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1st Session }

JOINT COMMITTEE PRINT

A PROPOSAL FOR ACHIEVING BALANCED
NATIONAL GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT

A PROPOSAL

SUBMITTED TO THE

SUBCOMMITTEE ON ECONOMIC PROGRESS

OF THE

JOINT ECONOMIC COMMITTEE
CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES

By HUBERT H. HUMPHREY, *U.S. Senator*



FEBRUARY 26, 1973

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LETTERS OF TRANSMITTAL

FEBRUARY 23, 1973.

To the Members of the Joint Economic Committee:

Transmitted herewith for the use of the Members of the Joint Economic Committee and other Members of Congress is a proposal for balanced growth and development which was prepared by Senator Hubert H. Humphrey of the Joint Economic Committee. The volume contains suggested provisions for establishing a national capability for better achieving balanced national growth and development.

The document is intended to provide the basis for analysis and discussion of the problems that confront the United States in respect to our economic growth and development, as well as means by which these problems can be approached and resolved.

WRIGHT PATMAN,
Chairman, Joint Economic Committee.

FEBRUARY 21, 1973.

HON. WRIGHT PATMAN,
*Chairman, Joint Economic Committee, Congress of the United States,
Washington, D.C.*

DEAR CONGRESSMAN PATMAN: Transmitted herewith is a proposal for improving the capability of the United States to deal with the vital question of balanced growth and development. It is an outgrowth of my long established concern about the failure of our nation to plan for its future—to anticipate and prepare today for tomorrow. It also builds and expands upon previous proposals, including one initiated by Senator John McClellan during the last session of Congress which was embodied in S. 10.

Your Subcommittee, under your able leadership, has taken the initiative for many years in exploring the basic factors in balanced national growth. I recall particularly your subcommittee's excellent work in the field of technology as well as its contribution to our knowledge of human resource and public facility requirements. It is clear that the time is at hand for consideration of means whereby we can improve our national competence to deal on a day to day basis with the burgeoning economic environmental and social problems that face the country.

The proposal herein contained is intended to provide the members of the Committee, other Members of Congress, and other interested parties throughout the nation the opportunity to study and specifically comment on this proposal and related issue. I hope that it will be care-

fully reviewed not as a proposal which is being suggested to solve all of our nation's many complex and difficult problems but rather as a proposal to begin focusing national attention on the urgent need of our nation to get its policy-making house in order so that the people of the United States may renew and restore their faith in their processes of government on which they rightfully rely for leadership and guidance concerning their future.

HUBERT H. HUMPHREY,
U.S. Senator,
Member of the Joint Economic Committee.

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INTRODUCTION AND SUMMARY

By HON. HUBERT H. HUMPHREY, *U.S. Senator, and member of Joint Economic Committee*

The document that follows embodies a proposal for national growth and development. It is cast in the form of a legislative proposal with a sectional analysis of each provision. It also contains a chart illustrating the institutional mechanisms, processes, and reorganization which this legislation, if enacted, would provide to bring about the development of national policies relating to the long-range future growth and development of our nation.

Our national government has promoted various types of growth policies throughout our national history, mainly directed at expansion and settlement of the interior and western regions of our country. Some of these policies were pursued with the aid of military force, as was the case in the Mexican War or in the treatment of the Indian population. Others were pursued through large land buys, such as the Louisiana and Gadsden Purchases, and later, Alaska. In the first half of the 19th Century our national government encouraged many specific improvements such as canal construction and turn-pike building.

Later, with the passage of the Homestead Act and the cession of publicly owned lands to the railroads, the interior of our nation was deliberately opened to settlement and development.

These were growth policies specifically promoted and supported by our national government utilizing its resources to stimulate the private sector to support goals for which there was substantial national agreement. However, beginning early in this century, the manner in which national programs and decisions affecting national growth and development were made, became less clear, less consistent and more fragmented. National growth trends became more the accident of technology than the result of deliberate national policy.

To appreciate the impact of this shift from conscious to accidental growth trends, we need only to reflect upon the impressive successes of research at the land grant universities, and other government supported facilities, in increasing U.S. agricultural productivity year after year. While the primary impact of those successes has produced the most productive agriculture the world has ever known, it also has contributed to the most dramatic shift in population settlement pattern any nation has ever experienced. Almost 30 million people have left our nation's farms and open countryside and moved to our cities and urban areas in just the last 30 years alone. Another development, not connected with government, has been the impact of the automobile on national growth trends, a development which has not only increased the mobility of our nation's population, but which has greatly influenced the structure and development of our cities.

These developments, and many others, have contributed to two out of every three Americans today living in cities of 50,000 or more. And demographers now tell us that by the year 2000, 85 percent of our nation's total population will be living in such cities or urban concentrations, that is, if past population settlement trends are permitted or encouraged to continue unchallenged.

Today, we are a nation of 209 million people. When the 21st century is ushered in, that number is expected to rise to a level of somewhere between 270 and 300 million.

Combined with this expected population increase and the continued concentration of this population is the expected doubling, if not tripling, of annual per capita income of Americans by the year 2000.

With our nation's rising concern for environmental integrity, and resource conservation—both natural and financial—we can hardly afford to sit back and let these three major forces occur uncontrolled or without direction, concern or planning.

Our failure to deal effectively with these forces in the past is in my judgment, the basis of most of our problems today—whether they be the problems associated with so-called urban crisis” or the decline of our nation's rural areas.

Now, we must face up to the central question of whether we wish to design or resign ourselves to our nation's future. That is the basic question underlying decisions we make today in determining what kind of nation we want to create or leave for future generations of Americans.

For what we do—or fail to do—today clearly commits and fixes future patterns of life in this nation as well as on this planet earth. We can no longer afford the luxury of approaching the future of our nation—and its relationship to the rest of the world—haphazardly.

A few years back, we learned almost overnight that the world we live in had shrunk to such a size that men on one side of the earth could completely destroy men on the opposite side within 30 minutes through new and devastating means of modern warfare. More recently, we have come to realize that even the natural resources of this earth and of our nation are indeed finite, and in many cases threatened with total depletion. Although the population of the United States today comprises only 6 percent of the world's population, our nation consumes over 40 percent of the world's resources.

The creation of a desirable human environment requires that people be provided with the opportunity to develop life-styles and surroundings of their own choice, consistent with environmental integrity and the economic management of natural resources. The intensifying debate between the advocates of “no growth” and “continuous growth” of our economic system are attempting to force Americans today to make a simple choice of accepting one or the other of these two positions. However, I believe they will accept neither. Rather, I believe the American people, as they look anew at what kind of future they are now creating for themselves and future generations, will begin to move more toward the goal of human relationships that is based upon the Greek idea of “balance,” of moderation, of “nothing too much.”

Growth is seen by many as the opposite of stability, yet both are desired. Novelty is prized, but man is overwhelmed by too much change. Technology is both feared and indispensable. Liberty versus tranquility, defense versus welfare, present versus future, are dichotomous terms that have expressed American goals since the beginning of our Republic. Our challenge then is to reach out for the "balance" in human relationships that many of us believe to be attainable between conflict and cooperation, between growth and stability, between individual free choice and common good, between technology and social responsibility, between economic needs and environmental protection, between urban and rural, between the old and new and between national and local goals.

But "how" and through what "means" can we reach out for that "balance"? What mechanisms and processes do we now have that will permit and encourage us to develop the policies and plans to "create," to "design" and to "shape" our nation's future human environment?

There are none, at least not any explicitly designed to deal with our nation's long range future on a continuous basis.

We have no institution, process or mechanism today that is dedicated to or concerned with the consequences of the rapid and potent changes in opportunities resulting from the onrush of science and technology.

We have no national effort today concerned with the need for better techniques or measurement to help our society answer for itself the classic questions posed by Abraham Lincoln in his famous House Divided speech which were :

If we could first know *where* we are, and *whither* we are tending, we could then better judge *what* to do and *how* to do it.

At this critical stage in our national development we must, in my judgment, provide the means and institutional processes required to answer such questions, to identify at an early point the vital questions likely to confront our nation as the future unfolds, so that accommodation to change can be a deliberate, conscious and rational process instead of a violent reaction.

The institutional changes required to accomplish these ends, must include, but not necessarily be limited to, changes in the Executive and Legislative Branches of our Federal Government. These changes must provide for orderly policy development, based upon sound information and involvement of our nation's citizenry. The process created must involve all levels and branches of government—as it relates to all combinations of political, economic, social and environmental concerns.

This newly created process must help the people of this nation to "design" their own future—not in the form of any master plan or blueprint, but rather to help them create the means to help them better understand, anticipate and to bring about orderly change.

Policy planning and development is almost non-existent in our government today. Anyone who doubts that, let him reflect upon the crises we are faced with today concerning energy, housing, our cities and

rural areas, the environment, land-use, transportation, and the list goes on.

The proposal would provide for the establishment of an Office of Balanced National Growth and Development within the Office of the President to implement and administer specific national policies developed and enacted by the Congress relating to future population settlement and distribution patterns, economic growth, environmental protection, income distribution, energy and fuels, transportation, education, health care, food and fiber production, employment, housing, recreation and cultural opportunities, communications, land-use, welfare, technology assessment and transfer, and monetary and fiscal policy.

This new Office would also help provide the means to coordinate the implementation of these individual national policies in such a manner as to reflect the appropriate interrelationships that obviously exist between and among such policies.

This new Office would tie together and coordinate the work of the Council of Economic Advisers, the Office of Management and Budget and the Environmental Quality Council.

This new Office would be empowered to bring about more uniform and workable federal assistance programs, to streamline the federal delivery system now involving hundreds of categorical programs that so bewilder and confuse many State and local officials.

The proposal would establish new uniform planning requirements for federal grants-in-aid and transfers to the new Office the comprehensive planning assistance program authorized by Section 701 of the Housing and Urban Development Act.

The proposal also embodies creation of a national system of multi-state regional planning and development commissions, involving both governors and state legislatures, to help link up and facilitate proper involvement and coordination among federal, state and local units of governments in both policy development and implementation. This nationwide regional commission structure would be directly tied to the new Office within the Office of the President, rather than to any single Department.

In addition, a system of national and state citizen councils is recommended in this proposal. Also it proposes to create a Joint Congressional Committee on Balanced National Growth and Development to make it possible for Congress to fulfill its constitutional responsibilities as the "policy-making branch of our national government." This Committee would be supported by a new Congressional Office of Policy and Planning staffed by professionals and experts on national policy matters.

New requirements pertaining to the location impact of federal facilities, activities and procurement are specified in the bill. We are the only developed nation in the world that totally ignores this critical question in our private and public decision-making.

This proposal would create a new national research institution to monitor, measure and forecast developments and happenings in all the major sciences—soft and hard—and to report its findings, with possible alternatives that might be pursued.

It also provides for more detailed and continuous analysis of population and demographic trends, within the U.S. Bureau of Census.

And, finally it provides for the development of an annual report by the Executive Branch detailing "where we are," and "whither we are tending" in our pursuit of developing and implementing national policies. That report will be made available to and assessed by Congress and the people of this nation.

Hopefully, it will become a national working document for the entire nation to reflect its concerns and desires concerning national goals, priorities and policies.

Part A
SECTION-BY-SECTION ANALYSIS

SECTION-BY-SECTION ANALYSIS

TITLE I—STATEMENT OF POLICY; FINDINGS; AND PURPOSE

Section 101—POLICY

This section would state the declaration of Congress that, in order to promote the general welfare and to improve the quality of life and standard of living for all the Nation's people, it is the continuing responsibility of the Federal Government, in concert with State and local governments, to undertake the development of a Balanced National Growth and Development Policy. Stated objectives would be promoted by providing direction for forces of economic growth, population distribution, and environmental quality consistent with guarantees of maximum freedom and self-determination among citizens. It would declare, further, that such policy shall serve as the guide for national decisionmaking and Federal assistance and cooperation with States and local governments and appropriate encouragement of cooperation by private enterprise, to effect the achievement of balanced economic growth in urban and rural areas, through optimum allocation of resources, balanced distribution of population, and environmental protection.

Section 102—FINDINGS

This section would state the finding by the Congress that a lack of coordinated policies for Federal programs and incentives to private enterprise has resulted in a serious decline in the quality of life, and that much of the decline has been caused by high density concentrations of people occupying a small percentage of the Nation's land.

It would also state findings that imbalance between urban and rural growth have created fundamental imbalances between needs and resources of air, water, and land; that such concentrations of people increase vulnerability to various social system and community service breakdowns, natural disasters, and destruction in modern warfare; that national and individual interests would be served in a more efficient and comprehensive national system of interstate, statewide, regional, and local land use planning and decisionmaking and the present exercise of land use regulation powers results in decisions often based on factors that are unrelated or contradictory to the concerns of sound national land use; the costs of public services and facilities can be optimized when they are well planned as part of growth and development policies; that the development of a balanced and efficient transportation system is essential to the commercial life and general welfare of the people and present transportation facilities, rate structures, planning and development are inadequate to meet minimum current and future needs; that energy needs of the Nation have been rising faster than its capacity to convert fuels into energy, the failure

to provide a national interlink of present electrical systems may lead to power shortages, high consumer costs, and dangers to health, and that the maintenance of adequate energy and fuel supplies at reasonable prices, fiscal stability of energy and fuel industries, and an adequate energy research and development program is essential to the welfare of the country.

Additional findings would deal with the need for long-term food and fiber production policies; national housing needs, policies, and goals; community facility needs; health service and facilities needs and costs particularly in rural and center-city areas; the failure of many public education systems to offer adequate training for employment to many people; the continuing significant incidence of poverty, crime, malnutrition, and social maladjustment in the Nation; fiscal and monetary policies which have failed to promote balanced national development or stable economic growth; inadequate availability of capital and credit at reasonable terms to meet many needs of State and local governments and private industry; a lack of coordinated management of governmental functions at State and local levels causing wasteful development; the need for more explicit and rational formulation of national goals and priorities and Congress' need for more detailed program and economic analyses to make more informed priority decisions; and the need to interrelate and coordinate Federal programs that affect population and income distributions, economic growth, and urban and rural development within a system of orderly development and established priorities.

Section 103—STATEMENT OF PURPOSE

This section would state the purposes of the Act, including the promotion of the general welfare and improvement of the quality of life and standard of living through properly guiding and applying resources; more adequate protection of the physical environment, maximum efficiency in use and conservation of resources, and achieving a more balanced distribution of the population consistent with title IX of the Agricultural Act of 1970.

In addition, there would be a declaration by the Congress that the Federal Government, consistent with responsibilities of State and local governments and the private sector, must implement the responsibility acknowledged in title VII of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1970, in order to accomplish, within the framework of balanced economic growth certain national goals. These goals would include: (1) as an expansion of the full employment goal of the Employment Act of 1946, a goal of income distribution to assure adequate income for acceptable levels of nutrition, health, education, housing, and cultural opportunity for all of the Nation's people; (2) a level of environmental quality, as provided in the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, which prevents further pollution and preserves the Nation's natural resources; (3) a distribution of population, through appropriate policies based on findings and recommendations of organizations established by this Act and requirements of balanced economic growth; (4) implementation of the National Growth and Development Policy through a national regional development system of regional commissions; (5) coordinated land use plan-

ning, regulation, and development among governments in a region; (6) development of an integrated national transportation system; (7) development of a national communications system to facilitate the dissemination of information conducive to an informed public; (8) motivation of private enterprise to participate fully in activities to further the national growth policies; (9) a national fuels and energy policy to provide adequate supplies of energy at reasonable prices in all regions; (10) a national food and fiber policy which will insure a fair economic return to agricultural producers; (11) provision of a decent home in a suitable environment for all citizens, through implementation of the national housing goals adopted in 1968; (12) development of planned communities of optimum size; (13) provision of health care facilities and services in all regions; (14) provision of adequate manpower training and educational programs and institutions at all levels in all regions of the country; (15) provision of adequate recreation and cultural facilities; and (16) utilization of advanced technology, planning, and sciences to increase productive capacity.

TITLE II—OFFICE OF BALANCED NATIONAL GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT

Section 201—ESTABLISHMENT OF OFFICE

This section would establish in the Executive Office of the President an Office of Balanced National Growth and Development (hereinafter referred to as the "Office"). There would be in the Office a Council on Balanced National Growth and Development (hereinafter referred to as the "Council"). The Council members would be the Attorney General; the Secretaries of Housing and Urban Development, Agriculture, Interior, Commerce, Defense, Labor, Transportation, and Treasury; the Chairman of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System; the Director of the Foundation on the American Future; the Chairman of the National Citizens Council on the American Future; the Chairman of the Domestic Council; the Director of the Office of Management and Budget; the Director of the Office of Emergency Planning; the Chairmen of the Environmental Quality Council, the Interstate Commerce Commission, the Federal Power Commission, the Federal Communications Commission, the Civil Aeronautics Board, and the Atomic Energy Commission; and the Director and Deputy Director of the Office.

