizations and individual Indians capital in the form of loans and grants that is needed to promote their economic development; authorizes a $50 million increase for the Revolving Loan Fund; provides a Loan Guarantee and Insurance Program which could generate as much as $200 million in new private capital; authorizes an Interest Subsidy Program; and provides an Indian Business Development Grant Program. S. 1311. P/S July 26, 1973. (VV)

Indian Judgment Distribution Act of 1973

Provides that if neither House of Congress, within 60 calendar days from the date of submission of a recommended plan by the Secretary of the Interior regarding the distribution of funds awarded to Indian Tribal groups by the Indian Claims Commission and the United States Court of Claims, passes a committee resolution disapproving such plan and thus requires authorizing legislation, the plan will become effective and the distribution of such funds made upon the expiration of the 60 day period or earlier if waived by committee resolutions by both the House and the Senate Committees on Interior and Insular Affairs, thereby relieving the Committees of the necessity of having to legislate on all judgment awards except for the most complicated. S. 1016. P/S May 23, 1973. (VV)

Joint Committee on Navajo-Hopi Administration—Abolishment

Abolishes the Joint Committee on Navajo-Hopi Indian Administration created during the 81st Congress to consider the problems peculiar to the Navajo and Hopi Tribes and oversee the expenditure of funds appropriated for the development of their reservations, construction of facilities, and other needed improvements, work which was principally completed in 1964. S. 267. P/S February 5, 1973. (VV)

Mike Mansfield Papers, Series 21, Box 49, Folder 12, Mansfield Library, University of Montana
Atomic Energy Community under the
Agreements for Cooperation between the
United States and Euratom. S. 1903. Public
Law 93-- , approved 1973. (V)

Foreign Military Sales and Assistance
Act, 1974

Authorizes a total of $770 million for
the foreign military grant assistance and sales
programs and the economic supporting as-
sumptions program; authorizes $420 million for
military grant aid on a country-by-country
basis instead of in a lump sum which is al-
located by the Executive Branch; requires
military grant assistance recipients to pay 10
percent of the amount of the grant in their
own currency to pay partial U.S. costs; au-
thorizes $300 million for credit sales to cur-
rent grants recipients on concessional terms
from July 1, 1973, to June 30, 1978; requires
prior notification to Congress of military
sales over $25 million or cumulative sales
over $50 million in any year, which must be
made unless either House of Congress
adopts a resolution within 30 days of con-
tinuous session thereafter disapproving the
sale; prohibits the transfer of naval vessels
to foreign countries except under the author-
ity of this act; authorizes $25 million for
foreign military training purposes; author-
izes $125 million for supporting assistance
on a country-by-country basis, of which not
less than $50 million is to be available to
Israel and $50 million to Jordan; prohibits
the use of any appropriation for public or
related training programs for foreign coun-
tries; emphasizes the authority of the Secre-
tary of State over the military assistance
and sales policy by authorizing funds di-
rectly to the Secretary rather than to the
President; authorizes a program of military
assistance for Vietnam and Laos to replace
that provided through Department of De-
fense authorization and appropriation bills;
authorizes one-for-one replacement of arms
and munitions for South Vietnam and Laos
in accordance with the cease-fire agreements;
authorizes $150 million in military aid for
Cambodia with the provision that of a cease-
fire is reached in Cambodia any additional
arms or munitions shall be in accordance
with the terms of the cease-fire; authorizes
the President, in the event of a new offensiv
by North Vietnam, to provide unlimited
military aid to South Vietnam; requires
quarterly reports from the President on all
U.S. assistance to South Vietnam, Laos, or
Cambodia, the nature and extent of the
diplomatic and military presence, and the gen-
eral status of implementation of the cease-fire
agreements; and contains other provisions.
S. 1443. P/S June 26, 1973; P/H amended
July 26, 1973. (236)

International Monetary Fund and Interna-
tional Bank for Reconstruction and De-
velopment

Amends section 3 of the Bretton Woods
Agreements Act to authorize the President,
by and with the advice and
Consent of the Senate to appoint different individuals to serve as alternates for the governor of the International Monetary Fund and of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development. S. 1887 Public Law 93--1, approved 1973.

International Voyage Load Line Act of 1973

Repeals the Foreign Load Lines Act, 1929, as amended, and substitutes this act, which provides the necessary legislation to implement the provisions of the International Convention on Load Lines, 1966, to which the United States is a party and which came into force on July 21, 1968, making it unlawful for a vessel to be so loaded as to submerge the prescribed load line or the point where an appropriate load line should be marked. S. 1352. P/S June 27, 1973. (VV)

People’s Republic of China—Diplomatic privileges

Authorizes the President to extend to the Liaison Office of the People’s Republic of China in Washington and to the members thereof the same privileges and immunities subject to corresponding conditions and obligations as are enjoyed by diplomatic missions accredited to the United States and by members thereof. S. 1315. Public Law 99–32, approved April 20, 1973. (VV)

Prohibition of intervention in foreign political affairs

Prohibits any citizen or resident of the United States from offering a contribution to any agency or employee of the United States for the purpose of influencing the outcome of an election for public office in a foreign country; makes it unlawful for any officer, employee, or agent of the United States to solicit or accept contributions to candidates or political parties to influence an election for public office in a foreign country; and contains other provisions. S. 2289. P/S July 26, 1973. (VV)

Radio Free Europe and Radio Liberty supplemental authorization, 1973


State Department authorization, 1974

Authorizes a total of $613,668,000, including $4.5 million for the U.S. share of expenses of the International Commission on Control and Supervision in Vietnam; prohibits the use of funds for further involvement of U.S. forces in hostilities in Indochina or aid to North Vietnam without specific authorization by Congress; establishes a new Bureau of Oceans and International Environmental and Scientific Affairs in the Department of State to be headed by an Assistant Secretary; requires that military base agreements with foreign countries be submitted to the Senate as treaties and also requires that the Azores base agreement with Portugal be submitted as a treaty; requires that funds be cut off for foreign agencies which do not comply with Congressional Committee or General Accounting Office requests for information; prohibits use of funds appropriated pursuant to the act to be used for attempting to influence the outcome of legislation pending before Congress or the outcome of a primary or general election; requires listing by rank of Foreign Service personnel selected for promotion; provides for the establishment of a Foreign Service grievance procedure consonant with due process; states the sense of Congress that the United States seek agreement on specific mutual reductions in military expenditures; and contains other provisions. H.R. 7645. P/H June 7, 1973; P/S amended June 14, 1973. In conference. (191)

Treaties

Consular convention with Hungary

Establishes consular relations between the United States and the People’s Republic of Hungary which will afford American citizens in Hungary a greater degree of consular protection and guarantee quick and unhindered communication between a citizen and his consul and prompt notification to the consul of any detention or other limitation, and provides for the establishment of consulates and the exchange of consular appointments according each country the facilities, privileges, and immunities afforded under similar bilateral consular conventions in force with a number of other countries. Ex W, 92d–2d. Resolution of Ratification agreed to March 27, 1973. (58)

