

LEGISLATIVE ALERT WEEKLY BULLETIN

Week of May 18, 1981

* The LEGISLATIVE ALERT WEEKLY BULLETIN text will be placed on the CMS system on Friday. It will be available in Boston to be read on the screen or printed and xeroxed. Update items may appear throughout the week in preparation for the BULLETIN being ready on Friday.

* Weekly Schedule

The schedule for this week:

Monday- Uncertain; probably the Budget Resolution Conference Report

Tuesday- The Crowell nomination and possibly the Supplemental Appropriations bill.

Wednesday- Supplemental Appropriations

Friday- Memorial Day recess begins.

* Paul's Weekend Schedule

Saturday is the annual RIVERS DAY celebration. Paul will be at rivers related events in Bellingham, Dover, South Natick Dam, Weston, Newton, Watertown, and Boston.

On Sunday, he will participate in a March of Dimes Telethon in Fall River. He will attend the Fall River Democratic City Committee brunch, and speak at the 50th Anniversary Dinner of Saint Demetrios Greek Orthodox Church of Fall River.

* Housing Bill Canceled

The House Banking Committee announced yesterday that it has canceled full committee mark-up of the housing bill indefinitely. The House bill differs significantly from the Administration and the Senate Banking Committee passed bills. It makes no significant changes in current community development law, and authorizes higher levels for the assisted housing programs. It does not contain a rent control provision. Speculation on the cancellation is that a group of full committee members planned to introduce the Administration's housing proposals and may have had the votes. This raises the prospect that there might not be a housing bill this year. A simple reauthorization of FHA insurance programs and the assisted housing programs would be necessary before the end of the fiscal year, but no authorizations would be needed this year for community development programs. The Senate Banking Committee must file its report on the housing bill by midnight Friday (May 15), to meet the authorization deadline under the Budget Act. The Democratic members are filing minority views on rent control, rent income ratio, tenant eligibility and community development program changes. No date has been scheduled for Senate floor action, and no action is expected until at least after the May recess.

* Tsongas Historic Preservation Victory

The preservation community sees the Tsongas Amendment in the

Energy Committee as a "significant victory". The next step will be to protect specific appropriations levels in the Appropriations Committee. The HOUSE Appropriations Subcommittee will mark-up the 1982 appropriation for historic preservation the second week in June.

* House Gets Specific on EDA

The SENATE Appropriations Committee recommended \$140 million in funding for EDA for FY81, which is similar to the House action, but did not list specific projects to be funded, as the House did. Massachusetts projects on the House list are MTDC, Chinatown/Wang and Springfield Skill Center.

* Nonrubber Footwear Letter

Paul joined 15 other Senators in a letter to the President urging him to extend the import quotas on nonrubber footwear for an additional 3 years. The ITC ruled that the extension be for 2 years and that the quotas with Korea be discontinued, and that the quotas with Taiwan be continued. The industry has requested continuation of both orderly marketing agreements, a position supported by the Senators in their letter to the President. The Special Trade Representative recommendations to the President are being prepared, and should be made within a month.

* CROWELL NOMINATION

President Reagan's nominee to be Assistant Secretary of Agriculture for Natural Resources and Environment, the government's key national forest position, John Crowell is strongly opposed by environmentalists because of his former job as General Counsel for the Louisiana-Pacific Corporation, a major purchaser of federal timber.

The Agriculture Committee approved the nomination on March 31, but Sen. Kennedy put a hold on floor action saying he had questions about Crowell's qualifications.

On March 5, a federal judge in Seattle ruled that Ketchikan Pulp Co., a Louisiana-Pacific subsidiary in southeast Alaska, conspired to control the southeast Alaska timber market by driving independent loggers out of business. The question of Crowell was involved in the price-fixing has raised new doubts about the nomination.

Crowell has responded to these charges by saying, "I wasn't in any way involved in the alleged wrong behavior of the company." In a letter to Chairman Helms, Crowell asserts he has been "impugned by those who disagree with my views that wilderness designations in the National Forests should omit lands with potentiality for producing timber, oil and gas, minerals, or forms of recreation other than wilderness."

* 1982 BUDGET TOTALS AT A GLANCE:

	Reagan Budget	House- Passed	Senate- Passed	Final Version
Budget Auth	\$772.4	\$764.55	\$775.90	\$770.90
Outlays	695.3	688.80	700.80	695.45
Revenues	650.3	657.80	650.30	657.80
Deficit	-45.0	-31.00	-50.50	-37.65

* Senate Agenda on Computer

An agenda of matters to be considered on the Senate floor has again become available in the Senate computer system. This information should be available through the LEGIS system by 9:00 AM on each day that the Senate meets.

* Energy Committee Victory

The Hatfield-Tsongas amendment raised the authorization levels for the following categories:

Conservation: increased \$350 million; Reagan had only \$195 million. The new level provides room for low-income weatherization, state and local programs, residential, industrial and transportation conservation R&D.

Solar and Conservation Bank: increased \$50 million; Reagan had zero.