The Director and Deputy Director of the Office would be appointed by the President, with the advice and consent of the Senate. They would receive compensation at the rates prescribed for levels I and II, respectively of the Executive Schedule in title 5 of the United States Code. The Director would carry out the functions of the Office under the supervision and direction of the President and with the advice of the Council. The Director would be authorized to employ specialists and experts without regard to the provisions of title 5, United States Code, and provisions of General Schedule pay rates, as well as other employees that would be subject to such provisions. The Director would also be authorized to place thirty positions in GS-16, 17, and 18.

Section 202—FUNCTIONS OF THE OFFICE

This section would direct the Office to provide for and effectuate the policy direction and coordination of all Federal and federally assisted programs for planning and land use development, to improve human resources, to allocate resources and to develop energy resources within the departments and agencies designated by the President. The Office would also be required to prepare an Annual Report on Balanced National Growth and Development; provide such additional studies and analyses of such reports as the President and the Congress might require; assess national needs, goals, and priorities; evaluate effects of present and proposed Federal tax incentives and State and local government tax policies upon the private industrial mix and location in the context of balanced national growth; evaluate all present and proposed Federal credit programs; and evaluate the effects of fiscal and monetary policies and other economic stabilization tools that may be adopted upon changes in income and the composition of economic production.

With respect to ongoing and proposed programs within departments and agencies, the Office would have to evaluate the programs from a cost-benefit viewpoint; assign goals, plans, and programs to departments and agencies generally; and, in coordination with the Office of Management and Budget, provide for the development of three-, five-, and ten-year program projections.

Other functions of the Office would include the evaluation of regional and human resources in relation to projected development; the analysis of tradeoffs in adoption of alternative national growth policies; establishment of multi-State regional offices of the Office, to obtain regional and State implementation and input with regard to national goals and policies; the establishment, for purpose of coordinated planning and development, of representative multi-State regional bodies, and encouragement of the formation of multijurisdictions within States; the establishment of cooperative mechanisms, including tax policies and grants, to obtain maximum participation of private industry in achieving the purposes of the Act; and the establishment of national growth policies, approved by the President, which would require the Office to participate in the review of agency and departmental budgets after they are submitted to the President or the Office of Management and Budget, but before submission to the Congress.

In addition, in order to establish a nationally coordinated comprehensive planning process, the Office would have to engage in various activities, including: (A) supervision and coordination of activities of Federal Co-Chairmen of Regional Planning and Development Commissions provided for in the Act; (B) facilitating the use of common information and data bases for regional, State, and local comprehensive and functional planning; (C) provision of channels to facilitate exchange and consideration of planning information among planning agencies at all levels of government, to help achieve mutually consistent and realistic growth policies; (D) monitoring the growth and development of regions, States, and localities to compare planned and realized development, and make necessary adjustments in growth policies; (E) review of proposals for federally aided programs and projects for consistency with stated growth policies, in accordance

with provisions of section 204 of the Demonstration Cities and Metropolitan Development Act of 1966 and section 401(a) of the Intergovernment Cooperation Act of 1968 and of this Act; (F) review of planning requirements of all existing and proposed Federal programs for compatibility with the unified comprehensive planning system; and (G) periodically summarizing current and foreseeable needs for various types of Federal assistance as indicated by the comprehensive planning system.

The Office would also be required to prepare evaluations of the yearly funding of the Office and of the Foundation on the American Future to be established under title X.

Rules and regulations to implement its functions would have to be prescribed by the Office as soon as is practicable.

Section 203—ANNUAL REPORT ON BALANCED NATIONAL GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT

The annual report would have to include information and statistics describing and identifying national and regional growth and development trends; a summary of problems arising from the population level and distribution and an evaluation of effectiveness of Federal efforts to meet such problems; a review of planning and development efforts at various jurisdictional levels for consistency with policies and goals of the Act; projections and forecasts regarding future social, economic, environmental, and scientific development affecting national growth and development; recommendations for policies and programs, and general plans to carry them out, in order to implement the policy and objectives of the Act; and to incorporate in the report, the reports required under title VII of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1970, title I of the Airport and Airway Development Act of 1970; and title IX of the Agricultural Act of 1970, and other Acts where the President determines that it would lead to a better understanding of the individual reports and their interrelationships. The annual report, when transmitted, would be referred to the Joint Committee on National Growth and Development, the Joint Economic Committee, the Committees on Government Operations and Appropriations of each House, and such other standing committees as the presiding officer of each House may designate.

Section 204—EVALUATIONS BY THE COUNCIL OF ECONOMIC ADVISERS, THE COUNCIL ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY AND THE NATIONAL CITIZENS COUNCIL ON THE AMERICAN FUTURE, AND THE ADVISORY COMMISSION ON INTERGOVERNMENTAL RELATIONS

The four Councils named in this section, would be required to review all new and modified growth and development policies and programs with respect to their economic, environmental, social, intergovernmental, and general impact, respectively, and report their findings to the Office.

Section 205—TRANSFER OF CERTAIN DUTIES OF THE DOMESTIC COUNCIL TO THE OFFICE OF BALANCED NATIONAL GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT

Pursuant to section 205, all functions of the Domestic Council related to national growth and development would be transferred to the Office.

Section 206—CONSOLIDATION OF FEDERAL COMPREHENSIVE PLANNING AND PLANNING ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS

This section would direct the President, to prevent duplication and overlapping of functions, to transfer to the Office, any units presently in the executive branch of the Government and performing functions, such as collection, analysis, and dissemination of information; the administration of planning grants; or the review of proposals for federally aided projects or programs, which he believes are sufficiently closely associated with the functions of the Office to warrant such action. Within one year of the date of enactment of the Act, the President would be required to report to the Congress which units and activities he proposes to transfer, and such transfers would become effective ninety days after such reports unless the Congress provides otherwise.

TITLE III—TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS FROM OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET WITH RESPECT TO REVIEW OF FEDERAL PROJECTS AND LIAISON WITH STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS

Under this title, containing only section 301 and subsections thereof, all functions of the Office of Management and Budget under provisions of title IV of the Intergovernmental Cooperation Act of 1968, section 204 of the Demonstration Cities and Metropolitan Development Act, and section 102(2)(C) of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 would be transferred to the Office, along with appropriate personnel, property, records, and unexpended funds, as the Director of the Office determines.

TITLE IV—MULTI-STATE REGIONAL PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT COMMISSIONS

Section 401—DECLARATION OF FINDINGS AND PURPOSES

This section would state a congressional finding that for effective and equitable use of Federal resources in assisting States and localities with their economic, social, and environmental needs, consistent, realistic, and attainable policies for growth, development, and stabilization are required. It would further find that continuing, systematic consultation and joint decisionmaking among the different levels of government are needed. For these purposes multi-State regional planning and development commissions would be established.

Section 402—DETERMINATION OF REGIONAL BOUNDARIES

This section would authorize and direct the President to submit to the Congress, within six months after date of enactment of the Act, his recommendations concerning the number, to be not less than eight nor more than twelve, and the boundaries of multi-State regional planning and development regions. Such boundaries would become effective unless either House of Congress, within ninety days of continuous session of Congress after the recommendations are submitted, passes a resolution against their adoption. In determining regional boundaries, the President would be required to take into consideration recom-

mendations made by State and local governments, and, to the maximum extent feasible: (1) adherence to State boundaries; (2) adherence to Federal executive administrative regional boundaries; (3) inclusion of entire metropolitan areas and multicounty development districts; and (4) inclusion of interstate areas with common economic, social, or environmental problems.

Section 403—ESTABLISHMENT OF MULTI-STATE REGIONAL PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT COMMISSIONS

This section would direct that for each region designated pursuant to section 402 there shall be established a Regional Planning and Development Commission. Recommendations for the establishment of such regions would be made by the President to the Congress and by each Governor to the legislature of his State. The President would be authorized and directed to declare the establishment of each Commission upon approval by a concurrent resolution of the Congress and by legislatures of each State in a region.

Each Commission would consist of the Governor and a State legislator selected by the legislature of each State included in whole or in part in the Commission, and a representative of the Office to be appointed by the President with advice and consent of the Senate. The latter would serve as Federal Co-Chairman and a Governor elected initially by the Commission would be the State Co-Chairman. The term of the latter would be six months, with terms provided for each of the States represented in succession.

The Federal Co-Chairman would be responsible, through the Office to the President. He would be compensated at a rate equal to level IV of the Executive Schedule in title 5 of the United States Code. He would maintain direct contact with regional offices of all Federal agencies having programs affecting the growth and development of the region, and he would be informed by them of every grant or agreement involving Federal funds made within the region.

In addition, the Governor and representative of the legislature of each State could have a full-time representative concerned with Commission activities and with authority to cast the State votes in the absence of the Governor and the legislator.

Each Regional Planning and Development Commission would have an Executive Director to serve as general manager of the Commission's program, on a day-to-day basis under the direction of the Executive Committee. The Executive Committee would consist of the Federal Co-Chairman, the State representative of the State whose Governor and legislator would currently be serving as State Co-Chairman and the Executive Director. The latter would be a nonvoting member of the Executive Committee, the other two would be voting members.

All Commission decisions would require affirmative votes by at least a majority of the States represented, including the Governor and legislator of each State affected by the decision. For the period ending with the second full Federal fiscal year after establishment of a Commission, all administrative expenses would be paid by the Federal Government. Thereafter, 50 percent of such expenses could be paid by the Federal Government. Contributions in kind would have to be given due consideration in determining the amount of the non-Federal share of expenses.

Section 404—FUNCTIONS

Functions of the Regional Commissions would include: (1) establishing systems of policy formulation and planning in coordination with governments at all levels and organizations of government officials; (2) serving as coordinators of State comprehensive plans and assuring compatibility of such plans with each other; (3) being responsible for interstate planning; (4) cooperating with each other and maintaining inter-regional compatibility in plan formulation and recommendations; (5) contributing to the formulation of national urban and rural growth policies; (6) advising the President through the Office of the most effective way to use Federal resources in the region in relation to goals, strategies, and priorities that have been developed; and (7) assuring that regional plans and developments are not inconsistent with Balanced National Growth and Development Policies.

In order to achieve the foregoing enumerated purposes, each Regional Commission would undertake essential studies of regional resources and problems; undertake an information exchange with Federal Government, other regional commissions, and States and districts in its own region; maintain a continuing study of adequacy of administrative and statutory means for coordination of plans and programs of governmental units at all levels, and establish an educational and research effort to assist State and local governments in improving skills and proficiency of officials and staff.

Section 405—ADMINISTRATIVE POWERS

This section would direct each Regional Commission to establish principles, standards, and procedures for participation in the preparation, coordination, and implementation of comprehensive regional plans. The commissions would be authorized to adopt, amend, and repeal bylaws, rules, and regulations governing the conduct of business and performance of functions. Each commission could also appoint and fix compensation for its Executive Director and other necessary employees. Other than the Federal Co-Chairman and his staff, officers, or employees of the Commission would be deemed Federal employees.

A Regional Commission could also request the head of a Federal department or agency (who would be so authorized) to detail to temporary duty with the commission such personnel as are needed to carry out its functions. It could also arrange for the services of personnel from any State or local government.

Arrangements could also be made by a commission with any participating State government for inclusion of its employees in a suitable employee retirement and benefit system, and the United States Civil Service Commission would be authorized to provide coverage of commission personnel, and to contract with a commission for continued coverage, who at time of commission employment are Federal employees, in the retirement program and other employee benefits of the Federal program.

Regional Commissions would also be authorized to accept, use and dispose of gifts of services or property; enter into and perform such contracts, leases, or other transactions as may be necessary to carry out its functions with any United States, State, or local government instrumentality or with any private person, firm, association, or cor-

poration; maintain an office in the District of Columbia and establish appropriate field offices in other places; and take such other actions and incur expenses as necessary and appropriate.

In order to obtain necessary information, a Regional Commission may hold hearings and take testimony under oath; arrange for the head of a Federal, State, or local agency (who would be so authorized to the extent not otherwise prohibited by law) to furnish available or procurable information; and keep accurate and complete records of its activities which shall be available for public inspection.

Each Regional Commission would be authorized to establish a multi-State Citizens Council, in accordance with provisions of section 706 of the Act.

The Executive Director of each Regional Commission would, with concurrence of the Executive Committee, appoint the employees and be responsible for supervision of such personnel; the assignment of duties and responsibilities among such personnel; and the use and expenditure of funds available to the commission.

Section 406—ADJUSTMENT OF BOUNDARIES OF EXISTING REGIONAL COMMISSIONS

This section would require the President to adjust the operation, administrative framework, and geographic boundaries of multi-State regions established under title V of the Public Works and Economic Development Act of 1965 to conform to recommendations for multi-State regions to be submitted to the Congress by the President in accordance with section 402 of the Act. The Appalachian Regional Commission would be required to make similar conforming adjustments in operations, administration, and boundaries.

Section 407—UTILIZATION OF ADVISORY COMMISSION ON INTERGOVERNMENTAL RELATIONS

The Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations would be required to make available to any of the multi-State regional commissions established under the Act such services and assistance as might be appropriate and feasible, which the Advisory Commission is presently authorized by law to provide. Such services and assistance could be provided on a reimbursable or nonreimbursable basis, depending upon agreements between the chairman of any multi-State regional commission and the Director of the Advisory Commission. The present statutory responsibilities of the Advisory Commission would not be changed, but its Director would be authorized to establish additional organization entities to carry out the objective of the Act.

Section 408—APPROPRIATIONS AUTHORIZED

This section would authorize appropriations of \$10,000,000 for fiscal year 1973 and \$15,000,000 for each fiscal year thereafter for the expenses of title IV, to remain available until expended.

TITLE V—COMPREHENSIVE PLANNING ASSISTANCE

Section 501—DECLARATION OF FINDING AND PURPOSE

This section would find that full participation by State and local governments in the unified Federal, State, local comprehensive plan-

ning system provided by this Act is essential, would place additional burdens on them and to insure the success of the system, assistance to offset the additional costs should be made available by the Federal Government. It would state the further congressional finding that such assistance should be coordinated with other planning assistance provided under section 701 of the Housing Act of 1954, as amended; to assure such coordination all planning assistance authorized by the 1954 Act should be administered by the Office; and that to achieve maximum inter-program coordination and eliminate duplication, service agreements with State, district, and local planning agencies should be authorized as an allowable expense in all Federal assistance programs. The purpose of title V would be to transfer section 701 activities to the Office; provide for planning grants in furtherance of the unified comprehensive planning system; and provide for the use of other Federal grant funds for service agreements with comprehensive planning agencies.

Section 502—TRANSFER OF COMPREHENSIVE PLANNING ASSISTANCE PROGRAM TO THE OFFICE

This section would direct the President to transfer the planning assistance program provided for in section 701 of the Housing Act of 1954, as amended, from the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development to the Office, except for funds and personnel to continue grants for functional planning needed for programs administered by the Secretary. The President would also be required to review the program and submit a report to the Congress, within twelve months after the date of enactment of the Act, giving his views and recommendations concerning the future of the program, including the possibility of administering the program through the Regional Planning and Development Commission.

In addition this section would authorize additional appropriations for the section 701 planning activities relating to planning for States, regions, or other multijurisdictional areas where development has significance for purposes of national growth and urban development objectives, as per subsection (j) of the 1954 section 701 statute. It also would state the intent to the Congress that only one agency in a State or district would be eligible for a grant for statewide or districtwide planning, but this would not affect the eligibility of all other agencies eligible for comprehensive planning grants under section (a)(1) of section 701 of the Housing Act of 1954, as amended.

Section 503—PLANNING SERVICE AGREEMENTS

This section, for the purpose of achieving interprogram coordination, would authorize any State, regional, or local government agency administering or receiving funds under any Federal assistance program to enter into agreements with comprehensive planning agencies for the provision of services. Such agreements could provide for payments to a comprehensive planning agency (1) in support of comprehensive planning and coordination activities; (2) for planning review and advice, technical assistance, and consultation; (3) for the provision of basic planning and development information; and (4) for other similar services facilitating the efficient administration of such Federal assistance program.

The head of any Federal department or agency administering a Federal assistance program under which a planning service agreement is made would be authorized to approve the expenditure of funds granted under the program for that purpose.

TITLE VI—UNIFORM PLANNING REQUIREMENTS FOR GRANT-IN-AID PROGRAMS

Section 601—DECLARATION OF FINDINGS AND PURPOSE

In this section, the Congress would find planning requirements under different Federal grant-in-aid programs lack uniformity, often fail to define clearly comprehensive planning or to identify the jurisdiction responsible for planning, and that the objective of sound, coordinated, and consistent comprehensive planning is limited in accomplishment by present overlapping and inconsistent requirements. The purpose of this title would be to eliminate inconsistent and overlapping grant requirements by providing a method of identifying growth and development policy and by establishing a basis for the use of common data and objectives.