Consular convention with Poland

Establishes consular relations between the United States and the Polish People’s Republic; guarantees early notification of detention of a country’s nationals and access thereto; describes consular functions and responsibilities in such fields as the issuance of visas and passports and the performance of notarial services; provides for the inviolability of consular personnel with regard to legal proceedings in the host country; and contains other provisions afforded under similar bilateral consular conventions in force with a number of other countries, Ex U, 92d–2d. Resolution of Ratification agreed to March 27, 1973. (56)

Consular convention with Romania

Replaces the convention currently in existence between the United States and the Socialist Republic of Romania; improves consular services in both countries to include the issuance of passports and visas, performance of notarial services, and representation of the interests of nationals in estate matters; assures that consuls whose nationals are detained or whose personal freedom is limited will be notified promptly and will have the right to visit and communicate with such nationals; and contains other provisions afforded under similar bilateral con-
sular conventions in force with a number of other countries. Ex. V, 92d-2d. Resolution of Ratification agreed to March 27, 1973. (57)

Convention for the safety of life at sea amendments

Provides for improved radio-telephone watch procedures, more modern radiotelephonic devices, more detailed procedures for the operation of radiotelephonic equipment, and new regulations concerning traffic separation schemes. Ex. I, 93d-1st. Resolution of Ratification agreed to August 3, 1973. (360)

Convention on endangered species

Establishes a system by which governments may strictly control the international trade in specimens of species which are, or may be, in danger of becoming extinct as a result of that trade. Ex. II, 93d-1st. Resolution of Ratification agreed to August 3, 1973. (360)

Convention on the prevention of marine pollution

Establishes in each country party to the Convention a national system for regulating the ocean disposal of wastes comparable to the system provided for the United States by Title I of Public Law 92-533, the Marine Protection, Research and Sanctuaries Act of 1972. Ex. C, 93d-1st. Resolution of Ratification agreed to August 3, 1973. (360)

Convention with Japan for the Protection of Birds and Their Environment

Provides for the protection of species of birds which are common to the United States and Japan or which migrate between them and provides that each country will develop programs to preserve and enhance the environment of the birds protected by this agreement. Ex. B, 92d-2d. Resolution of Ratification agreed to March 27, 1973. (50)

Exchange of notes with Ethiopia concerning the administration of justice

Terminates the notes exchanged on September 7, 1951, concerning the administration of justice and constituting an integral part of the Treaty of Amity and Economic Relations Between the United States and Ethiopia. Termination of the notes, which set forth special commitments on the part of the Ethiopian Government regarding the trial of cases involving American citizens, would be in conformity with the U.S. policy of basing international agreements, in general, on the principles of equality and reciprocity. Ex. B, 93d-1st. Resolution of Ratification agreed to March 27, 1973. (50)

International Convention on land lines amendments

Amends the 1966 Load Lines Convention (which established uniform rules concerning the limits to which ships on international voyages may be loaded and brought international load line regulations into accord with modern developments and techniques in ship construction) by correcting a number of errors and ambiguities which have become apparent in such matters as technical terminology, geographic reference points, and cross references. Ex. D, 93d-1st. Resolution of Ratification agreed to August 3, 1973. (361)

United Nations Environment Program Participation Act of 1973


U.S. Information Agency authorization, 1973


United States oceans policy

Endorses the ocean policy objectives which were envisioned in the President's Ocean Policy Statement of May 23, 1970, and which are now being pursued by the United States delegation to the United Nations Seabed Committee preparing for the Law of the Sea Conference with regard to: (1) Protecting the freedoms of the high seas, beyond a twelve mile territorial sea, for navigation, communication, and scientific research, and free transit through and over international straits; (2) recognizing certain international community rights; (3) providing for the orderly and just development of mineral resources of the deep seabed as the common heritage of mankind; and (4) for the conservation and protection of living resources with regulation of fisheries, coastal State management of coastal species, and international management of such migratory species as tuna; and commits the United States delegation for its excellent work and encourages its efforts for an early agreement on an ocean treaty embodying these goals. S. Res. 82. Senate adopted July 9, 1973. (VV)

Emergency Employment Act amendments

Extends for 2 years, through fiscal year 1975, the Emergency Employment Act of 1971 (public employment program) and authorizes $1.25 billion for fiscal year 1974 and such sums as may be necessary for fiscal year 1975. Focuses the legislation to those in greatest need and for whom the government has the clearest responsibility: the disabled and Vietnam-era veterans, the economically disadvantaged, those unemployed for 15 weeks or more, and persons unemployed as a result of the closing of or a reduction in activities at a Defense Department facility; seeks assurance that sponsors will fill at least half of the public service jobs with disabled or Vietnam-era veterans; and contains other provisions. S. 1860. P/S July 31, 1973. (546)
Fair labor standards amendments (minimum wage)

Extends coverage to include under the definitions of employer and employee: the United States and any State or political subdivision of a State or intergovernmental agency, with the exemption of elected officials, their personal staff, appointees on the policy making level, or immediate advisors in State and local governments; includes within coverage, employees whose vocation is domestic service.

Establishes, for employees in activities covered by the Act prior to the 1966 amendments, an hourly minimum of $2.00 during the period ending June 30, 1974, and $2.30 thereafter; establishes, for employees in agriculture, an hourly minimum of $1.60 during the period ending June 30, 1974, $1.80 during the year beginning July 1, 1974, $2.00 an hour the year beginning July 1, 1975, and $2.20 an hour after June 30, 1976; establishes, for employees newly covered by the 1966 amendments and by the 1973 amendments, an hourly minimum of $1.80 during the period ending June 30, 1974, $2.00 during the year beginning July 1, 1974, and $2.20 thereafter.

Provides for presently covered employees in Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands effective on the effective date of the legislation: (A) increases of 12 cents an hour if their wage order rates are less than $1.40 an hour; and (B) an increase of 15 cents an hour if their wage order rates are $1.40 an hour or higher; provides that newly covered employees (including commonwealth and municipal employees) are to have their wage rates set by special industry committees, and that this wage rate may not be less than 60 percent of the otherwise applicable or $1.00 an hour, whichever is greater; and that all employees (other than commonwealth and municipal employees) will receive, beginning one year after the effective date of this legislation, yearly increases of (A) 12 cents an hour per year if their wage order rates are less than $1.40, and (B) increases of 15 cents an hour per year if their wage order rates are $1.40 an hour or higher; provides that the following employees in Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands are to have their rates set as if they were employed in the U.S. mainland: hotel, motel, restaurant and food services employees and U.S. employees and employees of the government of the Virgin Islands;


Job Training and Community Services Act

Job Training and Community Services Act (manpower revenue sharing)

Provides the legislative basis for special revenue sharing for manpower programs so that States and localities assume primary responsibility for carrying out training and employment programs in accordance with locally determined needs; authorizes $1.86 billion, of which $1.65 billion is for job training and $0.21 billion for community service activities; and contains new provisions relating to prime sponsors, program goals, council and decategorization as well as other provisions. S. 1596. P.L. July 24, 1973. (314)