Energy R&D: increased by \$60.8 million; includes solar, geothermal, ocean thermal, and fusion.

Fossil R&D: increased \$80 million; includes MHD, coal, oil shale, and natural gas.

Energy Regulation Enforcement: increased \$27.7 million; includes funds to maintain prosecution of oil companies who violated price controls and funds to maintain financial reporting systems.

Without the amendment, the Appropriations Committee would have been unable to restore programs. It doesn't guarantee they will, but now Hatfield, Chairman of Appropriations, has the latitude. The Appropriations will probably be considered in June or July.

* SMALL BUSINESS ACTION

On Wednesday, May 13, Paul participated in hearings before Innovation and Technology Subcommittee of the Committee on Small Business on S.881, the Small Business Innovation Research Act of 1981 (Paul is a cosponsor). S.881 recognizes the importance of small business to innovation and directs more government applied R&D contracts toward the small business community. Two Massachusetts witnesses, Dr. Friedman, President of Collaborative Research, Inc. and Dr. Syniuta, President of Advanced Mechanical Technology, testified. Field hearings on the bill have now been scheduled for June 30th at Faneuil Hall in Boston. Copies of Paul's statement are available from Susan in Boston and Bob in Washington.

* EXPLANATION OF VOTE ON ANNUALIZATION OF COLA

[Earlier in the week I reported that Paul had voted for the Stevens Amendment which annualized the COLA- the following explanation is to make sure that that vote is not misinterpreted-ed.]

The Stevens Amendment retains the March 1982 COLA for civil service and military retirees (adds \$500 million to function 50 and \$900 million to function 600 -defense and income security respectively- for FY1982.) When the Senate agreed earlier this year to cut back from twice-a-year to once-a-year, the language

stipulated that the COLA come in October. This meant civil service and military retirees would have had to wait 18 months.. The Stevens Amendment corrects this; the once a year COLA occurs in March. [If further details are needed- contact Bob Barbera]

* Historic Preservation Victory

The Senate Energy Committee voted 11-4 to recommend increases in Historic Preservation, Land and Water Conservation Fund, and Youth Conservation Corps by providing a 5.1% off-setting cut in other Department of Interior programs.

The Committee action will be contained in the report on the budget reconciliation and will recommend appropriations levels for these programs.

Tsongas and Sen. John Heinz offered the package as an alternative to the Reagan budget, to provide funds for programs which otherwise would receive no funding. The overall totals for DOI programs would remain the same.

Specifically, the Heinz-Tsongas Amendment called for an additional \$55 million for the Federal Land and Water Conservation Fund (for a total of \$100 million), \$100 million for the state Land and Water Conservation Fund (for a total of \$100 million), \$25 million for the Historic Preservation Fund (for a total of \$30 million) and \$30 million for the Youth Conservation Corps (for a total of \$30 million).

Under the Reagan budget, there is a moratorium on all federal land acquisition under the Federal Land and Water Conservation Fund, with \$45 million in funding recommended to fulfill priorities. However, the HOUSE Appropriations Committee has voted not to rescind Federal Land and Water funds, and if the Congress appropriates funds for this purpose, the Secretary of Interior would have to impound the money in order to make the moratorium stick. Under the Administration budget, the state recreation grants provided under the state Land and Water Conservation Fund would be eliminated, which would affect the heritage parks program, as well as Massachusetts projects like Charlestown Navy Yard and the Lechmere Canal. Under the Reagan budget, \$5 million is allocated to the National Trust for Historic Preservation from the Preservation Fund, with no funding for the state historic preservation programs.

* CLARK AMENDMENT VICTORY

Last week Paul engineered a major political and parliamentary victory in the Senate Foreign Relations Committee when he captured Republican support for a strongly worded compromise on an effort to repeal the Clark Amendment on Angola. The vote was 11-3 in favor of the compromise which requires the President "to determine" that a cease-fire and election preparations are in place in Namibia before he can send any military assistance to guerilla groups in Angola. Republicans who supported this strong limitation on Administration action were Percy, Boschwitz, and Pressler. Paul faced a unique situation -he had enough votes to retain the Clark Amendment, but only by one vote and with Chairman Percy very much opposed. Percy refused to compromise. Tsongas was determined to require a vote on Clark. He was worried that a narrow partisan victory in Committee would be reversed on the floor, but Percy left him no choice. Paul fused

language from a weak Percy compromise with his own stronger language winning a victory and language which the Committee can now take to the floor with a more or less united position.

* Judiciary Committee Still At It

Subcommittees of the Judiciary Committee this week continue hearings on several anti-abortion bills, an anti-busing bill, terrorism, and a balance the budget Constitutional amendment. If you are interested in details of when and where these hearings take place, contact Randy.

* Fraud in Government

The GAO has just released a study on government fraud [AFMD-81-57/May 7, 1981]

* Votes on Budget Resolution Amendments

To save space, rather than reproducing all of Paul's votes on the amendments here, here is the annotation. The votes are CQ Senate Votes #93-#112, contained on pages 878-880 of the May 16 CQ.

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