Section 602—USE OF COMMON POLICY AND PLANNING INFORMATION

This section would direct Federal departments and agencies administering programs which require comprehensive or functional planning or conformity to existing planning as a condition for a grant to require that such planning be consistent with policies for regional, State, and district growth and development established by Regional Planning and Development Commissions; and that such planning, unless specifically excepted, utilize the same geographic areas, time periods, social, economic, demographic, and other base data, statistics, and projections being used by the Regional Commissions States and districts for comprehensive planning, pursuant to section 404 of the Act.

Section 603—STATUTORY REVISION

This section would authorize and direct the President to report to the Congress within two years after date of enactment of the Act on the extent and nature of inconsistencies in planning requirements for grant-in-aid programs, and to present recommendations for statutory revisions to bring the requirements into conformity with each other.

TITLE VII—NATIONAL CITIZENS COUNCIL ON THE AMERICAN FUTURE

Section 701—ESTABLISHMENT

This section would establish a National Citizens Council on the American Future (hereinafter referred to as the "Citizens Council"). It would be composed of fifteen members, consisting of five appointed by the President of the Senate, five appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and five appointed by the President of the United States. Not more than two of five members appointed by each of the aforementioned officials would be elected public officials or Federal employees. Appointments would be made with consideration to geographic, racial, occupational, sex, and income—class represen-

man from among its members. Eight members would constitute a tation. The Citizens Council would select a Chairman and Vice Chair-quorum. Any vacancies would be filled in the same manner as initial appointments.

Section 702—DUTIES

This section would provide that the Citizens Council would advise the Office and Congress in formulation, evaluation, and implementation of national growth policies and with regard to other functions under the Act, Also, that the Citizens Council would advise the Foundation on the American Future in carrying out its functions. The Citizens Council would also submit an annual report to Joint Congressional Committee on National Growth and Development through the Congressional Office of Policy and Planning established pursuant to title VIII of the Act. The annual report would contain a review of the Citizens Council activities and its recommendations.

Section 703—COMPENSATION OF MEMBERS

This section would provide that members of the Citizens Council would receive no compensation for their services as members, but would be allowed necessary travel expenses, a per diem allowance in lieu of subsistence, and other necessary expenses.

Section 704—ADMINISTRATIVE POWERS

The Citizens Council would be authorized by this section to hold hearings, administer oaths, and require by subpoena or otherwise the attendance and testimony of witnesses and the production of books, records, documents, and so forth, as may be deemed advisable. Sub-penas could be issued by the Chairman or Vice Chairman. In case of contumacy or refusal to obey such a subpoena, a court of the United States having jurisdiction within a place where the subpoenaed person resides, is found or transacts business, could, upon application made by the Attorney General of the United States, issue an order that the subpoena be obeyed, and failure to obey such an order would be punishable as contempt of the court.

The Citizens Council would also be authorized, upon requests made in the name of the Chairman or Vice Chairman, to acquire directly from the head of any Federal department or agency information deemed useful in the discharge of its duties. All departments and agencies would be authorized to cooperate to the extent permitted by law.

The Citizens Council would also be empowered to appoint and fix compensation of such personnel as it deems advisable without regard to provisions of section 5, United States Code, governing appointments in the competitive service, or other provisions relating to classification and pay rates, but no individual could receive compensation at a rate in excess of the maximum rate authorized by the General Schedule. In addition, the Citizens Council could procure services of experts and consultants, but at rates not in excess of the rate for grade 18 in the General Schedule. It could also contract with private organizations and educational institutions to carry out studies and prepare reports, which it determines are necessary to carry out its duties.

Section 705—ASSISTANCE FROM THE ADVISORY COMMISSION ON INTER-GOVERNMENTAL RELATIONS, THE FOUNDATION ON THE AMERICAN FUTURE, AND OTHER FEDERAL DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES

This section would authorize the Advisory Commission on Inter-governmental Relations, the Foundation on the American Future, and any department or agency of the Government to provide the Citizens Council with such services as it requests on such basis, reimbursable or otherwise, as agreed upon between the department or agency and the Chairman or Vice Chairman.

Section 706—FORMATION OF MULTI-STATE AND STATE CITIZENS COUNCILS

This section would direct the Office to encourage and assist in the formation of multi-State and State Citizens Councils, upon initiation by Regional Planning and Development Commission for the region and by the Governor of the State with concurrence of the State legislature, respectively, for the purpose of advising State and local governments and industry with respect to multi-State or State planning and development. The Office would be authorized to fund the operation of multi-State or State Citizens councils for up to 90 percent of operating costs. The Office or any multi-State Regional Planning and Development Commission could also delegate to such councils the review and evaluation of federally assisted development programs and other functions deemed appropriate.

TITLE VIII—JOINT CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEE ON BALANCED NATIONAL GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT AND CONGRESSIONAL OFFICE OF POLICY AND PLANNING

Section 801—ESTABLISHMENT OF JOINT COMMITTEE

This section would establish in the Congress a Joint Committee on Balanced National Growth and Development. Its membership would consist of the Chairman, or his designee, of each of the following committees of the Senate:

- (1) Aeronautics and Space Sciences,
- (2) Agriculture and Forestry,
- (3) Appropriations,
- (4) Armed Services,
- (5) Banking, Housing and Urban Affairs,
- (6) Commerce,
- (7) Finance,
- (8) Government Operations,
- (9) Interior,
- (10) Labor and Public Welfare,
- (11) Public Works,
- (12) Veterans Affairs; and

each of the following committees of the House of Representatives :

- (1) Agriculture,
- (2) Appropriations,
- (3) Armed Services,
- (4) Banking and Currency,
- (5) Education and Labor,
- (6) Government Operations,
- (7) Interior,
- (8) Interstate and Foreign Commerce,
- (9) Public Works,
- (10) Science and Astronautics,
- (11) Veterans Affairs,
- (12) Ways and Means; and

each of the following Joint Committees of the Congress :

- (1) Joint Committee on Atomic Energy, and
- (2) Joint Economic Committee; and

the ranking minority member, or his designee, of each of the aforementioned committees of the Senate and the House of Representatives numbered 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, and 11 during each odd-numbered Congress, and of each of such committees numbered 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, and 12 during each even-numbered Congress, and of the aforementioned joint committee numbered 1 during each odd-numbered Congress and of such joint committee numbered 2 during each even-numbered Congress.

The chairman of the joint committee would be designed from among its members by the President pro tempore of the Senate in even-numbered Congresses and by the Speaker of the House of Representatives in odd-numbered Congresses. A majority of the members would constitute a quorum except that the joint committee could fix a lesser number as a quorum for the purpose of taking testimony.

The committee could formulate proposals or recommendations that would promote the purposes of the Act, and refer them to the appropriate legislative committees of the Congress which would endeavor to give such measures prompt consideration. However, no legislative measure could be referred to the joint committee, and it would have no authority to report any legislative measure to the Senate or the House.

Section 802—ADMINISTRATIVE POWERS

This section would authorize the Joint Committee on National Growth and Development, or any subcommittee thereof, to make expenditures, employ personnel, adopt rules of organization and procedure, hold hearings, sit and act at any time or place, subpoena witnesses and documents, and take depositions and other testimony. It could also, with the consent of any Federal department or agency, use the latter's services or personnel, information, and facilities on a reimbursable basis; procure temporary or intermittent services of consultants; provide training assistance for its professional staff; procure printing and binding; and take depositions and testimony.

Subpenas could be issued over the signature of the chairman of the joint committee or by any member designated by him or the joint committee.

The joint committee could utilize the services of any standing, select, or special committee of the Senate or House, or a subcommittee thereof, with the consent of the respective Senate or House committee or subcommittee.

Expenses of the joint committee would be paid from the contingent fund of the Senate from funds appropriated for the committee, and members and staff of the joint committee, while traveling on official business, may receive either per diem allowances or their actual and necessary expenses.

Section 803—ESTABLISHMENT OF CONGRESSIONAL OFFICE OF POLICY AND PLANNING

This section would establish a Congressional Office of Policy and Planning (hereinafter referred to as the "Congressional Office"). The Congressional Office would (1) conduct a continuing, nonpartisan analysis of national goals, priorities, and urban, rural, and national growth policies and (2) provide the Congress with information, data, and analyses necessary for decisionmaking in the aforementioned subject areas.

The Congressional Office would have a Director and Deputy Director, each of whom would be appointed jointly by the President pro tempore of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives. The annual compensation of the Director and Deputy Director would be equal to that of the Comptroller General and Assistant Comptroller General, respectively, of the United States. The term of office of Directors and Deputy Directors would be four years with an expiration date of January 31, except that the terms of the first appointees to those positions would expire January 31, 1976. The Director or Deputy Director could be removed at any time by a resolution of the Senate or the House of Representatives.

Section 804—FUNCTIONS

The Congressional Office would make such studies as it deems necessary for purposes of the Act, with primary emphasis on analyses that will be most useful to the Congress in voting on legislative measures and appropriations, and in providing the framework and over-view of priority and growth policy considerations within which individual measures can be evaluated. It would also maintain a continuing review of the activities of the Office, the National Citizens Council, and the Foundation on the American Future. In addition, the Congressional Office would review the implementation of all legislation relating to national policy, planning and development, growth, and national goals and priorities; conduct studies in areas which would promote the purposes of the Act, and request the Foundation on the American Future, the Agency for Population and Demographic Analysis (through the Secretary of Commerce), the Citizens Council on the American Future, and the Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations to make studies that would promote the purposes of the Act.

The Congressional Office would be required to submit to the Congress every March 1 a National Goals, Priorities, and Growth Policy Report. The report would have to include: (1) an analysis, in terms of national goals, priorities, and growth policies, of the President's

submitted annual budget and economic report; (2) an analysis of the President's Balanced National Growth and Development Report; (3) an examination of available national resources, costs and benefits of existing and proposed Federal programs, and resource and cost implications of alternative sets of national goals, priorities, and growth policies, and (4) recommendations concerning priorities among Federal programs and courses of action.

In addition, the Congressional Office would provide, upon request, to any committee or Member of Congress further information, data, or analyses relevant to an informed determination of national goals, priorities, and growth policies.

Section 805—UTILIZATION OF THE LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

The Librarian of Congress would be authorized to make available to the Congressional Office such services of the Congressional Research Service as may be appropriate and feasible, including all services and assistance presently authorized to be provided to the Congress. There would be no other change in services or responsibilities which the Congressional Research Service presently provides for the Congress, but the Librarian could establish such additional organization entities within the Congressional Research Service as may be necessary to carry out the purposes of the Act. Services and assistance provided by the Congressional Research Service to the Congressional Office could be provided with or without reimbursement by the latter, as agreed upon by the Director of the Congressional Office and the Librarian of Congress.

Section 806—UTILIZATION OF THE FOUNDATION ON THE AMERICAN FUTURE

The Director of the Foundation on the American Future (hereinafter referred to as the "Foundation") would be authorized to make available to the Congressional Office such services and assistance as may be appropriate and feasible, including all the services and assistance which the Foundation is authorized to provide by the Act. There would be no other change in other services or responsibilities which the Foundation would be authorized to perform under the Act, but the Director could establish such additional organization entities as might be necessary to carry out the objectives of the Act. Services and assistance could be made available to the Congressional Office by the Foundation with or without reimbursement by the Congressional Office, as agreed upon by the Director of the Congressional Office and the Director of the Foundation.

Section 807—COORDINATION WITH THE OFFICE OF TECHNOLOGY ASSESSMENT

The Congressional Office would have to maintain continuing and close liaison with the Office of Technology Assessment (OTA) regarding (1) studies and other activities initiated by OTA to assess the impact of technology on the future growth and development of the United States and on the quality of life of its citizens; and (2) the promotion of coordination in formulation of a balanced national growth and development policy and the avoidance of duplication and overlap in pertinent research activities. The Technology Assess-

ment Act of 1972 would be amended, to add the Director of the Congressional Office of Policy Planning to the OTA governing Board.

Section 808—COORDINATION WITH THE NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION

The Congressional Office would have to maintain continuing liaison with the National Science Foundation (NSF) with respect to (1) grants and contracts initiated by the NSF for purposes of understanding, assessing, or determining the impact that social, environmental, economic, or scientific developments may have on the future growth and development of the United States and on the quality of life of its citizens; and (2) the promotion of coordination of a national growth and development policy and avoidance of duplication and overlap in pertinent research. The National Science Foundation Act of 1950 would be amended to add the Congressional Office of Policy and Planning and the Foundation on the American Future to the eligible government entities that may request the National Science Foundation to undertake activities concerning science and society interrelationships.

Section 809—ADMINISTRATIVE POWERS OF THE CONGRESSIONAL OFFICE

The Congressional Office would be authorized to make its own rules and regulations governing the manner of its operations; to employ and fix compensation of employees; to purchase or otherwise acquire furniture, office equipment, books, stationery, and other supplies as necessary; to employ consultants; and to use the United States mails under the same conditions as other departments and agencies of the United States. The Director and all other employees would be "congressional employees".

Departments, agencies, and instrumentalities of the executive branch of the Government would be authorized and directed, to the extent permitted by law, to furnish to the Congressional Office, upon request of the Director, such information as the latter considers necessary to carry out the functions of the Congressional Office.

Section 810—UTILIZATION OF THE GENERAL ACCOUNTING OFFICE

The General Accounting Office would be authorized to provide the Congressional Office with such services as may be appropriate. There would be no other changes with respect to responsibilities of and service provided by the General Accounting Office to the Congress. Such services and assistance may be provided with or without reimbursement by the Congressional Office, as agreed upon by the Director of the Congressional Office and the Comptroller General.

TITLE IX—REQUIREMENTS WITH RESPECT TO THE LOCATION IMPACT OF FEDERAL FACILITIES, ACTIVITIES, AND FEDERAL PROCUREMENT

Section 901—LOCATION OF FEDERAL FACILITIES AND ACTIVITIES

This section would direct all departments and agencies of the Federal Government to prepare analytic statements and reports in connection with certain types of activities. In every recommendation or report on proposals for legislation and other major Federal actions significantly affecting the growth of the United States, a detailed

statement would have to be included, covering the population distribution impact of the proposal, including required supporting services and costs, the time span involved, and various economic and social effects; alternatives to the proposed action; and the extent to which an irretrievable commitment of resources would be involved.

Departments and agencies of the Federal Government also would be required, prior to the location of any new Federal facility or relocation of any existing Federal facility or the initiation of any activity which would have an economic or environmental impact, to file a report with the Office. The report, with reference to the Federal facility or activity and its proposed location, would deal with its consistency with balanced national growth and development policies; its regional and local environmental impact; its national, regional, and local economic impact; its general effect on balance of regional development; and the Federal capital and operating costs involved. The Office would give prompt consideration to such reports and could recommend disapproval of the facility or activity to the head of the department or agency submitting the report to, the General Services Administration, to the President, and to the Joint Committee on Balanced Growth and Development through the Congressional Office of Policy and Planning. No such action could go into effect until it has been specifically approved by the President.

The Office would also be directed to promulgate rules and regulations it determines to be necessary to implement section 901(b) of the Agriculture Act of 1970, giving preference to areas of low population density in the location of Federal offices and facilities.

Section 902—FEDERAL PROCUREMENT POLICIES

This section would require the Office to promulgate, through the Office of Management and Budget, regulations to assure that in all procurement of above prescribed amounts by Federal departments and agencies, consideration would be given to balanced national growth and development policies; environmental impact; balanced regional development; Federal cost; and State and local economic and social impact. The regulations would provide, also for use of alternative sources of procurement, if costs are not excessive in order to promote the purpose of the Act, and establish criteria for determination of such considerations. Before such proposed regulations could be promulgated they would have to be submitted to the Joint Committee on Balanced National Growth and Development through the Congressional Office, with up to ninety days provided for the committee to consider the proposed regulations prior to promulgation.

TITLE X—FOUNDATION ON THE AMERICAN FUTURE

Section 1001—ESTABLISHMENT OF FOUNDATION

This section would establish a Foundation on the American Future (hereinafter referred to as the "Foundation"). The Foundation would be supervised by a Board of Trustees, composed of nineteen members. Nine members of the Board would be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, two by the President pro tempore of the Senate and two by the Speaker of the House of Representatives.

The Director of the Office, of the Congressional Office, of the Office of Technology Assessment, and of the National Science Foundation, and the Chairmen of the Citizens Council and of the Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations would all serve as regular members of the Board, but none of them could serve as Chairman or Vice Chairman.