Labor-Management Relations Act

Amends section 802(c) of the Labor-Management Relations Act of 1947 to add legal service programs for employers, their families, and dependent for counsel or plan of their choice to the specified employer financed fringe benefits which may be established through joint labor-management administration, with the provision that legal services funds may not be used in suits against contributing employers except in workmen's compensation cases, suits against participating labor organizations, or suits against any employer or labor organization where the matter arises under the National Labor-Relations Act or this act or when a labor organization would be prohibited from defraying the cost of legal services by the provisions of the Labor-Management Reporting and Disclosure Act of 1957, S. 1423. Public Law 93-383, approved 1975. (136)

Penn Central rail dispute

Provides for Federal intervention to bring about a temporary halt in the strike of certain employees of the United Transportation Union against the Penn Central Transportation Company arising out of the Penn Central's plan to eliminate approximately 5,700 train crew positions by applying the final paragraph of section 10 of the Railway Labor Act (45 USC 160) and extends the 30-day period provided for in section 10, to 12:01 A.M., May 9, 1973, in order to secure additional time for an agreement to be reached; requires the Secretary of Transportation, not later than 45 days following enactment, to file a report to the Congress providing a full and comprehensive plan for the preservation of essential rail transportation services in the northeast section of the Nation; requires the Secretary of Labor, not later than 30 days following enactment, to submit to Congress a report detailing the progress, if any, of all negotiations, and any recommendations for a proposed solution; and contains other provisions. S.J. Res. 59. Public Law 93-122, approved February 9, 1973. (VW)

Rehabilitation Act of 1972

Amends the Vocational Rehabilitation Act to provide for more services to handicapped individuals; places greater emphasis on research and training of rehabilitation personnel and the development of innovative rehabilitation techniques, equipment, and devices which would make employment more feasible for a handicapped individual; establishes an Office for the Handicapped within the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare; creates a Federal Interagency Committee on Employment of the Handi-
Repeals the existing Vocational Rehabilitation Act, (20 U.S.C. 31-63), ninety days after the date of enactment of this act; provides, in title I, the administrative provisions for vocational rehabilitation services and includes State plan provisions, most of which are unchanged or only slightly changed from present law; includes provisions in the State plan requirements to insure that special emphasis is given to serving those individuals with the most severe handicaps; requires that an individualized written rehabilitation program be drawn up for every handicapped individual served in consultation with that individual; directs the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare to undertake a comprehensive study of the feasibility of the methods designed to prepare individuals with the most severe handicaps for entry into vocational rehabilitation programs and a study of the basic vocational rehabilitation State grant allotment formula and report alternative formulas to the Congress by June 30, 1974; bases the allotment formula on amounts appropriated rather than amounts authorized to be appropriated; consolidates, in title II, Research and Training, all research and training authority in existing law, to be administered by the Secretary through the Commissioner of the Rehabilitation Services Administration (RSA), providing a statutory basis for the RSA and the appointment of the Commissioner by the President; emphasizes applied research and the development of technology and devices to aid in solving rehabilitation problems of handicapped individuals and directs the establishment of Rehabilitation Engineering and Research Centers in order to aid in such development; includes a program of international research and exchange of personnel and technical assistance; contains, in title II, all special programs, grants, and related service activities which are not carried out by the State rehabilitation agency, includes a consolidated special project authority, with special emphasis on projects for spinal cord injured, severely handicapped deaf and older blind individuals, and an earmarking of money under special projects for migratory agricultural workers; combines, in title IV, provisions of existing law, with changes and additions, relating to Secretarial responsibilities for administration and evaluation; directs the Secretary to ensure that maximum coordination and consul-

Memorials, Tributes, and Medals

B. Everett Jordan Dam and Lake

Changes the name of the New Hope Dam and Lake, North Carolina, to the B. Everett Jordan Dam and Lake. S. 2282, P/S August 3, 1973. (VIV)

Cable car medals

Authorizes the Secretary of the Treasury to strike and furnish to the San Francisco Cable Car Centennial Committee not more than 150,000 medals commemorating the 100th anniversary of the Invention of the cable car, and contains other provisions. S. 918, P/S March 14, 1973. (VIV)

Commemoration of members of the armed services who served in the Vietnam war

States as a sense of the Senate that on Memorial Day, May 30, 1973, special commemoration be accorded the 359,879 dead and wounded members of the Armed Forces whose loss and suffering were occasioned by the war in Vietnam. S. Res. 117, Senate adopted May 21, 1973. (VIV)

Eisenhower Memorial

Authorizes the use, for grants to Eisenhower College, Seneca Falls, New York, of $1 of the proceeds of the sale of each of the silver dollar proof coins being offered to the public at $10 each which bear the likeness of the late President of the United States, Dwight David Eisenhower. S. 1264. P/S May 3, 1973. (VIV)

John Wesley Powell Federal Building

Names the headquarters building in the Department of Interior's Geological Survey National Center now under construction in Reston, Virginia, as the "John Wesley Powell Federal Building." S. 1618, P/S June 37, 1973. (VIV)

Law Day


Lyndon B. Johnson

Expresses the profound sorrow and deep regret of the Senate on the announcement of the death of Lyndon B. Johnson, a former President of the United States and a former Representative and Senator from the State of

Mike Mansfield Papers, Series 21, Box 49, Folder 12, Mansfield Library, University of Montana
Texas, and designates the Presiding Officer of the Senate to appoint a committee to consist of all the members of the Senate to attend the funeral of the former President. S. Res. 34. Senate adopted January 23, 1973. H. Res. 152. House adopted January 23, 1973. (VV)


Provides for payment out of the contingent fund of the Senate of all necessary expenses incurred as a result of S. Res. 24, which provides for members of the Senate to attend the funeral of Lyndon B. Johnson. S. Res. 34. Senate adopted January 24, 1973. (VV)

**Lyndon B. Johnson Space Center**

Designates the manned spacecraft center in Houston, Texas, as the "Lyndon B. Johnson Space Center" in honor of the late President. S.J. Res. 87. Public Law 93-8, approved February 17, 1973. (VV)

**Members of the Armed Forces missing in action in Indochina**


**Monument to 1st Infantry Division**


**Roberto Walker Clemente medals**

Authorizes the Secretary of the Treasury to strike and furnish to the Chamber of Commerce of Greater Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh, Pa., one gold medal and not more than 200,000 duplicate medals to commemorate the outstanding athletic, civic, charitable and humanitarian contributions of Roberto Walker Clemente, and contains other provisions. H.R. 3841. Public Law 93-33, approved May 14, 1973. (VV)

**Senator Stennis' birthday**


**Vietnam war memorial**


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**Natural Resources—Environment**

**American Falls Dam replacement**

Authorizes the Secretary of the Interior to enter into appropriate agreements to permit the water-users to arrange for the financing and construction of a replacement for the existing American Falls Dam, Upper Snake River project, Idaho, which has become unsafe as a result of deteriorating concrete, which would be acquired by the Secretary and operated as a feature of the existing Minidoka Reclamation project. S. 1529. Public Law 93-29. June 19, 1973. (VV)

**Arkansas River Basin compact**

Grants the consent of the United States to an interstate compact between Arkansas and Oklahoma, signed on behalf of the two States on March 16, 1970, to provide for the equitable apportionment of the waters of the Arkansas River and tributaries between the two States and encourages each State to maintain active programs of anti-pollution controls to further reduce water pollution in the Arkansas River Basin. S. 11. Public Law 93-33, approved April 9, 1973. (VV)