The nine who are appointed by the President would be appointed from among individuals who are engaged in educational, research, or other scholarly or scientific activity relating to developments (economic, demographic, environmental, or social) affecting the quality of life in the United States. The two appointed by the President pro tempore of the Senate and the two appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives would be appointed from among individuals from the general public and who by virtue of their residence, interest, or vocation are specially qualified to serve on the Board. In making appointments, the President, the President pro tempore of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House, would be requested to give consideration to the appointment of individuals so that the membership would provide appropriate regional, interest, organization, age, sex, and political balance on the Board.

The term of office of each appointive trustee of the Foundation would be six years; except for the terms of members first taking office appointed by the President: five for two years and four for four years. Board members who are not regular full-time employees of the United States could receive compensation while serving on business of the Foundation at a rate not to exceed that prescribed for GS-18. They would also be allowed travel expenses, including per diem in lieu of subsistence when away from home or their regular place of business.

The first meeting of the Board would be called by the Vice President and the first order of business would be to elect a Chairman and Vice Chairman who would serve in those capacities until one year after their appointment. Thereafter, each Chairman and Vice Chairman would serve for a two-year term. The Board would meet at least four times a year. A majority of the members would constitute a quorum.

Section 1002—OFFICERS

There would be a Director and a Deputy Director of the Foundation who would be appointed by the Board. Under the direction of the Board, the Director would be responsible for carrying out the functions of the Foundation, and would have authority and control over all personnel and activities. Director and the Deputy Director would each serve for a term of six years. The Director would be compensated at a rate equal to the rate prescribed for level IV of the Executive Schedule under section 5315 of title 5, United States Code. The Deputy Director would be compensated at a rate equal to the rate prescribed for level V.

Section 1003—PURPOSE OF THE FOUNDATION

The Foundation would make investigations and studies to determine interactions, social benefits and costs, rates of change, and present and future patterns of scientific, social, and economic programs; evaluate the effects of national development policies, or lack thereof, to chart

the alternative future patterns of national growth on these interactions; and develop policy recommendations which would bring them into being.

Section 1004—FUNCTIONS OF THE FOUNDATION

The Foundation would develop annually a research agenda, in cooperation with the Office, the Congressional Office of Policy and Planning, and the Citizens Council on the American Future, the National Science Foundation, the Office of Technology Assessment, and the Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations. The agenda would outline research and forecast projects being undertaken and to be undertaken by the Foundation.

Section 1005—ANNUAL REPORT

The Foundation would be required to prepare an annual summary report of findings and results of all major and significant studies and investigations conducted by or for the Foundation during the preceding fiscal year. This report would be submitted to the Office, the Congressional Office, the Citizens Council, and the Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations, and made available to the general public.

Section 1006—ADMINISTRATIVE POWERS

To carry out its functions, the Foundation would be authorized to establish such facilities as it deems necessary to be operated by the employees of the Foundation. The Director would be required, in order to obtain additional available resources, to contract with public or private educational or research institutions for studies and research projects whenever feasible.

This section would also authorize the Foundation to prescribe such regulations as it deems necessary to govern the manner in which its functions would be carried out. It could also receive money and property donated or bequeathed to it, conditioned only that it be used for the purposes of the Foundation, without other conditions as to use, sale, or other disposition. It could appoint advisory committees composed of private citizens and Federal, State, and local officials to advise it with respect to its functions under title X.

Personnel could be appointed and compensation fixed to carry out the provisions of title X without regard to provisions of the United States Code governing appointments in the competitive service, classification, and General Schedule pay rates, but no more than three individuals appointed could receive compensation in excess of the rate prescribed for GS-18. The Foundation could also obtain the services of experts and consultants at rates for individuals not to exceed the rate prescribed for GS-18. It could also accept and utilize services of voluntary and noncompensated personnel and reimbursement for travel and per diem expenses.

It could enter into contracts, grants, or other arrangements, and with concurrence of two-thirds of the members of the Board, such contracts or modifications thereof could be entered into without performance or other bonds and without regard to advertising pursuant to section 3709 of the Revised Statutes as amended (41 U.S.C. 5). It could also provide for accounting and other report and application

forms containing such information as the Director might reasonably require; and it could make advances, progress, and other payments as deemed necessary.

An appointed member of an advisory committee to the Foundation who is not an officer or employee of the Federal Government could receive a daily compensation for performance of his committee duties at the maximum daily rate prescribed for GS-18. All committee members would be reimbursed for travel, subsistence, and necessary expenses in performance of committee duties.

Section 1007—COORDINATION WITH NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION AND OTHER AGENCIES AND INSTITUTIONS

The Foundation would have to maintain continuing and close liaison with the National Science Foundation (NSF) with respect to (1) grants, contracts, and projects initiated by NSF for purposes of understanding, assessing, or determining the impact that social, environmental, economic, or scientific development may have on the future growth and development of the United States and the quality of life of its citizens; and (2) the promotion of coordination in areas affecting formulation of a balanced national growth policy and avoidance of duplication and overlap in pertinent research. The Foundation and NSF would be authorized and directed to conduct a joint study of all research activities by the executive branch and by other agencies, organizations, or institutions receiving Federal funding, which deal with the long-range impact of social, environmental, economic, governmental, or scientific developments on the future national growth and quality of life. The study would have to contain recommendations as to which of the research activities should be transferred to the Foundation for purposes of the Act. Such recommendations would be submitted to the Congress, through the Congressional Office and would become effective in ninety days unless either House passes a resolution opposing adoption of the recommendations within ninety days.

TITLE XI—ESTABLISHMENT OF AGENCY FOR POPULATION AND DEMOGRAPHIC ANALYSIS WITHIN THE BUREAU OF THE CENSUS, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Section 1101—ESTABLISHMENT OF AGENCY

This section would direct the Secretary of Commerce to establish within the Bureau of the Census an Agency for Population and Demographic Analysis, to be headed by a Deputy Director for National Population and Demographic Analysis. The Agency would include existing offices headed by Associate Directors for Demographic Fields and for Research and Methodology and a new office that would be established by the Secretary which would include Divisions of Demographic Analysis, Economic and Social Analysis, and Political and Fiscal Analysis.

In addition to carrying out the functions of the existing offices to be placed in the agency it would carry out programs to provide an analysis of population distribution trends and governing forces;

analyze existing and proposed incentives for influencing population distribution; determine the economic and social impacts of present and proposed population control methods; assist the Congressional Office, the National Citizens Council, the Foundation and the Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations in determining the economic, environmental, and social impacts of existing and alternative Federal programs and tax incentives affecting population distribution; analyzing Federal, State, and local government costs and expenditure patterns related to provisions of public services; and assess State and local tax resources and expenditure requirements under existing and alternative population distributions.

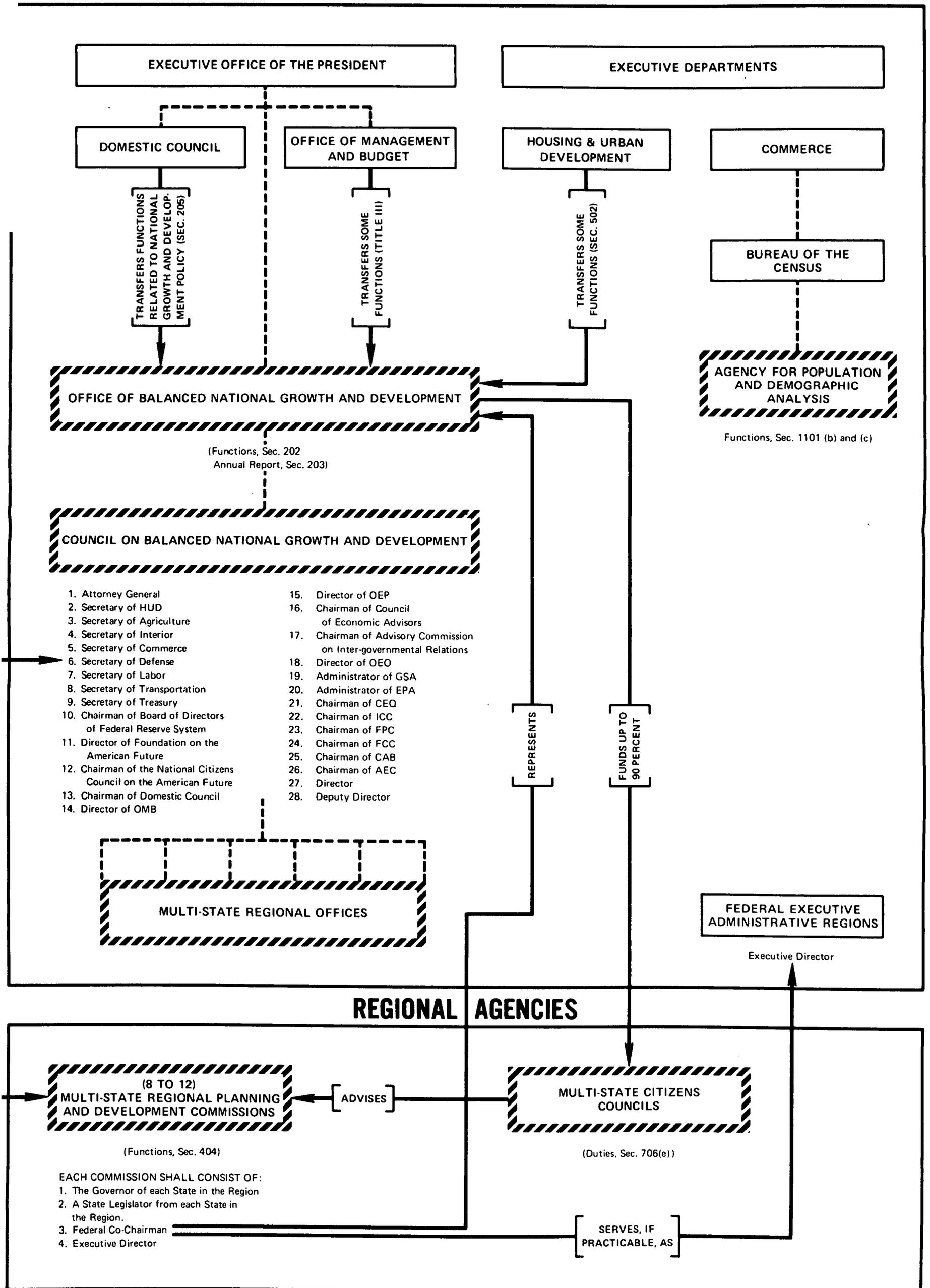
TITLE XII—AUTHORIZATION FOR APPROPRIATIONS

Section 1201—AUTHORIZATION

This section would authorize such other amounts as are necessary to carry out the provisions of the Act, in addition to specific authorizations in the Act.

EXISTING AND PROPOSED ORGANIZATIONS AND DEVELOPMENT ACT OF 1973

EXECUTIVE BRANCH



Part B

BALANCED NATIONAL GROWTH
AND DEVELOPMENT ACT OF 1973

(33)

COMMENTS

1 TITLE I—STATEMENT OF POLICY; FINDINGS;
2 AND PURPOSE

3 STATEMENT OF POLICY

4 SEC. 101. In order to promote the general welfare and to
5 improve the quality of life and standard of living for all the
6 Nation's people by providing direction for the forces deter-
7 mining economic growth, population distribution, and en-
8 vironmental quality consistent with guarantees of maximum
9 freedom and self-determination among citizens, the Congress
10 declares that it is the continuing responsibility of the Federal
11 Government, in concert with State and local governments,
12 to undertake the development of a balanced national growth
13 and development policy, which shall incorporate economic,
14 social, environmental, and other appropriate considerations.
15 The balanced national growth and development policy
16 shall serve as the guide for national decisionmaking and
17 Federal assistance and cooperation with States and local
18 governments and appropriate encouragement of cooperation
19 by private enterprise, to effect the achievement of balanced
20 economic growth in urban and rural areas, through optimum
21 allocation of resources, balanced distribution of population,
22 and environmental protection.

COMMENTS

TITLE I—STATEMENT OF POLICY; FINDINGS; AND PURPOSE

STATEMENT OF POLICY

Sec. 101.

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FINDINGS

SEC. 102. The Congress finds that a lack of coordinated policies for Federal programs and incentives to private enterprise designed to achieve balanced national growth has resulted in a serious decline in the quality of life of our Nation's people, and that much of this decline has been caused by concentrations of large numbers of people in high-density occupation on a small percentage of the Nation's available land. The Congress also finds—

(1) that rapid growth of population in urban areas and uneven expansion of urban development, together with a decline in rural population and slower growth in rural areas, has created imbalances between fundamental needs and resources of air, water, and land which seriously threaten the environment for quality living in many regions of the country;

(2) that the heavy concentrations of our Nation's population in only a few small areas increases their vulnerability to various social system and community service breakdowns, natural disasters, and even destruction by weapons of modern warfare;

(3) that there is a national and individual citizen interest to be served in a more efficient and comprehensive national system of interstate, statewide, regional, and

(37)

COMMENTS

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FINDINGS

SEC. 102.

1 local comprehensive planning and decisionmaking, and
2 that large-scale industrial and other economic growth
3 conflicts in patterns of land use, fragmentation of govern-
4 mental entities exercising land use regulation powers, and
5 the increased size, scale, and impact of private actions,
6 have created a situation in which land use and other man-
7 agement decisions of wide public concern often are being
8 made on the basis of expediency, tradition, short-term
9 economic considerations, and other factors which too fre-
10 quently are unrelated or contradictory to the real con-
11 cerns of a sound national land use;

12 (4) that costs of public services and facilities can be
13 optimized when such services and facilities are well-
14 planned as an integral part of national, regional, State, or
15 local community growth and development policies and
16 goals;

17 (5) that the development of a balanced and efficient
18 transportation system adequate to meet the current and
19 future transportation needs of the United States is es-
20 sential to the commercial life and general welfare of the
21 people of the United States; that present transportation
22 facilities, transportation rate structures, transportation
23 planning, and transportation development are inadequate

(39)

COMMENTS

1 to meet the minimum current and future transportation
2 needs of the people of the United States;

3 (6) that systematic and coordinated planning and
4 development of balanced transportation facilities and
5 services within and between all regions of the United
6 States must be encouraged and vigorously pursued in
7 order to improve the mobility of our Nation's population;

8 (7) that the energy needs of the Nation have been
9 rising faster than its capacity to convert fuels into energy
10 and that no nationwide system now exists to interlink
11 existing electrical generating and transmission systems,
12 the failure to implement may lead to power shortage,
13 higher consumer costs, and other failures which endanger
14 health and safety in the heavily populated areas of the
15 country;

16 (8) that the maintenance of adequate energy and
17 fuel supplies at reasonable price levels, the continued fis-
18 cal stability of the basic energy and fuel industries, the
19 establishment of an adequate energy research and devel-
20 opment program, the proper development of adequate
21 facilities for the production, distribution, transportation,
22 and transmission of fuel and energy resources consistent
23 with the national goals of balanced economic growth are
24 essential to the well-being of our Nation, to the quality of

(41)

COMMENTS

1 life of our individual citizens, and that there now exist
2 various and sometimes conflicting laws and regulations
3 setting forth national goals which affect fuels and energy
4 policy and which are vital to the development of fuel and
5 energy resources;

6 (9) that a lack of long-term policies and goals re-
7 garding the production of food and fiber has exacerbated
8 our national and international social and economic
9 problems;

10 (10) that the housing needs of our Nation, particu-
11 larly in center-cities and in nonmetropolitan areas, have
12 reached critical proportions; and that a national housing
13 policy, accompanied by specific goals, is needed reflect-
14 ing the importance of adequate housing for all citizens
15 regardless of income status or area of residence;

16 (11) that there are many unmet needs for new or
17 expanded community facilities, such as the replacement
18 and extension of sewer and water services, for separation
19 of storm and sanitary sewers and for new and efficient
20 methods of solid waste disposal;

21 (12) that the health services and facilities of the
22 Nation have been greatly strained and have produced
23 the most inflationary increases in the cost of living; and
24 that rural and center-city areas in particular suffer most

(43)

COMMENTS

1 severely from the lack of adequate health care services
2 and medical personnel;

3 (13) that the public education systems in many
4 areas of the country have failed to offer adequate educa-
5 tion and training to many people to enable them to find
6 satisfactory employment;

7 (14) that there is still a significant incidence of
8 poverty, crime, malnutrition, and social maladjustment
9 in our Nation that tends to degrade human dignity, im-
10 pair people's quality of life, and divide people along lines
11 of race, income status, and class, and to sap the vigor of
12 our society;

13 (15) that fiscal and monetary policies have failed to
14 promote balanced national development or stable eco-
15 nomic growth;

16 (16) that the availability of capital and credit, at
17 reasonable rates, terms, and conditions, is inadequate to
18 meet many of the needs of State and local government
19 and of private industry;

20 (17) that fragmentation of local government in
21 metropolitan areas and lack of consolidation of local
22 government resources in nonmetropolitan areas has
23 fostered uncoordinated and wasteful growth and develop-
24 ment, and there is a need for improved coordinated man-

(45)

COMMENTS

(47)

COMMENTS

STATEMENT OF PURPOSE

Sec. 103.

1 sources of the Federal Government and of our entire society
2 in strengthening the economic and social health of all areas
3 of the Nation; more adequately protect the physical environ-
4 ment; effect maximum efficiency in the allocation, utilization,
5 and conservation of resources; and achieve a more balanced
6 distribution of urban and rural population, consistent with
7 the commitment made by Congress in title IX of the Agri-
8 cultural Act of 1970, the Congress declares that the Federal
9 Government, consistent with the responsibilities of State and
10 local governments and the private sector, must implement
11 the responsibility acknowledged in title VII of the Housing
12 and Urban Development Act of 1970 for the development
13 of a national growth policy which shall incorporate social,
14 economic, environmental, and other factors in order to ac-
15 complish, within the framework of balanced economic growth
16 the following national goals:

17 (1) expansion of the Employment Act of 1946 to
18 provide, in addition to the goal of reasonably full em-
19 ployment, the goal of income distribution that will assure
20 an income adequate to provide acceptable levels of
21 nutrition, health, education, housing, and cultural op-
22 portunity for all our Nation's population;

23 (2) a level of environmental quality, as provided in
24 the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, as

(49)

COMMENTS

1 amended, which safeguards the health and tranquility of
2 our Nation's residents wherever they choose to live and
3 which prevents and avoids further pollution, and pre-
4 serves our Nation's valuable natural resources;

5 (3) a distribution of population, through the devel-
6 opment of appropriate policies based on the findings and
7 recommendations of the Office of Balanced National
8 Growth and Development in the Office of the President,
9 the Foundation on the American Future, the National
10 Citizens' Council on America's Future, and the Joint
11 Congressional Committee on Balanced Natural Growth
12 and Development, as established in this Act, and re-
13 quirements of balanced economic growth;

14 (4) implementation of the balanced national growth
15 and development policy through a national regional de-
16 velopment system of multi-State regional commissions
17 based upon comprehensive State multijurisdictional,
18 county, metropolitan, and nonmetropolitan planning and
19 development districts;

20 (5) coordinated land-use planning, regulation, and
21 development among governments in a region to avoid
22 duplication of facilities, to facilitate balanced distribution
23 of housing relative to employment locations, and to per-

(51)

COMMENTS

1 mit freedom of choice of residential location to citizens
2 of all races, colors, creeds, and income status;

3 (6) development of an integrated national trans-
4 portation system, utilizing advanced technology and
5 planning, and incorporating rate structures consistent
6 with the goals of balanced economic growth;

7 (7) development of a comprehensive and integrated
8 national communications system to facilitate the dissemi-
9 nation of information conducive to an informed public
10 and one which is designed to meet requirements of im-
11 proved education, health care, the arts and sciences, pri-
12 vate enterprise, government, and of the employment of
13 a more balanced national growth pattern in the United
14 States;

15 (8) motivation of private enterprise to participate
16 to its fullest possible extent in activities that will further
17 the national growth policies that are developed in pursu-
18 ance of these goals;

19 (9) formulation of a national fuels and energy pol-
20 icy which will provide adequate supplies of energy, at
21 reasonable prices, in all regions of the country, with
22 minimal environmental impact, while providing con-
23 sumers with reasonable choices among alternative forms
24 of energy, and the encouragement and promotion of the

(53)

COMMENTS

1 development of a viable domestic energy industry, con-
2 sistent with the goals of balanced economic growth;

3 (10) formulation of national food and fiber policy
4 which will insure a fair economic return to agricultural
5 producers and which will lend stability to large sectors
6 of our economy engaged in related or dependent activi-
7 ties and to our international trade relations;

8 (11) provision of a decent home in a suitable en-
9 vironment for all citizens, through implementation and
10 updating of the national housing goals adopted in title
11 XVI of the Housing and Urban Development Act of
12 1968;

13 (12) development of planned communities of opti-
14 mum size from the viewpoint of costs of public services,
15 spatial relationships between economic functions and
16 population densities to minimize daily transportation
17 needs and facilities movement of people and goods, and
18 the application of advanced technology in the planning
19 and development of expansion of existing and new com-
20 munities to promote the goals of this Act;

21 (13) provision of adequate health care facilities and
22 services in all regions of the country and the availability
23 of such facilities and services to people of all income
24 levels at costs within their economic means;

(55)

COMMENTS

1 (14) provision of adequate manpower training and
2 educational programs and institutions at all levels in
3 all regions of the country to allow both young and older
4 people the opportunity to develop their capacities to the
5 fullest degree of their capabilities and willingness;

6 (15) provision of adequate recreation and cultural
7 facilities to serve people of all income levels and res-
8 idents of all regions of the country; and

9 (16) utilization of advance technology, systems
10 planning, and computer sciences to provide energy,
11 communications, and generally increased productive
12 capacity to enable a growing population to enjoy a
13 higher quality of life and a rising standard of living.

14 **TITLE II—OFFICE OF BALANCED NATIONAL**
15 **GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT**

16 **ESTABLISHMENT OF OFFICE**

17 **SEC. 201.** (a) There is established in the Executive
18 Office of the President an Office of Balanced National Growth
19 and Development (hereinafter referred to as the "Office").
20 There shall be in the Office a Council on Balanced National
21 Growth and Development (hereinafter referred to as the
22 "Council"). The Council shall be composed of the Attorney
23 General; the Secretaries of Housing and Urban Develop-
24 ment, Agriculture, Interior, Commerce, Defense, Labor,

(57)

COMMENTS

**TITLE II—OFFICE OF BALANCED NATIONAL GROWTH AND
DEVELOPMENT**

ESTABLISHMENT OF OFFICE

SEC. 201. (a)

1 Transportation, Treasury; and the Chairman of the Board of
2 Governors of the Federal Reserve System; the Director of
3 the Foundation on the American Future; the Chairman of
4 the National Citizens Council on the American Future; the
5 Chairman of the Domestic Council; the Director of the Of-
6 fice of Management and Budget; the Director of the Office
7 of Emergency Planning; the Chairman of the Council of
8 Economic Advisors; the Chairman of the Advisory Com-
9 mission on Intergovernmental Relations; the Director of
10 the Office of Economic Opportunity; the Administrator of
11 the General Services Administration; the Administrator of
12 the Environmental Protection Agency; the Chairman of the
13 Environmental Quality Council; the Chairmen of the Inter-
14 state Commerce Commission, the Federal Power Commis-
15 sion, the Federal Communications Commission, the Civil
16 Aeronautics Board, the Atomic Energy Commission; and
17 the Director and Deputy Director of the Office.

18 (b) The Director and Deputy Director of the Office
19 shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice
20 and consent of the Senate. The Director shall receive com-
21 pensation at the rate prescribed for level I, of the Executive
22 Schedule, title 5 of the United States Code, and the Deputy
23 Director shall be compensated at the rate provided for level
24 II in such schedule.

(59)

COMMENTS

Sec. 201. (b)

1 (c) All functions of the Office shall be carried out by the
2 Director under the supervision and direction of the President
3 and with the advice of the Council. The Deputy Director
4 shall perform such duties as are assigned to him by the Direc-
5 tor and during a vacancy in that position, shall act as
6 Director.

7 (d) The Director of the Office is authorized to employ,
8 and fix the compensation of, such specialists and other experts
9 as may be necessary for carrying out the functions of the
10 Office under this Act, without regard to the provisions of title
11 5, United States Code, governing appointments in the com-
12 petitive service, and without regard to the provisions of chap-
13 ter 51 and subchapter III of chapter 53 of such title relating
14 to classification and General Schedule pay rates, and is au-
15 thorized, subject to such provisions, to employ such other
16 officers and employees as may be necessary for carrying out
17 such functions and fix their compensation in accordance with
18 the provisions of such chapter 51 and subchapter III of
19 chapter 53.

20 (e) Section 5108 (a) of title 5 of the United States Code
21 is amended by inserting at the end thereof the following:

22 “(11) The Director of the Office of Balanced National
23 Growth and Development, without regard to this chapter

(61)

COMMENTS

SEC. 201. (c)

SEC. 201. (d)

SEC. 201. (e)

1 (except section 5114), may place a total of thirty positions
2 in GS-16, 17, and 18.”

3 'FUNCTIONS OF THE OFFICE

4 SEC. 202. (a) The Office shall provide for—

5 (1) the policy direction and coordination of all Fed-
6 eral and federally assisted programs for planning and
7 land use development, programs designed to improve
8 human resources, programs designed to allocate re-
9 sources, and programs designed to develop energy re-
10 sources, within the departments and agencies of the
11 Government designated by the President, the effectuation
12 of such policy direction and coordination, and a system
13 of standard definitions and common sources of data for
14 such activities;

15 (2) the preparation of an annual report, to be
16 known as the Annual Report on Balanced National
17 Growth and Development, detailing the progress made
18 in carrying out the provisions of this Act, and containing
19 the President's evaluation and recommendations regard-
20 ing future needs in this regard;

21 (3) such additional studies and analyses and such
22 reports as the President and the Congress might require;

23 (4) the assessment of national needs, goals, and
24 priorities;

(63)

COMMENTS

FUNCTIONS OF THE OFFICE

SEC. 202. (a)

1 (5) the evaluation of effects of present and proposed
2 Federal tax incentives and State and local government
3 tax policies upon the private industrial mix and location
4 in the context of balanced national growth;

5 (6) the evaluation of all present and proposed Fed-
6 eral credit programs;

7 (7) the evaluation of the effects of fiscal and mone-
8 tary policy and such other economic stabilization tools
9 as may be adopted upon employment, changes in income,
10 and the composition of economic production in the Na-
11 tion and its regions;

12 (8) the evaluation, or review of evaluation made
13 within departments and agencies, of effectiveness of
14 present and proposed programs, with respect to all
15 benefits, costs, and incidence thereof;

16 (9) the assignment of goals, plans, and programs
17 to departments and agencies generally;

18 (10) in coordination with the Office of Manage-
19 ment and Budget, the development of three-, five-, and
20 ten-year planned program projections;

21 (11) the evaluation of regional resources and
22 human resources in relation to projected development or
23 stabilization;

(65)

COMMENTS

1 (12) the analysis of trade-offs in adoption of alter-
2 native national growth policies;

3 (13) the establishment of multi-State regional of-
4 fices of the Office in order to obtain regional and State
5 implementation and input regarding national goals and
6 policies affecting the allocation of resources, the devel-
7 opment of human resources, and environmental protec-
8 tion;

9 (14) the establishment, for purpose of coordinated
10 planning and development, of representative multi-State
11 regional bodies, and encouragement of the formation of
12 representative multijurisdictions within States;

13 (15) the establishment, within the goals of bal-
14 anced economic growth, of cooperative mechanisms, in-
15 cluding appropriate taxation policies, grants, and other
16 incentives, to achieve maximum participation of private
17 industry in achieving the purpose of this Act;

18 (16) the establishment of national growth policies,
19 approved by the President, which would require the
20 Office to participate in the review of agency and de-
21 partmental budgets after they are submitted to the Presi-
22 dent or the Office of Management and Budget, but be-
23 fore they are submitted to Congress;

24 (17) the establishment of a nationally coordinated

(67)

COMMENTS

1 comprehensive planning process, including but not lim-
2 ited to the following activities:

3 (A) supervising and coordinating the activities
4 of the Federal co-chairmen of the multi-State re-
5 gional planning and development commissions pro-
6 vided for in section 403 (b) of this Act;

7 (B) facilitating the use of common information
8 and data bases for regional, State, and local compre-
9 hensive and functional planning, and for this pur-
10 pose the Office shall collect, analyze, and disseminate
11 through the multi-State regional planning and devel-
12 opment commissions information, data, and projec-
13 tions concerning economic trends and location pat-
14 terns; population characteristics, migration; direc-
15 tion and extent of urban and rural growth and
16 change; employment and unemployment; social,
17 educational, housing, health, recreational, cultural
18 and welfare needs, government organization patterns
19 and financial resources available within the States
20 and political subdivisions thereof; and any other sub-
21 jects deemed essential to the planning process;

22 (C) providing channels for and facilitating the
23 continuing exchange and consideration of planning
24 information among all Federal, multi-State, State,

(69)

COMMENTS

1 and local planning agencies relevant to the planning
2 process for the purpose of periodic joint determina-
3 tion of mutually consistent, realistic, and attainable
4 regional, State, and local growth policies;

5 (D) monitoring the growth and development
6 or stabilization of the regions, States, and localities,
7 comparing planned with actual development or
8 stabilization, and making adjustments in growth
9 policies or in developmental activities, as may be
10 indicated by such reviews, in order that the growth
11 policies continue to serve as current and suitable
12 guides for Federal, State, and local program de-
13 cisions;

14 (E) reviewing proposals for federally aided
15 programs and projects for consistency with the
16 stated growth policies, in accordance with the pro-
17 visions of section 204 of the Demonstration Cities
18 and Metropolitan Development Act of 1966 and
19 section 401 (A) of the Intergovernmental Coopera-
20 tion Act of 1968 and of this Act;

21 (F) reviewing the planning requirements of all
22 existing and proposed Federal programs, and taking
23 such steps as are necessary to insure that these

(71)

COMMENTS

1 planning requirements are compatible with the uni-
2 fied comprehensive planning system; and;

3 (G) periodically summarizing, for the use of both
4 the President and the Congress, the current and fore-
5 seeable needs for various types of Federal assist-
6 ance as indicated by the comprehensive planning
7 system, taking into consideration, among other
8 things, the relative priorities assigned to such as-
9 sistance among the several regions, States, and dis-
10 tricts in their respective plans; and

11 (18) an evaluation of the yearly funding of the
12 Office, and the Foundation established in title X of
13 this Act.

14 (b) The Office shall, as soon as practicable, prescribe
15 such rules and regulations as may be necessary to implement
16 its functions under this section and the other provisions of this
17 Act.

18 ANNUAL REPORT ON BALANCED NATIONAL GROWTH
19 AND DEVELOPMENT

20 SEC. 203. (a) The Annual Report on Balanced Na-
21 tional Growth and Development shall include—

22 (1) information and statistics describing character-
23 istics of national growth and development identifying
24 significant national and regional trends;

(73)

COMMENTS

SEC. 202. (b)

ANNUAL REPORT ON BALANCED NATIONAL GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT

SEC. 203. (a)

1 (2) a summary of significant problems facing the
2 United States as a result of population level and distribu-
3 tion trends and other developments affecting the quality
4 of life of the Nation's citizenry;

5 (3) an evaluation of the progress and effectiveness
6 of Federal efforts designed to meet such problems and
7 to implement the policy and objectives of this Act;

8 (4) a review and evaluation of multi-State, State,
9 and local government (including multicounty) planning
10 and development efforts to determine the extent to which
11 such activities are not consistent with the policy and
12 goals described in sections 101 and 103, respectively,
13 of this Act;

14 (5) appropriate projections and forecasts regarding
15 future social, economic, environmental, and scientific de-
16 velopments affecting the growth and development of the
17 Nation, stated in five-, ten-, and twenty-five-year time-
18 frames;

19 (6) recommendations for policies and programs to
20 further carry out the policy and objectives of this Act,
21 including such legislation as may be deemed necessary
22 and desirable;

23 (7) general plans regarding the implementation of

(75)

COMMENTS

1 the policy and objectives of this Act, including estimates
2 of time and cost required to achieve them; and

3 (8) incorporate the reports required under title
4 VII of the Housing and Urban Development Act of
5 1970, title I of the Airport and Airway Development
6 Act of 1970, and title IX of the Agricultural Act of 1970
7 and other Acts where the President determines that
8 incorporation of such reporting requirements into one
9 single comprehensive report will lead to a better and
10 more thorough understanding of both the individual
11 reports and the interrelationships between and among
12 such reports.

13 (b) Such annual report, and any reports supplementary
14 thereto, shall, when transmitted be referred, through the
15 Congressional Office of Policy and Planning, to the Joint
16 Committee on National Growth and Development, the Joint
17 Economic Committee, the Committees on Government Op-
18 erations and Appropriations of each House and such other
19 standing committees as the presiding officer of each House
20 may designate.