**Clean Air Act extension**

Extends for 1 year, to June 30, 1974, the Clean Air Act, as amended; authorizes the appropriation therefor of $475 million for fiscal year 1974; and contains other provisions. S. 498. Public Law 93-29. January 26, 1973. (VV)

Extends for 1 year to June 30, 1974, the provisions of the Clean Air Act of 1970 and extends, at constant dollar amounts, the authorization of appropriations in the act, which would otherwise expire June 30, 1973, in the total amount of $475 million. H.R. 5445. Public Law 93-33, approved May 14, 1973. (VV)

**Endangered Species Act**

Provides for conservation, protection and propagation of endangered species of fish and wildlife by Federal action and by encouraging the establishment of State endangered species conservation programs; authorizes jointly, the Secretaries of Interior and Commerce to list within their respective jurisdiction the species which are either (1) endangered or (2) likely to become endangered within the foreseeable future; directs the Secretary to use his existing authority, funds under this act and funds under the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act of 1964 for land acquisition necessary for the purpose of conserving, protecting, restoring of propagating any endangered species; provides for the management of endangered and threatened species by the States under state plans that are approved by the Secretary; provides for financial aid to State wildlife management agencies which enter into cooperative or management agreements with the Secretary; imposes criminal and civil penalties for violations of the act; exempts Alaskan native Indians and under certain conditions, any non-
native resident of an Aleutian Native village from the provisions of the bill regarding the taking of any endangered or threatened species if the action is for the purpose of consumption or use in a noncompetitive market; and contains other provisions. S. 1983. P/S July 24, 1973. (313)

**Flood Control Act of 1973**

Authorizes development of flood control, multi-purpose and related projects and provides for studies and surveys to determine whether other plans should be developed. Note: (S. 4618 [93d-2d], a similar measure, was pocket vetoed by President Nixon on October 27, 1972.) S. 606. P/S February 1, 1973. (5)

**Interstate Environment Compact Act of 1973**

Provides the congressional consent required for any two or more States to enter into interstate compacts in the field of air pollution as set forth in section 102(c) of the Clean Air Act, as amended, and in the field of water pollution by section 103(b) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended, and gives advance consent to interstate agreements called for by the Solid Waste Disposal Act, as amended; permits signatories to enter into supplementary agreements not inconsistent with applicable Federal law with each other, with other interstate agencies, and with the Federal Government and its agencies for the purposes of controlling interstate environmental pollution problems in the fields of land use, coastal zone management, energy production and transmission and related activities; provides that supplementary agreements are to become binding upon the signatory upon execution of the agreement by the chief executive and signatory legislative action to approve or condition the agreement, and provides that the Congress may by act of law expressly disapprove or condition the agreement with 90 days of congressional session following receipt of the agreement; provides for special supplementary agreements with foreign nations with the advance consent of Congress; provides that a signatory may withdraw from the compact by legislative enactment upon giving notice to all signatories a year in advance of its formal withdrawal; provides that nothing in this act shall affect Federal environmental protection legislation; and contains other provisions. S. 263. P/S June 21, 1973. (205)

**McGee Creek Reservoir, Oklahoma**

Authorizes a study of the potential McGee Creek Reservoir in Atoka County, Oklahoma, including a dam and reservoir primarily for the purpose of serving municipal and industrial water to Oklahoma City and small communities in the area. S. 2076. P/S July 26, 1978. (VV)

**National Sea Grant College and Program Act of 1966 amendments**

Provides an authorization of $30 million, $40 million, and $50 million for fiscal years 1974, 1975, and 1976 respectively for the National Sea Grant College marine research development programs within the Department of Commerce; authorizes $200,000 for a study of means of sharing, through cooperative programs with other nations, the results of marine research; and authorizes the Secretary to make contracts with and grants to participants for this purpose without matching share requirements; and contains other provisions. H.R. 5452. Public Law 93–73, approved July 10, 1973. (VV)

**Safe Drinking Water Act of 1973**

Establishes a program within the Environment...
mental Protection Agency (EPA) to regulate drinking water whereby the Federal Government will exercise a new responsibility to set standards and provide assistance in order to protect public water supplies from contamination by providing that (1) EPA establish minimum Federal drinking water standards prescribing maximum limits for contaminants as well as standards for the operation and maintenance of drinking water systems and surveillance, monitoring, site selection and construction standards for public water systems to assure safe dependable drinking water; (2) EPA establish recommended standards to assure esthetically adequate drinking water; (3) the States may establish standards which are more stringent than the Federal drinking water standards; (4) the States will be primarily responsible for enforcing the standards, with Federal enforcement if the States fail to act or in cases of imminent hazard; (5) a National Drinking Water Council be established to advise the administrator on scientific and engineering matters; (6) EPA conduct and promote research, technical assistance, and training of personnel for water supply occupations; (7) EPA conduct a rural water survey within two years of enactment; (8) EPA make grants for special study and demonstration projects with respect to water supply technology; (9) EPA make grants to the States to defray the costs of State programs; and (10) citizens be authorized to bring injunctive suits against violators of primary drinking water standards and against the Administrator for failing to perform mandatory duties. S. 433. P/S June 22, 1973. (VV)

Saline water program authorization, 1974

Authorizes appropriations at an increased level of $9,127,000 for fiscal year 1974 for the Federal Saline Water Conversion programs conducted by the Secretary of the Interior to support a continuing research program into attractive new desalting technologies and to retain a technical capability in the Federal government to support planning and development which involves desalination, and contains other provisions. S. 1386. Public Law 92-51, approved July 1, 1973. (VV)

Solid Waste Disposal Act Extension

Extends for 1 year, to June 30, 1974, the Solid Waste Disposal Act, as amended; authorizes the appropriation of $216 million for fiscal year 1974 to the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency and $22.5 million for fiscal year 1974 to the Secretary of the Interior, to carry out the provisions of this act; and contains other provisions. S. 498. P/S January 26, 1973. (VV)

Extends for 1 year, to June 30, 1974, the Solid Waste Disposal Act of 1965 (as amended by the Resource Recovery Act of 1970) and extends for 1 year, at constant dollar amounts, the authorization for appropriations therefor in the total amount of $338.5 million. H.R. 5446. Public Law 93-14, approved April 9, 1973. (VV)

Toxic Substances Control Act

Prevents unreasonable threats to human beings or the environment from the use of chemical substances and products containing chemical substances; authorizes the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to restrict the use or distribution of such substances or products by providing that: (1) new chemical substances which may pose unreasonable threats to human health or the environment be tested by their manufacturer prior to commercial production; and the test results reviewed by EPA prior to production and that notification be given to EPA prior to the commercial production of all other new chemicals; (2) EPA specify and require testing of those existing chemical substances which there is reason to believe may present unreasonable threats to human health or the environment; (3) EPA be given regulatory authority including the authority to restrict use or distribution, seize chemical substances in violation of certain requirements of the Act, and to take immediate action against the chemical substances creating imminent hazards; (4) manufacturers and processors of chemical substances be required to maintain certain records and reports to enable the Administrator of EPA to properly determine hazards; and (5) citizens be allowed to bring suits to enjoin certain violations of the Act and to require the performance of mandatory duties of the Administrator of EPA; and contains other provisions. S. 426. P/S July 18, 1973; P/H amended July 23, 1973; in conference. (VV)

United States fishing industry

Sets forth congressional resolve to provide all necessary support to strengthen the United States fishing industry and to protect our coastal fisheries against excessive foreign fishing, and to provide interim measures to conserve overfished stocks and to protect our national fishing industry; recognizes, encourages, and supports the key responsibilities of the several states for conservation and scientific management of fisheries resources within the United States territorial waters; and commands Federal programs designed to improve coordinated protection, enhancement, and scientific management of all United States fisheries, both coastal and distant, including presently successful Federal-aid programs under the Commercial Fisheries Research and Development Act of 1964, and the newly developing Federal-State fisheries management programs. S. Con. Res. 11. P/S June 1, 1973. (VV)

Wasteland treatment plant operations training program

Continues through fiscal year 1974 the pilot operator training program for wastewater treatment plants (section 104(g)(1) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act) at the annual authorization level of $7.5 million. S. 1776. P/S June 28, 1973. (VV)
Mississippi River

Authorizes and requests the President to issue a proclamation designating June 17, 1973, as a day of commemoration marking the 300th anniversary of the opening of the upper Mississippi River by Jacques Marquette and Louis Jolliet. S.J. Res. 102. Public Law 93-41, approved June 14, 1973. (VV)

National Arthritis Month

Authorizes and requests the President to issue a proclamation designating the month of May 1973 as “National Arthritis Month”, and contains other provisions. H.J. Res. 275. Public Law 93-21, approved April 20, 1973. (VV)

National Autistic Children’s Week

Authorizes and requests the President to issue a proclamation designating the week which begins on June 24, 1973, as “National Autistic Children’s Week.” H.J. Res. 296. Public Law 93-42, approved June 15, 1973. (VV)

National Clean Water Week

Authorizes the President to designate the period beginning April 15, 1973, as “National Clean Water Week.” H.J. Res. 457. Public Law 93-18, approved April 14, 1973. (VV)

National Consumer Effort To Save Gas and Arrive Alive

Calls for all motor vehicle operators travelling on high-speed roads on week-ends and holidays, between the date of passage of this resolution and Labor Day, September 3, 1973, to: (1) travel at speed no greater than 10 miles per hour less than the posted speed limit; and (2) turn on headlights to encourage fellow travellers to join in the nation-wide campaign to slow down, save gas, save lives and save money. S. Res. 138. Senate adopted August 2, 1973. (VV)

National Employ the Older Worker Week


National Historic Preservation Week

Authorizes and requests the President to issue a proclamation designating the calendar week beginning May 6, 1973, as “National Historic Preservation Week”. S.J. Res. 51. Public Law 93-30, approved May 5, 1973. (VV)

National Hunting and Fishing Day


National Legal Secretaries’ Court Observance Week

Authorizes and requests the President to issue a proclamation each year designating the second full week in October as “National Legal Secretaries’ Court Observance Week.” H.J. Res. 466. Public Law 93- , approved 1973. (VV)
National Moment and Day of Prayer and Thanksgiving

Authorizes the President to issue a proclamation designating the moment of 7:00 P.M. E.S.T., January 27, 1973, a national moment of prayer and thanksgiving for the peaceful end to the Vietnam war and the 24 hours beginning at the same time as a national day of prayer and thanksgiving, and contains other provisions. H.J. Res. 246. Public Law 93-3, approved February 1, 1973. (Vv)

National Next Door Neighbor Day

Authorizes and requests the President to issue a proclamation designating the fourth Sunday in September 1973 as "National Next Door Neighbor Day." S.J. Res. 25. Public Law 93-_, approved 1973. (Vv)

Nicolaus Copernicus Week

Authorizes the President to designate the week of April 23, 1973 as "Nicolaus Copernicus Week" marking the quincentennial of his birth. H.J. Res. 5. Public Law 93-16, approved April 9, 1973. (Vv)

Warsaw ghetto uprising

Authorizes and requests the President to proclaim April 29, 1973, as a day of observance of the 30th anniversary of the Warsaw ghetto uprising. H.J. Res. 303. Public Law 93-20, approved April 20, 1973. (Vv)

Women's Equality Day

Designates August 26 of each year as Women's Equality Day in commemoration of that day in 1920 on which the women of America were first guaranteed the right to vote. H.J. Res. 52. Public Law 93-, approved 1973. (Vv)

SPACE

NASA authorization, 1947

Authorizes appropriations totaling $3,064.500,000 to the National Aeronautics and Space Administration for fiscal year 1974, as follows: for Research and Development, $2,245,500,000, including for space flight operation, $555.5 million, space shuttle, $475 million, advanced missions, $1.5 million, physics and astronomy, $63.6 million, lunar and planetary exploration, $311 million, launch vehicle procurement, $177.4 million, space applications, $161 million, of which $2 million is provided for NASA to formulate a long-term energy program that would explore options for energy generation and management from the many technologies the agency has developed, aeronautical research and technology, $150 million, space and nuclear research and technology, $72 million, tracking and acquisition data, $244 million, and technology utilization, $4.5 million; for Construction of Facilities, $112,000,000; and for Research and Program Management, $767,000,000; and contains other provisions. H.R. 7528. Public Law 93-74, approved July 23, 1973. (165)

TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATIONS

Aircraft hijacking

Amends the Federal Aviation Act of 1958 to provide a more effective program to prevent aircraft piracy on both the international and domestic levels; implements, in Title I, the Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Seizure of Aircraft (Hague Convention—Ex. A [93d-1st] to which the United States is a party and which came into effect on October 4, 1971; provides the President authority to suspend air service between the United States and any foreign nation he determines is not acting consistently with the provisions of the Hague Convention, in effect imposing, unilaterally, a U.S. air transport boycott; permits the Secretary of Transportation, with the approval of the Secretary of State, to restrict, limit, or revoke the operating authority of any foreign air carrier failing to afford necessary security safeguards to the traveling public; provides, in Title II, for the screening of all passengers and carry on baggage by weapons detecting devices prior to their being boarded on the aircraft; establishes under the Administrator of the Federal Aviation Administration an Air Transportation Security Force to provide a Federal law enforcement presence at the nation's major airports; and contains other provisions. S. 39. P/S February 21, 1973. (21)

Airport Development Acceleration Act of 1973

Amends the Airport and Airway Development Act of 1970 and the Federal Aviation Act of 1958 to increase Federal financial assistance for airport development throughout the United States; increases the present minimum annual authorization for airport development grants to air carrier and reliever airports to $275 million, and to general aviation airports to $35 million, for each of fiscal years 1974 and 1975, and the five year limit on obligations for fiscal years 1971-1975 to $1.46 billion, funds which will come from the Airport and Airway Trust Fund; provides that the maximum 50 percent Federal share of project costs will be determined by the total number of passengers enplaned for all air carrier airports operated by the same sponsor and raises the maximum Federal share to 75 percent for general aviation or reliever airports; prohibits the levying by State and local governments of passenger "head" taxes or use taxes on the carriage of persons in air transportation; and contains other provisions. NOTE: (An earlier measure, S. 3755 [92d-2d], was pocket vetoed by President Nixon on October 27, 1972.) S. 38. Public Law 93-44, approved June 18, 1973. (9)