(77)

COMMENTS

Sec. 203. (b)

1 EVALUATIONS BY THE COUNCIL OF ECONOMIC ADVISORS;
2 THE COUNCIL ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY; THE NA-
3 TIONAL CITIZENS COUNCIL ON THE AMERICAN FU-
4 TURE, AND THE ADVISORY COMMISSION ON INTERGOV-
5 ERNMENTAL RELATIONS

6 SEC. 204. The Council of Economic Advisors, the Coun-
7 cil on Environmental Quality, the National Citizens Council
8 on the American Future, and the Advisory Commission on
9 Intergovernmental Relations shall review all new and modi-
10 fied growth and development policies and programs with re-
11 spect to their economic, environmental, social, intergovern-
12 mental, and general impact, and report their recommenda-
13 tions to the Office within time limits prescribed by the Office.

14 TRANSFER OF CERTAIN DUTIES OF THE DOMESTIC COUNCIL
15 TO THE OFFICE OF BALANCED NATIONAL GROWTH AND
16 DEVELOPMENT

17 SEC. 205. (a) All functions of the Domestic Council
18 related to national growth and development policy are trans-
19 ferred to the Office.

20 (b) This section shall be effective after one hundred
21 and eighty days following the date of enactment.

COMMENTS

EVALUATIONS BY THE COUNCIL OF ECONOMIC ADVISORS; THE COUNCIL ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY; THE NATIONAL CITIZENS COUNCIL ON THE AMERICAN FUTURE, AND THE ADVISORY COMMISSION ON INTERGOVERNMENTAL RELATIONS

SEC. 204.

TRANSFER OF CERTAIN DUTIES OF THE DOMESTIC COUNCIL TO THE OFFICE OF BALANCED NATIONAL GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT

SEC. 205. (a)

SEC. 205. (b)

1 CONSOLIDATION OF FEDERAL COMPREHENSIVE PLANNING
2 ACTIVITIES AND PLANNING ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS

3 SEC. 206. (a) In order to facilitate the formation of the
4 Office, the expeditious development of its activities, and the
5 prevention of duplication and overlapping of its functions
6 with other departments and agencies, the President shall
7 transfer to the Office, in addition to the transfer provided for
8 in section 502 of this Act, any units presently established in
9 the executive branch of the Government and performing
10 functions such as the collection, analysis, and dissemination
11 of information; the administration of planning grants; or the
12 review of proposals for federally aided projects or programs,
13 or both, which, in his judgment, are sufficiently closely asso-
14 ciated with the functions of the Office, as provided for in
15 section 202, to warrant such transfer.

16 (b) Within one year of the date of enactment of this
17 Act, the President shall report to the Congress which units
18 and activities he proposes to transfer to the Office. Such
19 transfers shall take effect after ninety days following such
20 reports, unless otherwise provided by Act of Congress.

(81)

COMMENTS

**CONSOLIDATION OF FEDERAL COMPREHENSIVE PLANNING ACTIVITIES AND PLANNING
ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS**

SEC. 206. (a)

SEC. 206. (b)

1 TITLE III—TRANSFER OF CERTAIN FUNCTIONS
2 FROM OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDG-
3 ET WITH RESPECT TO REVIEW OF FEDERAL
4 PROJECTS AND LIAISON WITH STATE AND
5 LOCAL GOVERNMENTS

6 SEC. 301. (a) All functions of the Office of Manage-
7 ment and Budget under the provisions of title IV of the
8 Intergovernmental Cooperation Act of 1968, section 204
9 of the Demonstration Cities and Metropolitan Development
10 Act of 1966, and section 102 (2) (C) of the National En-
11 vironmental Policy Act of 1969 are transferred to the Office.

12 (b) So much of the personnel, property, records, and
13 unexpended balances of appropriations, allocations, and other
14 funds, used, held, available, or to be made available in con-
15 nection with the functions transferred by this section as the
16 Director of the Office determines shall be transferred to the
17 Office.

18 (c) This section shall be effective after one year follow-
19 ing the date of its enactment.

20 TITLE IV—MULTI-STATE REGIONAL PLAN-
21 NING AND DEVELOPMENT COMMISSIONS

22 DECLARATION OF FINDINGS AND PURPOSE

23 SEC. 401. (a) The Congress finds that effective and
24 equitable use of Federal resources in assisting the States and

COMMENTS

TITLE III—TRANSFER OF CERTAIN FUNCTIONS FROM OFFICE
OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET WITH RESPECT TO REVIEW
OF FEDERAL PROJECTS AND LIAISON WITH STATE AND
LOCAL GOVERNMENTS

Sec. 301. (a)

Sec. 301. (b)

Sec. 301. (c)

TITLE IV—MULTI-STATE REGIONAL PLANNING AND
DEVELOPMENT COMMISSIONS

DECLARATION OF FINDINGS AND PURPOSE

Sec. 401. (a)

1 localities with their economic, social, and environmental
2 needs requires a framework of policies for their growth, de-
3 velopment, and stabilization which is consistent, realistic, and
4 attainable. The Congress further finds that continuing and
5 systematic consultation and joint decisionmaking among the
6 Federal, State, and local governments is necessary to estab-
7 lish an appropriate policy framework and to keep it up to
8 date, and that no administrative channels exist through which
9 such continuing and systematic consultation and joint deci-
10 sionmaking can take place. It is the purpose of this title to
11 provide for consultation and joint decisionmaking through
12 the establishment of multi-State regional planning and de-
13 velopment commissions.

14 **DETERMINATION OF REGIONAL BOUNDARIES**

15 **SEC. 402.** (a) For purposes of this title the Nation shall
16 be divided into a system of not less than eight, nor more
17 than twelve, planning and development regions. The Presi-
18 dent is hereby authorized and directed to submit to Congress
19 within two years after the date of enactment of this Act a
20 report containing his recommendations concerning the num-
21 ber and the boundaries of such regions. Such recommenda-
22 tions shall be effective at the end of the first period of ninety
23 calendar days of continuous session of Congress after the date
24 on which the recommendations are submitted to it unless,

(85)

COMMENTS

DETERMINATION OF REGIONAL BOUNDARIES

SEC. 402. (a)

1 between the date of submission and the end of the ninety-day
2 period, either House passes a resolution stating in substance
3 that that House does not favor the recommendations. For the
4 purpose of this subsection—

5 (1) continuity of session is broken only by an ad-
6 journment of Congress sine die; and

7 (2) the days on which either House is not in session
8 because of an adjournment of more than three days to
9 a day certain are excluded in the computation of the
10 ninety-day period.

11 (b) In determining regional boundaries, the President
12 shall take into consideration recommendations made by State
13 and local governments. He shall also take into consideration
14 the following criteria to the maximum extent feasible:

15 (1) adherence to State boundaries, unless indi-
16 vidually affected States determine otherwise;

17 (2) adherence to Federal executive administrative
18 regional boundaries;

19 (3) inclusion of entire metropolitan areas and multi-
20 county development districts; and

21 (4) inclusion of interstate areas with common eco-
22 nomic, social, or environmental problems requiring joint
23 effort on the part of Federal, State, and local govern-
24 ments.

(87)

COMMENTS

Sec. 402. (b)

1 ESTABLISHMENT OF MULTI-STATE REGIONAL PLANNING
2 AND DEVELOPMENT COMMISSIONS

3 SEC. 403. (a) For each region designated pursuant to
4 section 402, there shall be established a multi-State regional
5 planning and development commission. Recommendations
6 concerning the establishment of each commission shall be
7 made by the President to Congress with the concurrence of
8 the Governor of each State included in the region based upon
9 an Act of the legislature of that State. The President is
10 authorized and directed to declare the establishment of each
11 commission upon the approval thereof by concurrent resolu-
12 tion of the Congress.

13 (b) Each regional planning and development com-
14 mission shall consist of the Governor and a State legislator,
15 the later of whom shall be selected by the legislature of each
16 State included in whole or in part in the region, and a rep-
17 resentative of the Office, who shall be appointed by the Presi-
18 dent by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. Such
19 representative shall serve as Federal Co-Chairman, and a
20 governor elected initially by a commission shall serve as State
21 co-chairman. The term of the State co-chairman shall be
22 one year, with terms provided for each of the States rep-
23 resented in succession.

24 (c) The Federal Co-Chairman shall be responsible to

COMMENTS

**ESTABLISHMENT OF MULTI-STATE REGIONAL PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT
COMMISSIONS**

SEC. 403. (a)

SEC. 403. (b)

SEC. 403. (c)

1 the President through the Office. He shall also serve, wher-
2 ever practicable, as the Executive Director of the Federal
3 Executive Administrative Region within which the multi-
4 State regional planning and development commission oper-
5 ates. He also shall maintain direct contact as appropriate
6 with all regional and other offices of Federal agencies having
7 grant-in-aid or other programs, or activities that may affect
8 the growth and development within the region. Each Federal
9 Co-Chairman shall be informed by each Federal depart-
10 ment or agency of every grant, or agreement involving
11 Federal funds made within the region. Such notice to each
12 Federal Co-Chairman shall be given no later than the date
13 of awarding such grant or assistance to the recipient.

14 (d) In addition to the Governor and a State legislator,
15 each State shall have two State representatives, one rep-
16 resenting the Governor and one representing the State legis-
17 lature to be concerned full-time with commission activity,
18 and who shall have authority to act as State members and
19 to cast the State votes in the absence of the legislator and the
20 Governor. Such State representatives and their staffs shall
21 be supported by State funds.

22 (e) Each regional planning and development commis-
23 sion shall have an executive director, who shall serve as the
24 general manager of the commission's program. He shall carry

(91)

COMMENTS.

SEC. 403. (d)

SEC. 403. (e)

1 out his duties under the general direction of the commission,
2 and on a day-to-day basis under the direction of the executive
3 committee established in subsection (f) .

4 (f) Each regional planning and development commis-
5 sion shall have an executive committee consisting of the Fed-
6 eral Co-Chairman, the State representatives of the State
7 whose Governor and legislator are currently serving as State
8 co-chairmen voting, and the executive director nonvoting.
9 The executive committee shall be responsible to the com-
10 mission for overall policy and management of the program.

11 (g) Commission decisions shall be determined by vote
12 of the members. All decisions shall require affirmative votes
13 by at least a majority of the States represented including the
14 Governor and the legislator of each State affected by the
15 decision.

16 (h) For the period ending on June 30 of the second
17 full Federal fiscal year following the date of establishment of
18 a commission, the administrative expenses of each commis-
19 sion as approved by the Office shall be paid by the Federal
20 Government. Thereafter, not to exceed 50 per centum of such
21 expenses shall be paid by the Federal Government. In deter-
22 mining the amount of the non-Federal share of such costs or
23 expenses, the Office shall give due consideration to all con-

COMMENTS

Sec. 403. (f)

Sec. 403. (g)

Sec. 403. (h)

1 tributions both in cash and in kind, fairly evaluated, includ-
2 ing but not limited to space, equipment, and services.

3

FUNCTIONS

4 SEC. 404. (a) The functions of the multi-State regional
5 planning and development commissions shall include, but not
6 be limited to the following:

7 (1) establishing systems of policy formulation and
8 planning in coordination with Federal and State govern-
9 ments and organizations of government officials;

10 (2) serving as coordinators of State comprehensive
11 plans, including taking such steps as are necessary to
12 assure the compatibility of such plans with each other;

13 (3) being responsible for interstate planning;

14 (4) cooperating with each other, and to the extent
15 possible, maintaining interregional compatibility in
16 policy and plan formulation and recommendations;

17 (5) serving as major continuing contributors to the
18 formulation of national growth and development policies;

19 (6) advising the President through the Office of the
20 most effective way in which to use Federal resources in
21 the region in relation to the goals, strategies, and pri-
22 orities developed through the planning system; and

23 (7) providing assurance that regional plans and

(95)

COMMENTS

FUNCTIONS

SEC. 404. (a)

1 developments are not inconsistent with balanced na-
2 tional growth and development policies.

3 (b) In order to achieve the purposes set forth in sub-
4 section (a) each multi-State regional planning and develop-
5 ment commission shall—

6 (1) foster and undertake such studies of regional
7 resources and problems as are essential to the policy and
8 planning process;

9 (2) undertake a program of information exchange
10 with the Federal Government, with other regional com-
11 missions, and with the States and districts within its own
12 region;

13 (3) maintain a continuing study of the adequacy of
14 administrative and statutory means for the coordination
15 of plans and programs of the different Federal, State,
16 district and local governments, agencies, and organiza-
17 tions of government officials; and

18 (4) establish an educational and research effort to
19 assist State and local governments in improving the skills
20 and proficiency of their officials and staff in the manage-
21 ment and administration of Government and public
22 services.

23

ADMINISTRATIVE POWERS

24

SEC. 405. (a) Each regional commission shall establish,

(97)

COMMENTS

Sec. 404. (b)

ADMINISTRATIVE POWERS

Sec. 405. (a)

1 after consultation with other interested entities, both Federal
2 and non-Federal, principles, standards, and procedures for
3 participants in the preparation, coordination, and imple-
4 mentation of comprehensive regional plans.

5 (b) To carry out its duties under this title, each regional
6 commission is authorized to—

7 (1) adopt, amend, and repeal bylaws, rules, and
8 regulations governing the conduct of its business and
9 the performance of its functions;

10 (2) appoint and fix the compensation of the execu-
11 tive director and such other personnel as may be neces-
12 sary to enable the commission to carry out its functions,
13 and no member, alternate, officer, or employee of such
14 commission, other than the Federal Co-Chairman on the
15 commission and his staff, and Federal employees de-
16 tailed to the commission under clause (3) shall be
17 deemed Federal employee for any purpose;

18 (3) request the head of any Federal department
19 or agency (who is hereby so authorized) to detail to
20 temporary duty with the commission such personnel
21 within his administrative jurisdiction as the commission
22 may need for carrying out its functions, each such detail
23 to be without loss of seniority, pay, or other employee
24 status;

(99)

COMMENTS

SEC. 405. (b)

1 (4) arrange for the services of personnel from any
2 State or local government or any subdivision or agency
3 thereof, or any intergovernmental agency;

4 (5) make arrangements, including contracts, with
5 any participating State government for inclusion in a
6 suitable retirement and employee benefit system of such
7 of its personnel as may not be eligible for, or continue in,
8 another governmental retirement or employee benefit
9 system, or otherwise provide for such coverage of its
10 personnel, and the Civil Service Commission of the
11 United States is authorized to contract with such com-
12 mission for continued coverage of its personnel, and the
13 Civil Service Commission of the United States is autho-
14 rized to contract with such commission for continued
15 coverage of commission employees, who at date of com-
16 mission employment are Federal employees, in the retire-
17 ment program and other employee benefit programs of
18 the Federal Government;

19 (6) accept, use, and dispose of gifts or donations
20 of services or property, real, personal, or mixed, tangible,
21 or intangible;

22 (7) enter into and perform such contracts, leases,
23 cooperative agreements, or other transactions as may be
24 necessary in carrying out its functions and on such terms

(101)

COMMENTS

1 as it may deem appropriate, with any department,
2 agency, or instrumentality of the United States or with
3 any State, or any political subdivision, agency, or in-
4 strumentality thereof, or with any person, firm, associa-
5 tion, or corporation;

6 (8) maintain an office in the District of Columbia
7 and establish field offices at such other places as it
8 may deem appropriate; and

9 (9) take such other actions and incur such other
10 expenses as may be necessary or appropriate.

11 (c) In order to obtain information needed to carry out
12 its duties, each regional commission shall—

13 (1) hold such hearings, sit and act at such times
14 and places, take such testimony, receive such evidence,
15 and print or otherwise reproduce and distribute as much
16 of its proceedings and reports thereon as it may deem
17 advisable, a co-chairman of such commission, or any
18 member of the commission designated by the commis-
19 sion for the purpose, being hereby authorized to ad-
20 minister oaths when it is determined by the commis-
21 sion that testimony shall be taken or evidence received
22 under oath;

23 (2) arrange for the head of any Federal, State,

(103)

COMMENTS

SEC. 405. (c)

1 or local department or agency (who is hereby so author-
2 ized, to the extent not otherwise prohibited by law) to
3 furnish to such commission such information as may be
4 available to or procurable by such department or agency;
5 and

6 (3) keep accurate and complete records of its
7 doings and transactions which shall be made available
8 for public inspection.

9 (d) Each regional commission may establish, and is
10 encouraged to establish, a multi-State citizen's council in ac-
11 cordance with provisions specified in subsections (c), (d),
12 and (e) of section 706 of title VII of this Act.

13 (e) The executive director of each regional commission
14 shall, with the concurrence of the executive committee, ap-
15 point the personnel employed by such commission, and shall,
16 in accordance with the general policies of such commission
17 with respect to the work to be accomplished by it and the
18 timing thereof, be responsible for (1) the supervision of
19 personnel employed by such commission, (2) the assign-
20 ment of duties and responsibilities among such personnel, and
21 (3) the use and expenditure of funds available to such
22 commission.