Alaska pipeline

In title V, the Trans-Alaskan Pipeline Authorization Act, makes a finding that the early delivery of oil and gas from Alaska's North Slope to domestic markets is in the national interest and that actions of the Sec-
service and put it on a par with quality rail passenger systems operating in other countries; provides for an authorization of appropriations for fiscal year 1974 and for an increase in the ceiling on federally guaranteed obligations of the National Railroad Passenger Corporation; authorizes the Corporation to make all reasonable efforts to insure that elderly and handicapped individuals are afforded the same opportunity to utilize intercity transportation on passenger trains operated by or on behalf of the Corporation; gives the Corporation the power of eminent domain in order to acquire from owners other than governments and railroads right-of-way, land, or other property, and authorizes an Interstate Commerce Commission (ICC) proceeding through which the Corporation can acquire interests in property owned by a railroad or a government entity; requires the Corporation to initiate one new experimental route each year, and to operate it for a two year period and provides a means of discontinuing such service if it proves unsuccessful; vests jurisdiction over safety-related matters in the Department of Transportation and grants the ICC full and adequate powers to assure that adequate service, equipment, tracks, and other facilities are provided for intercity rail passenger service; allows private firms as well as the Corporation to offer auto-ferry service; prohibits any preemption of budget requests, legislative recommendations, proposed testimony, or comments on legislation before submission to the Congress, and prohibits the impoundment of any funds authorized and appropriated by the Congress; clarifies the relationship of the Corporation to the Department of Transportation thus giving the Corporation more budgetary freedom and more direct accountability to Congress; and contains other provisions. S. 8, 1969. P/S June 28, 1973; twice reconsidered for amendments and passed June 28, 1973. (VY)

**Bicentennial Advance Technology Transportation System Demonstration Act**

Authorizes the Secretary of Transportation to make an investigation and study for the purposes of determining the feasibility, social advisability, environmental impact, and economic practicability, of (1) a tracked air-cushioned vehicle or other high-speed ground transportation system between Washington, D.C., and Annapolis, Maryland, and (2) a surface effect vessel or other high-speed marine transportation system between the Baltimore-Annapolis area, In Maryland and the Yorktown-Williamsburg-Norfolk area in Virginia for use as part of the Bicen­tennial celebration and authorizes therefor an appropriation of not to exceed $300,000; directs the Secretary to report the results of such investigation and study, together with his recommendations, to the President and the Congress, no later than 9 months after enactment of this act; and authorizes the

**Amtrak Improvement Act of 1973**

Amends the Rail Passenger Act of 1970 to upgrade the quality of rail passenger
Secretary to enter into such contracts and other arrangements as necessary for the construction and operation of such systems if such study demonstrates their feasibility; and contains other provisions. S. 797. P/S June 14, 1973. (VV)

**Corporation for Public Broadcasting Authorization, 1973**

Amends the Communications Act of 1934 to authorize appropriations for the Corporation for Public Broadcasting at an increased level for fiscal years 1974 and 1975 of $50 million and up to an additional $5 million in matching funds for gifts for fiscal year 1974 and $60 million and up to an additional $5 million in matching funds for gifts for fiscal year 1975; authorizes appropriations of $25 million for fiscal year 1974 and $30 million for fiscal year 1975 for construction of educational television and radio broadcasting facilities; requires radio and television stations receiving Federal assistance to make audio recordings of programs involving discussions of important public issues and make them available to the public at cost; and contains other provisions. NOTE: (H.R. 13918 [92d-2d], similar bill, was vetoed by President Nixon on June 30, 1972.) S. 1090. Public Law 93– , approved 1973. (113)

**“Delta Queen”**

Extends until November 1, 1978, the existing exemption of the steamboat “Delta Queen” from certain vessel laws relative to the construction standards of the Safety at Sea Act (Public Law 89–777). H.R. 5649. Public Law 93– , approved 1973. (VV)

**Emergency Rail Services Act Amendments**

“Assures the continuance of essential rail service in the Northeast and Midwest by authorizing the Secretary of Transportation to contract with the trustees of any railroad in reorganization under section 77 of the Bankruptcy Act for the continued provision of service in the case of actual or threatened cessation of such service; allows the Secretary to acquire by purchase, lease, or other transfer any equipment, facilities, or operating rights over the tracks of such a railroad; and contains other provisions. S. 2060. P/S July 27, 1973. (332)

**Essential Rail Services Continuation Act of 1973**

Assures the continuance of essential rail service in the Northeast and Midwest in the event that one or more of the seven railroads presently in reorganization under section 77 of the Bankruptcy Act ceases operations by authorizing the Interstate Commerce Commission to direct one carrier by railroad to operate over the lines of a non-operating carrier; requires the Commission to issue just and reasonable directions to the operating carrier which cover the handling, routing, and movement of traffic of the non-operating carrier; limits the duration of such directions to sixty days unless extended by the Commission for a period of not to exceed 180 days; authorizes funds to be appropriated in such amounts as may be necessary to reimburse a directed carrier for losses incurred because of operations it is directed to engage in by the Commission; and contains other provisions. S. 1825. P/S July 14, 1973. (VV)

**Federal-Aid Highway Act of 1973**


Eliminates the present single authorization for the primary and secondary systems and their urban extensions and substitutes a separate authorization for the rural and urban portions of these systems as follows: primary system in rural areas, $680 million for fiscal year 1974 and $700 million for each fiscal year thereafter, secondary systems in rural areas funded at $390 million and $400 million per fiscal year thereafter; authorizes for the urban system, $780 million for fiscal year 1974 and $800 million per fiscal year thereafter, with extensions of the primary and secondary system in urban areas funded at $390 million for fiscal year 1974 and $300 million per fiscal year thereafter; for forest development trails, $140 million per fiscal year; for parkways, $80 million for fiscal year 1974 and $75 million thereafter; for Indian reservation roads and bridges, $75 million per fiscal year; for economic growth center development highways, $50 million for fiscal year 1974, $75 million for 1975, and $100 million for 1976; extends the time for completion of the Interstate system until June 30, 1979; expands the urban system as presently designated to encompass all urban areas and to include collector streets and access roads to airports and other transportation terminals, with the urban system to be established as the State highway departments determine, and with the routes to be selected by local officials with the concurrence of the State highway departments; permits the Secretary to approve as a project on any Federal-aid system the construction of exclusive or preferential bus lanes, highways, traffic control devices, bus passenger loading areas and facilities (including shelters) and fringe transportation corridor parking facilities; permits, beginning with funds authorized for fiscal year 1976, the Secretary to approve as a project on the urban system the purchase of buses, and beginning with funds authorized for fiscal year 1976 for the urban system, to approve projects for the construction, reconstruction, and improvement of fixed rail facilities including the purchase of rolling stock for fixed rail projects that not more than $200 million of urban system funds for fiscal year 1976 shall be expended for the Federal share for the purchase of buses; increases the Federal share payable on account of any non-Interstate project from 50...
to 70 percent with respect to all obligations incurred after June 30, 1973;