(105)

COMMENTS

SEC. 405. (d)

SEC. 405. (e)

(107)

COMMENTS

ADJUSTMENTS OF BOUNDARIES OF ESTABLISHED REGIONAL COMMISSIONS

SEC. 406. (a)

SEC. 406. (b)

SEC. 406. (c)

1 should be considered by Congress in making the operation
2 of the Appalachian Regional Commission more consistent
3 with the legal, administrative, and geographical boundary
4 framework of the multi-State planning and development re-
5 gional commissions provided for under this Act.

6 UTILIZATION OF ADVISORY COMMISSION ON INTERGOVERN-
7 MENTAL RELATIONS

8 SEC. 407. (a) Pursuant to the objectives of this Act, the
9 Director of the Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental
10 Relations is hereby authorized and directed to make available
11 to any of the multi-State regional planning and development
12 commissions established under this Act such services and
13 assistance by the Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental
14 Relations as may be appropriate and feasible.

15 (b) The foregoing services and assistance to any multi-
16 State regional planning and development commission shall
17 include all of the services and assistance which the Advisory
18 Commission on Intergovernmental Relations is presently au-
19 thorized by law to provide.

20 (c) Nothing in this section shall alter or modify any
21 services or responsibilities, other than those performed for
22 any multi-State regional planning and development commis-
23 sion, which the Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental

(109)

COMMENTS

UTILIZATION OF ADVISORY COMMISSION ON INTERGOVERNMENTAL RELATIONS

SEC. 407. (a)

SEC. 407. (b)

SEC. 407. (c)

1 Relations under law performs for or on behalf of the Con-
2 gress, the executive branch, or other parties.

3 The Director of the Advisory Commission on Intergov-
4 ernmental Relations is, however, authorized to establish
5 within its organization such additional divisions, groups, or
6 other organization entities as may be necessary to carry out
7 the objectives of this Act.

8 (d) Services and assistance made available to any multi-
9 State regional planning and development commission by the
10 Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations in
11 accordance with this section may be provided with or with-
12 out reimbursement from funds of any multi-State regional
13 planning and development commission, as agreed upon by
14 the chairman of any individual multi-State regional planning
15 and development commission and the Director of the Ad-
16 visory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations.

17 **APPROPRIATIONS AUTHORIZED**

18 **SEC. 408.** There is hereby authorized to be appropriated
19 for the expenses of this title the sum of \$10,000,000 for the
20 fiscal year 1973, and the sum of \$20,000,000 for each fiscal
21 year thereafter. All moneys appropriated under this section
22 shall remain available until expended.

(111)

COMMENTS

Sec. 407. (d)

APPROPRIATIONS AUTHORIZED

Sec. 408.

1 TITLE V—COMPREHENSIVE PLANNING
2 ASSISTANCE

3 DECLARATION OF FINDINGS AND PURPOSE

4 SEC. 501. The Congress finds that full participation by
5 State and local governments is essential to the unified Fed-
6 eral-State-local comprehensive planning system provided for
7 in this Act; that full participation by State and local gov-
8 ernments will place additional burdens both on their plan-
9 ning agencies, and on their general legislative and admin-
10 istrative decisionmaking processes; and that to insure the
11 successful establishment and operation of the system, assist-
12 ance to offset in part the additional costs attributable to such
13 participation should be made available by the Federal Gov-
14 ernment. The Congress further finds that such assistance
15 should be coordinated with other planning assistance pro-
16 vided under section 701 of the Housing Act of 1954 as
17 amended (82 Stat. 526; 40 U.S.C. 431); that to insure such
18 coordination, all comprehensive planning activities authorized
19 by that Act should be administered by the Office; and that to
20 achieve maximum interprogram coordination on the State
21 and local level, as well as to eliminate duplication of effort,
22 service agreements with State, district, and local compre-
23 hensive planning agencies should be authorized as an allow-
24 able expense in all Federal assistance programs. The purpose

(113)

COMMENTS

TITLE V—COMPREHENSIVE PLANNING ASSISTANCE

DECLARATION OF FINDINGS AND PURPOSE

SEC. 501.

1 of this title is to transfer activities under section 701 of the
2 Housing Act of 1954, as amended, to the Office; to provide
3 for planning growth in furtherance of the unified comprehen-
4 sive planning system; and to provide for the use of other
5 Federal grant funds for service agreements with compre-
6 hensive planning agencies.

7 TRANSFER OF COMPREHENSIVE PLANNING ASSISTANCE
8 PROGRAM TO THE OFFICE

9 SEC. 502. (a) The President shall transfer the admin-
10 istration of the planning assistance program provided for in
11 section 701 of the Housing Act of 1954, as amended, from
12 the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development to the
13 Office, except for such funds and personnel as he finds to be
14 needed to continue grants for functional planning where such
15 planning is a requirement for other programs of Federal
16 assistance administered by the Secretary.

17 (b) In order to insure that such planning assistance
18 program is administered with maximum effectiveness, and is
19 adequately funded, the President shall review the program
20 and submit a report to Congress not later than twelve months
21 after the date of enactment of this Act, setting forth his views
22 and recommendations concerning the future of the program.
23 The report shall include, but not be limited to, (1) the pos-
24 sibility of administering such program through the regional

(115)

COMMENTS

TRANSFER OF COMPREHENSIVE PLANNING ASSISTANCE PROGRAM TO THE OFFICE

SEC. 502. (a)

SEC. 502. (b)

1 planning and development commissions established under
2 title IV of this Act; and (2) current and foreseeable funding
3 needs.

4 (c) There is hereby authorized to be appropriated the
5 sum of \$ _____ for the fiscal year 1974 and the sum
6 of \$ _____ each fiscal year thereafter, which funds
7 shall be used specifically for the purposes set forth in sub-
8 section (j) of section 701 of the Housing Act of 1954, as
9 amended. All funds appropriated shall remain available to
10 the Office until they are expended.

11 (d) It is the intent of Congress that, consistent with the
12 nature of a unified, comprehensive planning system, only one
13 agency in a State or a district shall be eligible to receive a
14 grant for statewide or districtwide comprehensive planning
15 as designated by Governors or by State law. All other agen-
16 cies eligible for comprehensive planning grants under sub-
17 section (a) (1) of section 701 of the Housing Act of 1954,
18 as amended, and consistent with this intent shall continue to
19 be eligible for such grants.

20 PLANNING SERVICE AGREEMENTS

21 SEC. 503. (a) In order to achieve a high level of inter-
22 program coordination and to eliminate duplication of effort
23 in the development of basic planning data and information,
24 any State, regional, or local governmental agency adminis-

(117)

COMMENTS

SEC. 502. (c)

SEC. 502. (d):

PLANNING SERVICE AGREEMENTS

SEC. 503. (a)

1 tering or receiving funds under any Federal assistance pro-
2 gram, may, notwithstanding any other provision of law, enter
3 into agreements with comprehensive planning agencies for
4 the provision of services. Such agreements may provide for
5 payments to a comprehensive planning agency (1) in sup-
6 port of comprehensive planning and coordination activities;
7 (2) for planning review and advice, technical assistance, and
8 consultation; (3) for the provision of basic and supporting
9 planning and development information; and (4) for other
10 similar services facilitating the efficient administration of
11 such Federal assistance program.

12 (b) The head of any Federal department or agency ad-
13 ministering a Federal assistance program under which an
14 agreement is made as provided in subsection (a), may ap-
15 prove the expenditure of functional planning funds granted
16 under the program for payments to a comprehensive plan-
17 ning agency for services under the agreement under such
18 conditions as he may deem necessary and desirable.

19 **TITLE VI—UNIFORM PLANNING AND REQUIRE-**
20 **MENTS FOR GRANT-IN-AID PROGRAMS**

21 **DECLARATION OF FINDINGS AND PURPOSE**

22 **SEC. 601.** (a) (1) The Congress finds that the rapid
23 increase in the number of Federal grant-in-aid programs has
24 been accompanied by a comparable increase in planning re-

COMMENTS

Sec. 503. (b).

TITLE VI—UNIFORM PLANNING AND REQUIREMENTS
FOR GRANT-IN-AID PROGRAMS

DECLARATION OF FINDINGS AND PURPOSE

Sec. 601. (a)

1 requirements for such programs. These planning requirements
2 lack uniformity, frequently fail to define clearly comprehen-
3 sive or functional planning, or to identify the jurisdiction
4 responsible for planning, and may result in a variety of over-
5 lapping and inconsistent activities related to the gathering
6 and analysis of data.

7 (2) The Congress further finds that while sound, co-
8 ordinated and consistent comprehensive and functional plan-
9 ning is essential to the accomplishment of national objectives
10 through grant-in-aid programs, the present overlapping and
11 inconsistent requirements limit the accomplishment of this
12 objective.

13 (b) It is the purpose of this title to eliminate incon-
14 sistent and overlapping grant requirements by providing a
15 method of identifying growth and development policy and by
16 establishing a basis for the use of common data and infor-
17 mation.

18 USE OF COMMON POLICY AND PLANNING INFORMATION

19 SEC. 602. Federal departments and agencies administer-
20 ing grant programs which require comprehensive or func-
21 tional planning or require conformity to existing planning as
22 a condition to making the grants shall require (1) that such
23 planning be consistent with policies for regional, State, and
24 district growth, and development which have been estab-

(121)

COMMENTS

SEC. 601. (b)

USE OF COMMON POLICY AND PLANNING INFORMATION

SEC. 602.

1 lished by Regional Planning and Development Commissions;
2 and (2) that such planning, unless specifically excepted,
3 utilize the same geographic areas, time periods, social, eco-
4 nomic, demographic and other base data, statistics and pro-
5 jections as are being used by the Regional Commissions,
6 States and districts for comprehensive planning pursuant to
7 section 404 of this Act.

8

STATUTORY REVISION

9 SEC. 603. In order to clarify further the problem of
10 establishing uniform planning requirements for grant-in-aid
11 programs, the President is authorized and directed to report
12 to Congress within two years after the date of enactment of
13 this Act on the extent and nature of inconsistencies in such
14 requirements, and to present recommendations for revisions
15 in the statutes establishing such grant-in-aid programs which
16 will bring the requirements into conformity with each other.

17

TITLE VI—NATIONAL CITIZENS' COUNCIL

18

ON THE AMERICAN FUTURE

19

ESTABLISHMENT

20 SEC. 701. (a) There is established a National Citizens
21 Council on The American Future (hereinafter referred to as
22 the "Citizens Council"). The Citizens Council shall be com-
23 posed of fifteen members consisting of (1) five members ap-
24 pointed by the President pro tempore of the Senate, (2)

(123)

COMMENTS

STATUTORY REVISION

Sec. 603.

TITLE VII—NATIONAL CITIZEN'S COUNCIL ON THE AMERICAN
FUTURE

ESTABLISHMENT

Sec. 701. (a)

1 five members appointed by the Speaker of the House of
2 Representatives, and (3) five members appointed by the
3 President of the United States. Not more than two of the
4 five members appointed by the President pro tempore of the
5 Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, or the
6 President shall be elected public officials or Federal em-
7 ployees. Appointments shall be made with consideration to
8 geographic, racial, occupational, sex, age, and income-class
9 representation.

10 (b) The Citizens Council shall select a Chairman and a
11 Vice Chairman from among its members.

12 (c) Eight members of the Citizens Council shall con-
13 stitute a quorum,

14 (d) Any vacancies in the Citizens Council shall not
15 affect its powers, but shall be filled in the same manner as
16 the original appointment.

17 DUTIES

18 SEC. 702. (a) The Citizens Council shall advise the
19 Office and Congress in the formulation, evaluation, and im-
20 plementation of national growth policies and in carrying out
21 its other activities pursuant to this Act.

22 (b) The Citizens Council also shall advise the Founda-
23 tion on the American Future in carrying out its functions.

24 (c) The Citizens Council shall submit an annual report

COMMENTS

SEC. 701. (b)

SEC. 701. (c)

SEC. 701. (d)

DUTIES

SEC. 702. (a)

SEC. 702. (b)

SEC. 702. (c)

1 to the Joint Congressional Committee on National Growth
2 and Development through the Congressional Office of Policy
3 and Planning established pursuant to title VIII of this Act.
4 Such report shall contain a review of the Citizens Council's
5 activities and its recommendations.

6 COMPENSATION OF MEMBERS

7 SEC. 703. Members of the Citizens Council shall receive
8 no compensation for their services as such members, but shall
9 be allowed necessary travel expenses (or in the alternative,
10 mileage for use of privately owned vehicles) and a per diem
11 allowance in lieu of subsistence not to exceed the rates pre-
12 scribed in sections 5702 and 5704 of title 5, United States
13 Code, and other necessary expenses incurred by them in the
14 performance of duties vested in the Citizens Council, with-
15 out regard to the provisions of subchapter I, chapter 57 of
16 title 5, United States Code, the standardized Government
17 travel regulations, or section 5731 of title 5, United States
18 Code.

19 ADMINISTRATIVE POWERS

20 SEC. 704. (a) (1) The Citizens Council, or at its direc-
21 tion any subcommittee or member thereof, may, for the pur-
22 pose of carrying out the provisions of this title, hold such
23 hearings, sit and act at such times and places, administer
24 such oaths, and require by subpoena or otherwise the attend-

(127)

COMMENTS

COMPENSATION OF MEMBERS

SEC. 703.

ADMINISTRATIVE POWERS

SEC. 704. (a)

1 ence and testimony of such witnesses and the production of
2 such books, records, correspondence, memorandums, papers,
3 and documents as the Citizens Council or such subcommittee
4 or member may deem advisable. Any member of the Citizens
5 Council may administer oaths or affirmations to witnesses
6 appearing before the Citizens Council or before such sub-
7 committee or member. Subpenas may be issued under the
8 signature of the Chairman or Vice Chairman and may be
9 served by any person designated by the Chairman or the
10 Vice Chairman.

11 (2) In the case of the contumacy or refusal to obey a
12 subpoena issued under paragraph (1) of this subsection by
13 any person who resides, is found, or transacts business within
14 the jurisdiction of any district court of the United States,
15 such court, upon application made by the Attorney General
16 of the United States, shall have jurisdiction to issue to such
17 person an order requiring such person to appear before the
18 Citizens Council or a subcommittee or member thereof, there
19 to produce evidence if so ordered, or there to give testimony
20 touching the matter under inquiry. Any failure of any such
21 person to obey any such order of the court may be punished
22 by the court as a contempt thereof.

23 (b) The Citizens Council is authorized to acquire di-
24 rectly from the head of any Federal department or agency

COMMENTS

SEC. 704. (b)

1 information deemed useful in the discharge of its duties. All
2 departments and agencies of the Government are hereby
3 authorized and directed to cooperate with the Citizens Coun-
4 cil and to furnish all information requested by the Citizens
5 Council to the extent permitted by law. All such requests
6 shall be made by or in the name of the Chairman or Vice
7 Chairman of the Citizens Council.

8 (c) The Citizens Council shall have power to appoint
9 and fix the compensation of such personnel as it deems advis-
10 able without regard to the provisions of title 5, United States
11 Code, governing appointments in the competitive service, and
12 such personnel may be paid without regard to the provisions
13 of chapter 51 and subchapter III of chapter 53 of such title
14 relating to classification and General Schedule pay rates, but
15 no individual shall receive compensation at a rate in excess of
16 the maximum rate authorized by the General Schedule. In
17 addition, the Citizens Council may procure the services of
18 experts and consultants in accordance with section 3109 of
19 title 5, United States Code, but at rates for individuals not in
20 excess of that provided for Grade 18 in such General
21 Schedule.

22 (d) The Citizens Council is authorized to negotiate and
23 enter into contracts with private organizations and educa-
24 tional institutions to carry out such studies and prepare such

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COMMENTS

SEC. 704. (c)

SEC. 704. (d)

1 reports as the Citizens Council determines are necessary in
2 order to carry out its duties.

3 UTILIZATION OF THE ADVISORY COMMISSION ON INTERGOV-
4 ERNMENTAL RELATIONS, THE FOUNDATION ON THE
5 AMERICAN FUTURE AND OTHER GOVERNMENT DEPART-
6 MENTS AND AGENCIES

7 SEC. 705. (a) Pursuant to the objectives of this Act,
8 the Director of the Advisory Commission on Intergovern-
9 mental Relations and the Director of the Foundation on the
10 American Future are authorized to make available to the
11 Citizens Council such services and assistance as may be
12 appropriate and feasible.

13 (b) The foregoing services and assistance to the Citizens
14 Council shall include all of the services and assistance which
15 the Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations is
16 now by law authorized to provide and which are authorized
17 by this Act for the Foundation on the American Future.