Provides that urban system funds apportioned to a State that are attributable to urbanized areas of 200,000 population or more shall be made available for expenditure in the State in accordance with a formula developed by the State and approved by the Secretary, and in the event a formula has not been developed and approved for a State, to be allocated among such urbanized areas within the State in the ratio the population of such urbanized area bears to the population of all such urbanized areas or parts thereof within that State;

Authorizes the Secretary to promulgate noise level standards for the control of highway noise for Federal-aid projects approved prior to July 1, 1972; provides that buses must meet Environmental Protection Agency Standards under the Clean Air Act and the Noise Control Act of 1972, and, wherever practicable, the equipment must meet special criteria for low-emission products; requires that the planning and design of mass transportation facilities must be such as to meet special needs of the elderly and handicapped;

Authorizes under title II, entitled the Highway Safety Act of 1973, $100 million for fiscal year 1974, $125 million for 1975, and 150 million for 1976, from the Highway Trust Fund, for highway safety programs to be carried out by the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, $42.5 million for fiscal year 1974, $856 million for 1975, and $65 million for 1976, for highway safety research and development to be carried out by the Administration, and $25 million for 1974, $30 million for 1975, and $35 million for 1976 for highway safety programs to be carried out by the Federal Highway Administration;

Authorizes programs for the elimination of hazards at rail highway crossings, the elimination or reduction of high hazard locations on highways and the elimination of roadside obstacles; provides for various studies concerned with safety; requires curb ramps for the handicapped for curbs constructed or replaced at all pedestrian crosswalks after July 1, 1976;

Increases, in title III, the Federal share of capital grants under the Urban Mass Transportation Act of 1964, as amended, to 80 percent, and increase from $3.1 billion to $6.1 billion contract authority under the Act;

Federal Railroad Safety Act authorization, 1973

Authorizes appropriations of $19,440,000 for implementation of the railroad safety functions and $11,000,000 for implementation of the hazardous materials control functions of the act for fiscal year 1974. S. 2120. Public Law 93- , approved 1973. (VV)

Highway Safety Act of 1973

Authorizes $455 million for fiscal year 1974 and $475 million for fiscal year 1975 for highway safety programs, including $100 million for each of fiscal years 1974 and 1975 for the bridge replacement program, establishes a Federal-aid safer roads system, and authorizes $200 million of the total amounts authorized for each of fiscal years 1974 and 1975, to be available on a 90 percent Federal, 10 percent State matching basis, for the correction of highway hazards on that system; requires States to identify, by June 30, 1974, projects on the Federal-aid safer roads system which have to be corrected and assign priority to the correction of hazards falling within the following three major categories: (1) projects to improve highway marking and signing, (2) elimination of roadside obstacles, and (3) elimination of hazards at railroad-highway grade crossings; includes bicycle safety in the areas to be covered by highway safety standards and adds bicycle safety to required driver education programs; authorizes the use of appropriated funds for State highway safety programs for in developing and implementing manpower training and demonstration programs; increases the minimum apportionment to any State for highway safety programs from one-third of one percent to one-half of one percent; authorizes the Secretary to carry out research on the relationship between the consumption of drugs and highway safety and to promulgate a highway safety program standard on drug use and highway safety; and contains other provisions. S. 893. P/S April 13, 1973. (VV)

Interim apportionment of interstate and other highway funds

Directs the Secretary of Transportation to apportion, as provided in the act, $1 billion of the sums authorized to be apportioned for fiscal year 1974 for immediate expenditure for the National System of Interstate and Defense highways, and authorizes the appropriation of $500 million from the Highway Trust Fund for fiscal year 1974 funding of the Federal-aid primary and secondary systems and their urban extensions, such funds to be available as follows: 45 percent for projects on the primary system; 30 percent for projects on the secondary system and 25 percent for projects on extensions of the primary and secondary systems in urban areas. S. 1808. Public Law 93-61, approved July 6, 1973. (VV)

Interstate Apportionment

Directs the Secretary of Transportation to apportion out of the Highway Trust Fund, $1 billion of the funds authorized for fiscal year 1974 for expenditure on the Interstate and Defense Highway systems. S. Con. Res. 6, P/S March 6, 1973. (VV)
Ocean Transportation in Noncontiguous States and Territories

Amends section 607(h) (8) of the Merchant Marine Act, 1936, as amended, to expressly include within the definition of “noncontiguous trade” trade between two or more points within Alaska, Hawaii, Puerto Rico, or any other territory or possession of the United States for the purpose of insuring that vessels trading between points within such States and insular territories and possessions are eligible for assistance from capital construction funds (tax deferred reserve funds) generated by the deposits made by eligible vessel operators under agreements with the Secretary of Commerce, and to make it clear that a vessel which has been built with such funds is legally permitted to between such points. S. 902. P/S June 30, 1973. (VV)

Rail freight car shortage

In view of the current railroad transportation crisis caused by a freight car shortage and other factors, declares it to be the sense of the Senate that (1) the Commodity Credit Corporation should make available to farmers the option to resell loans on farm-stored wheat and feed grains with respect to the 1971 and 1973 crops; and (2) the President is urged and requested to appoint a special committee to conduct a study of the railroad freight car shortage problem and to submit to the President and the Senate Committees on Agriculture and Forestry and Commerce, within thirty days after its appointment, a report along with its recommendations for the most effective and practical means of (A) delivering adequate quantities of wheat to millers and feed grains to farmers and stockmen in the United States dependent upon such grain for feeding their livestock, and (B) alleviating the backup at those ports where numerous ships and railroad cars are waiting to be loaded and unloaded. S. Res. 89. Senate adopted February 19, 1973. (15)

Railroad Retirement Act and Interstate Commerce Act amendments

Increases the tax which railroads are required to pay under the Railroad Retirement Act; provides for retirement eligibility for men at age 60 with 30 years of service; provides for an extension to December 31, 1974, of the temporary railroad retirement benefit increases presently scheduled to expire July 1, 1973; provides for a pass-through of social security benefit increases which might be enacted between July 1, 1973, and December 31, 1974; increases the taxes which railroads are required to pay under the Railroad Retirement Act; provides for the establishment of a labor management committee to recommend a restructuring of the railroad retirement system to insure its actuarial soundness with a final report and recommendations to be submitted to the Congress by April 1, 1974; declares the intent of Congress to enact legislation in 1974, effective not later than January 1, 1976, which will assure the long-term actuarial soundness of the railroad retirement system; amends the Interstate Commerce Act to provide that the Interstate Commerce Commission shall have information rule-making under the Administrative Procedure Act, establish the requirements for petitions for adjustments of rates of common carriers occasioned by the tax increases prescribed in this act or by other law on or before January 1, 1976, and provides for expedited freight-rate making procedures applicable to interstate and intrastate rates; and contains other provisions. H.R. 7200. Public Law 93–69, approved July 10, 1973. (VV)

Rolling Stock Utilization and Financing Act

Establishes an Obligation Guarantee Board in the Department of Transportation as an independent agency, and an Obligation Guarantee Fund, to insure obligations incurred for the acquisition of rolling stock, and equipment or facilities; provides for Federal efforts to improve utilization of freight cars and other rolling stock by means of a national rolling stock information system, development, and quarterly publishing of an index measuring freight-car utilization, a study by the Secretary on the utilization of freight cars and means to improve such utilization, and action under existing authority to improve utilization; provides, in the event of failure to solve the shortage problem, for potential direct government action to attempt to do so; provides for a railroad equipment corporation to acquire rolling stock and to manage rolling stock as a pool; and contains other provisions. S. 1149. P/S July 23, 1973. (506)

Ship Construction

Amends section 502(a) of the Merchant Marine Act, 1936, as amended, to extend from June 30, 1973, to June 30, 1976, the authority of the Secretary of Commerce to award subsidies for the construction of vessels on which the price has been established by negotiation between the prospective ship owner and the shipyard. H.R. 6187. Public Law 93–71, approved July 10, 1973. (VV)

West Coast Corridor Feasibility Study Act of 1973

Directs the Secretary of Transportation to make an investigation and study for the purpose of determining the social advisability, technical feasibility, and economic practicability of a high-speed ground transportation system between Tijuana, Mexico, and Vancouver, Canada, including the various means of providing such transportation, the cost, usage, environmental impact, and energy utilization and impact on energy resources; directs the Secretary to report the results of his study and investigation together with his recommendations to the Congress and the President no later than January 30, 1976; and submit an interim report to Congress on January 30, 1976; authorizes therefore an appropriation of not to exceed $8 million to carry out the provisions of this
act; and contains other provisions. S. 12838. P/S July 11, 1973. (Vv)

VEHICLES

Drug and Alcohol Treatment and Rehabilitation Act

Provides for a fully-funded, comprehensive drug and alcohol treatment and rehabilitation program for addicted veterans regardless of service connection or the nature of their discharge; establishes a special medical treatment and rehabilitative services program for any veteran with a drug dependence or drug abuse disability, stressing highly individualized community-based, multimodal, in-house and contract services, including a wide range of vocational and educational counseling and rehabilitative services and job placement assistance; requires the Administrator to carry out a program or vocational rehabilitation for those Vietnam era veterans with addiction disabilities; broadens the eligibility for basic V.A. hospital care and medical services for service-connected disabilities; and contains other provisions. S. 398, P/S February 14, 1973. (31)

Health Care Expansion Act

Improves the ability of the Veterans' Administration (V.A.) to deliver quality medical care to its beneficiaries by widening the scope of treatment (particularly for ambulatory and nursing care); expands coverage to certain dependents of beneficiaries or former beneficiaries; provides for a voluntary, comprehensive sickle cell anemia screening and counseling program; expands the primary function of the Veterans Administration Department of Medicine and Surgery to include assisting in providing an adequate supply of health care manpower; provides for a contract to be made with the National Academy of Sciences for a study of staffing with a view to improving the staff-to-patient ratio in V.A. medical facilities; ensures that V.A. facilities are structurally safe; and contains other provisions. Note: (H.R. 10880 [92-2]), similar measure, was pocket vetoed by President Nixon on October 27, 1972. S. 59, Public Law 93-82, approved August 23, 1973. (39)

National Cemeteries Act

Establishes within the Veterans' Administration (V.A.) a National Cemetery System consisting of those cemeteries presently under the jurisdiction of the V.A. and those to be transferred by September 1, 1973, to the V.A. from the Department of Army with the exception of certain specified cemeteries, including Arlington National Cemetery and those located at the service academies; directs the V.A. to conduct a comprehensive study and submit its recommendations on or before January 3, 1974, as to what our National Cemetery System and national burial policy should be; authorizes the Administrator of Veterans affairs to permit the flying of the American flag at cemeteries in the national cemetery system 24 hours a day; authorizes a special burial plot allow-
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Agriculture—Environmental and Consumer Protection (H.R. 8619).
Continuing (H.J. Res. 636).
District of Columbia (H.R. 8658).
Housing and Urban Development, Space, Science, Veterans', and Certain Other Independent Agencies (H.R. 8825).
Interior and Related Agencies (H.R. 9017).
Legislative Branch (H.R. 8691).
Transportation and Related Agencies (H.R. 8760).

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Special Prosecutor for Watergate Investigation (S. Res. 105).
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Revision of the Jurisdiction of Three-Judge Courts (S. 271).
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VICTIMS OF CRIME ACT (S. 300).
VICTIMS OF CRIME ACT (OMNIBUS) (S. 800).

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

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District of Columbia Insurance Act (H.R. 4093).
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Interest Equalization Tax Extension Act (H.R. 3577).
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Motor Vehicle Defect Remedy Act (S. 355).


National Foundation on the Arts and Humanities Amendments (S. 795).

National Historic Preservation Act (S. 1201).

National Science Foundation Authorization, 1974 (H.R. 8510).

Office of Environmental Quality Authorizations (S. 1379).

Older Americans Comprehensive Services Amendments (S. 50).

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Wood Products Labeling Act Amendments (S. 1816).

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Consular Convention with Poland (Ex. U, 92d-2d).
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Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (H.R. 8070).

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B. Everett Jordan Dam and Lake (S. 2282).
Cable Car Medals (S. 776).
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Vincent R. Barabbas to be Director of the Census.
William P. Clements, Jr. to be a Deputy Secretary of Defense.
William Egan Colby to be Director of Central Intelligence.
Clarence M. Kelley to be Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.
Elliot L. Richardson to be Secretary of Defense.
Elliot L. Richardson to be Attorney General.
James R. Schlesinger to be Director of Central Intelligence.
James R. Schlesinger to be Secretary of Defense.
William L. Springer to be a Member of the Federal Power Commission.
Caspar W. Weinberger to be Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare.

PROCLAMATIONS
Digestive Disease Week (S.J. Res. 114).
Honor America Day (S. Con. Res. 27).
International Clergy Week in the United States (H.J. Res. 163).
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National Arthritis Month (H.J. Res. 275).
National Autistic Children’s Week (H.J. Res. 294).
National Consumer Effort to Save Gas and Arrive Alive (S. Res. 138).
National Employ the Older Worker Week (H.J. Res. 334).
National Historic Preservation Week (S.J. Res. 51).
National Legal Secretaries' Court Observance Week (H.J. Res. 466).
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National Next Door Neighbor Day (S.J. Res. 28).
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Interstate Apportionment (S. Con. Res. 6).
Ocean Transportation in Noncontiguous States and Territories (S. 902).
Rail Freight Car Shortage (S. Res. 59).
Railroad Retirement Act and Interstate Commerce Act Amendments (H.R. 7200).
Rolling Stock Utilization and Financing Act (S. 1149).
Ship Construction (H.R. 6187).
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Drug and Alcohol Treatment and Rehabilitation Act (S. 284).
Health Care Expansion Act (S. 59).†
National Cemeteries Act (S. 49).†
Veterans' Administration Flexible GI Interest Rate Authority (H.R. 8940).
Veterans' Benefits (H.R. 9474).

† Vetoed 1972.