18 (c) Nothing in this section shall alter or modify any
19 services or responsibilities other than those performed for the
20 Citizens Council, which the Advisory Commission on Inter-
21 governmental Relations or the Foundation on the American
22 Future either under law or under this Act performs for or
23 on behalf of either the legislative or executive branches of
24 Government. The Director of the Advisory Commission on

COMMENTS

UTILIZATION OF THE ADVISORY COMMISSION ON INTERGOVERNMENTAL RELATIONS,
THE FOUNDATION ON THE AMERICAN FUTURE, AND OTHER GOVERNMENT DEPART-
MENTS AND AGENCIES

SEC. 705. (a)

SEC. 705. (b)

SEC. 705. (c)

1 Intergovernmental Relations and the Director of the Founda-
2 tion on the American Future are, however, authorized to es-
3 tablish within their organizational structure such additional
4 divisions, groups, or other organization entities as may be
5 necessary to carry out the objectives of this Act.

6 (d) Services and assistance made available to the Cit-
7 izens Council by either the Foundations or the Commission,
8 or by any department or agency of the Government, which
9 also is hereby authorized by this Act, which is in accord-
10 ance with this section may be provided with or without reim-
11 bursement from funds of the Citizens Council as may be
12 agreed upon between the Chairman or Vice Chairman of
13 the Citizens Council and the Foundation, Commission, De-
14 partment, or Agency.

15 FORMATION OF MULTISTATE AND STATE CITIZENS
16 COUNCILS

17 SEC. 706. (a) The Office shall encourage and assist in the
18 formation of multistate and State citizens councils or the
19 purpose of advising any Regional Planning and Develop-
20 ment Commission established under title IV of this Act and
21 governments and industry with respect to multistate or State
22 planning and development.

23 (b) The Office may fund the operation of any multi-

COMMENTS

SEC. 705. (d)

FORMATION OF MULTI-STATE AND STATE CITIZENS COUNCILS

SEC. 706. (a)

SEC. 706. (b)

1 state or State citizens council up to, but not to exceed 90
2 percentum of the operating costs of such council.

3 (c) Any multistate citizens council established under
4 this section shall be established based upon geographic bound-
5 aries which are coterminous with any Regional Commis-
6 sion established under title IV of this Act.

7 (d) The formation of any multistate citizens council pro-
8 vided for under this section shall be initiated by a majority
9 vote of the members of the Regional Planning and Develop-
10 ment Commission for the multistate region within which such
11 citizens council is to operate.

12 (e) The membership, organizational structure, duties,
13 and powers of any multistate citizens council established
14 under this section may be similar to, but not necessarily
15 limited to, those provided for under this Act for the National
16 Citizens Council on the American Future, *Provided, that:*
17 Any such multistate citizens council's membership, organiza-
18 tional structure, duties, and powers shall be limited to the
19 multistate region within which it is organized and serves.

20 (f) The formation of any State citizens council under
21 this section shall be initiated by the Governor of the State,
22 with the concurrence of the State legislature. The member-
23 ship, organizational structure, duties, and powers of any such
24 State citizens council shall be determined by State law.

COMMENTS

Sec. 706. (c)

Sec. 706. (d)

Sec. 706. (e)

Sec. 706. (f)

1 (g) The Office on any multistate regional planning and
2 development commission may delegate the review and eval-
3 uation of federally-assisted planning and development pro-
4 grams to such multistate and State councils and such other
5 functions as they may deem appropriate.

6 TITLE VIII—JOINT CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEE
7 ON BALANCED NATIONAL GROWTH AND DE-
8 VELOPMENT AND CONGRESSIONAL OFFICE
9 ON POLICY AND PLANNING

10 ESTABLISHMENT OF JOINT COMMITTEE

11 SEC. 801. (a) There is established a joint committee
12 of the Congress to be known as the Joint Committee on
13 Balanced National Growth and Development.

14 (b) The membership of the joint committee shall con-
15 sist of the chairman, or his designee, of each of the following
16 committees of the Senate:

- 17 (1) Aeronautics and Space Sciences;
- 18 (2) Agriculture and Forestry;
- 19 (3) Appropriations;
- 20 (4) Armed Services;
- 21 (5) Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs;
- 22 (6) Commerce;
- 23 (7) Finance;
- 24 (8) Government Operations;

COMMENTS

SEC. 706. (g)

TITLE VIII—JOINT CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEE ON BALANCED NATIONAL GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT AND CONGRESSIONAL OFFICE ON POLICY AND PLANNING

ESTABLISHMENT OF JOINT COMMITTEE

SEC. 801. (a)

SEC. 801. (b)

- 1 (9) Interior;
- 2 (10) Labor and Public Welfare;
- 3 (11) Public Works;
- 4 (12) Veterans' Affairs; and,
- 5 each of the following committees of the House of Represent-
- 6 atives:
- 7 (1) Agriculture;
- 8 (2) Appropriations;
- 9 (3) Armed Services;
- 10 (4) Banking and Currency;
- 11 (5) Education and Labor;
- 12 (6) Government Operations;
- 13 (7) Interior;
- 14 (8) Interstate and Foreign Commerce;
- 15 (9) Public Works;
- 16 (10) Science and Astronautics;
- 17 (11) Veterans Affairs;
- 18 (12) Ways and Means; and,
- 19 each of the following Joint Committees of the Congress:
- 20 (1) Joint Committee on Atomic Energy, and
- 21 (2) Joint Economic Committee; and
- 22 the ranking minority member, or his designee, of each of the
- 23 aforementioned committees of the Senate and the House of
- 24 Representatives numbered 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, and 11 during each

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COMMENTS

1 odd numbered Congress, and of each of such committees num-
2 bered 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, and 12 during each even numbered
3 Congress and of the aforementioned joint committee num-
4 bered 1 during each odd numbered Congress and of such
5 joint committee numbered 2 during each even numbered
6 Congress.

7 (c) The chairman of the joint committee shall be desig-
8 nated from among its members by the President pro tempore
9 of the Senate in each even numbered Congress and by the
10 Speaker of the House of Representatives in each odd num-
11 bered Congress.

12 (d) A majority of the members of the joint committee
13 shall constitute a quorum thereof for the transaction of busi-
14 ness, except that the joint committee may fix a lesser number
15 as a quorum for the purpose of taking testimony. Vacancies
16 in the membership of the joint committee shall not affect the
17 authority of the remaining members to execute the functions
18 of the joint committee.

19 (e) The committee may formulate and refer to the ap-
20 propriate legislative committees of the Congress for their
21 consideration such proposals or recommendations as will
22 promote the purposes of this Act.

23 (f) No legislative measure shall be referred to the joint

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COMMENTS

SEC. 801. (c)

SEC. 801. (d)

SEC. 801. (e)

SEC. 801. (f)

1 committee, and it shall have no authority to report any such
2 measure to the Senate or the House.

3 (g) Each committee of the Congress to which the joint
4 committee refers a proposal or recommendation shall en-
5 deavor to assure that such proposal or recommendation re-
6 ceives prompt consideration.

7 (h) The joint committee shall direct the activities of
8 the Congressional Office of Policy and Planning established
9 by section 803 of this Act.

10

ADMINISTRATIVE POWERS

11 SEC. 802. (a) (1) The Joint Committee on National
12 Growth and Development, or any subcommittee thereof, is
13 authorized, in its discretion (A) to make expenditures, (B)
14 to employ personnel, (C) to adopt rules respecting its or-
15 ganization and procedures, (D) to hold hearings, (E) to
16 sit and act at any time or place, (F) to subpoena witnesses
17 and documents, (G) with the prior consent of the Federal
18 department or agency concerned, to use on a reimbursable
19 basis the services of personnel, information, and facilities of
20 any such department or agency, (E) to procure printing
21 and binding, (I) to procure the temporary services (not in
22 excess of one year) or intermittent services of individual
23 consultants, or organizations thereof, and to provide assistance
24 for the training of its professional staff, in the same manner

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COMMENTS

SEC. 801. (g)

SEC. 801. (h)

ADMINISTRATIVE POWERS

SEC. 802. (a)

1 and under the same conditions as a standing committee of
2 the Senate may procure such services and provide such assist-
3 ance under subsections (i) and (j), respectively, of section
4 202 of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946, and (J)
5 to take depositions and other testimony.

6 (2) Subpenas may be issued over the signature of the
7 chairman of the joint committee or by any member desig-
8 nated by him or the joint committee, and may be served by
9 such person as may be designated by such chairman or mem-
10 ber. The chairman of the joint committee or any member
11 thereof may administer oaths to witnesses. The provisions of
12 sections 102-104 of the Revised Statutes (2 U.S.C. 192-
13 194) shall apply in the case of any failure of any witness to
14 comply with a subpoena or to testify when summoned under
15 authority of this subsection.

16 (b) With the consent of any standing, select, or special
17 committee of the Senate or House, or any subcommittee
18 thereof, the joint committee may utilize the services of any
19 staff member of such House or Senate committee or subcom-
20 mittee whenever the chairman of the joint committee deter-
21 mines that such services are necessary and appropriate.

22 (c) The expenses of the joint committee shall be paid
23 from the contingent fund of the Senate from funds appro-
24 priated for the joint committee, upon vouchers signed by the

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COMMENTS

Sec. 802. (b)

Sec. 802. (c)

1 chairman of the joint committee or by any member of the
2 joint committee authorized by the chairman.

3 (d) Members of the joint committee, and its personnel,
4 exports, and consultants, while traveling on official business
5 for the joint committee within or outside the United States,
6 may receive either the per diem allowance authorized to be
7 paid to Members of the Congress or its employees, or their
8 actual and necessary expenses if an itemized statement of
9 such expenses is attached to the voucher.

10 ESTABLISHMENT OF CONGRESSIONAL OFFICE OF POLICY
11 AND PLANNING

12 SEC. 803. (a) There is established a Congressional
13 Office of Policy and Planning (hereinafter referred to as the
14 "Congressional Office"), which shall conduct a continuing,
15 non-partisan analysis of national goals, priorities, and urban,
16 rural, and national growth policies and shall provide the Con-
17 gress with the information, data, and analyses necessary for
18 enlightened decisions with respect to such matters.

19 (b) There shall be in the Congressional Office a director
20 and deputy director, each of whom shall be appointed jointly
21 by the President pro tempore of the Senate and the Speaker
22 of the Hoase of Representatives. The Congressional Office
23 shall have a seal adopted by the Director. The Deputy Direc-
24 tor shall perform such duties as may be assigned to him by

COMMENTS

SEC. 802. (d)

ESTABLISHMENT OF CONGRESSIONAL OFFICE OF POLICY AND PLANNING

SEC. 803. (a)

SEC. 803. (b)

1 the Director, and during a vacancy in that position, shall act
2 as the Director.

3 (c) The annual compensation of the Director shall be
4 equal to the annual compensation of the Comptroller General
5 of the United States. The annual compensation of the Dep-
6 uty Director shall be equal to that of the Assistant Comp-
7 troller General of the United States.

8 (d) The terms of office of the Director and the Dep-
9 uty Director first appointed shall expire on January 31,
10 1976. The terms of office of Directors and Deputy Directors
11 subsequently appointed shall expire on January 31 every
12 four years thereafter.

13 (e) The Director or Deputy Director may be removed
14 at any time by a resolution of the Senate or the House of
15 Representatives. A vacancy occurring during the term of
16 the Director or Deputy Director shall be filled by appoint-
17 ment, as provided in this section, for the remainder of the
18 unexpired term.

19 **FUNCTIONS**

20 **SEC. 804.** In carrying out the general purpose expressed
21 in section 803 (a), the Congressional Office shall—

22 (a) make such studies as it deems necessary for the
23 purpose of this Act with primary emphasis on supply-
24 ing such analysis as will be most useful to the Congress

COMMENTS

SEC. 803. (c)

SEC. 803. (d)

SEC. 803. (e)

FUNCTIONS

SEC. 804.

1 in voting on the measures and appropriatations which
2 come before it, and on providing the framework and
3 over-view of priority and growth policy considerations
4 within which a meaningful consideration of individual
5 measures can be undertaken;

6 (b) maintain a continuing review of the activities
7 of the Office, the National Citizens Council on the Amer-
8 ican Future, and the Foundation on the American Fu-
9 ture; and

10 (c) review the implementation of all legislation re-
11 lating to national policy, planning and development,
12 growth, and national goals and priorities, conduct studies
13 in areas which will promote the purpose of this Act, and
14 request the Foundation on the American Future, the
15 Agency for Population and Demographic Analysis
16 through the Secretary of Commerce, the National Citi-
17 zens Council on the American Future, and the Advisory
18 Commission on Intergovernmental Relations to make
19 such studies as will promote the purposes of this Act;

20 (d) submit to the Congress on the first day of
21 March of each year a "Balanced National Goals, Priori-
22 ties, and Growth Policy Report." The report shall in-
23 clude, but not be limited to—

24 (1) an analysis, in terms of national goals, pri-

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COMMENTS

1 orities, and growth policies, of the annual budget
2 submitted by the President and of the Economic
3 Report of the President;

4 (2) an analysis of the President's Balanced
5 National Growth and Development Report follow-
6 ing its submission to Congress each year;

7 (3) an examination of resources available to
8 the Nation, the foreseeable costs and expected bene-
9 fits of existing and proposed Federal programs, and
10 the resource and cost implications of alternative sets
11 of national goals, priorities, and growth policies, and

12 (4) recommendations concerning pending pri-
13 orities among Federal programs and courses of ac-
14 tion, including the identification of those programs
15 and courses of action which should be given greatest
16 priority and those which could more properly be
17 deferred.

18 (e) in addition to the "Balanced National Goals,
19 Priorities, and Growth Policy Report" and other reports
20 and studies which the Congressional Office submits to the
21 Congress, the Congressional Office shall provide upon
22 request to any committee or Member of the Congress
23 further information, data, or analyses relevant to an in-

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COMMENTS

1 formed determination of national goals, priorities, and
2 growth policies.

3 UTILIZATION OF THE LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

4 SEC. 805. (a) Pursuant to the objectives of this Act,
5 the Librarian of Congress is authorized to make available to
6 the Congressional Office such services and assistance by the
7 Congressional Research Service as may be appropriate and
8 feasible.

9 (b) The foregoing services and assistance to the Con-
10 gressional Office shall include all of the services and assist-
11 ance which the Congressional Research Service is presently
12 authorized to provide to the Congress.

13 (c) Nothing in this section shall alter or modify any
14 services or responsibilities, other than those performed for
15 the Congressional Office which the Congressional Research
16 Service under law performs for or on behalf of the Congress.
17 The Librarian is, however, authorized to establish within the
18 Congressional Research Service such additional divisions,
19 groups, or other organization entities as may be necessary to
20 carry out the objectives of this Act.

21 (d) Services and assistance made available to the Con-
22 gressional Office by the Congressional Research Service in
23 accordance with this section may be provided with or with-
24 gressional Office by the Foundation in accordance with this

COMMENTS

UTILIZATION OF THE LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

SEC. 805. (a)

SEC. 805. (b)

SEC. 805. (c)

SEC. 805. (d)

1 out reimbursement from funds of the Congressional Office, as
2 agreed upon by the Director of the Congressional Office and
3 the Librarian of Congress.

4 UTILIZATION OF THE FOUNDATION ON THE AMERICAN
5 FUTURE

6 SEC. 806. (a) Pursuant to the objectives of this Act, the
7 Director of the Foundation on the American Future in this
8 section (hereinafter referred to as the "Foundation") is au-
9 thorized to make available to the Congressional Office such
10 services and assistance by the Foundation as may be appro-
11 priate and feasible.

12 (b) The foregoing services and assistance to the Con-
13 gressional Office shall include all of the services and assist-
14 ance which the Foundation is authorized to provide by this
15 Act.

16 (c) Nothing in this section shall alter or modify any
17 services or responsibilities, other than those performed for
18 the Congressional Office, which the Foundation under this
19 Act is authorized to perform for or on behalf of itself, the
20 Executive or the Congress. The Director is, however, au-
21 thorized to establish within the Foundation, such additional
22 divisions, groups, or other organizational entities as may be
23 necessary to carry out the objectives of this Act.

24 (d) Services and assistance made available to the Con-

COMMENTS

UTILIZATION OF THE FOUNDATION ON THE AMERICAN FUTURE

SEC. 806. (a)

SEC. 806. (b)

SEC. 806. (c)

SEC. 806. (d)

1 section may be provided with or without reimbursement
2 from funds of the Congressional Office, as agreed upon by the
3 Director of the Congressional Office and the Director of the
4 Foundation.

5 COORDINATION WITH THE OFFICE OF TECHNOLOGY

6 ASSESSMENT

7 SEC. 807. (a) The Congressional Office shall maintain a
8 continuing and close liaison with the Office of Technology
9 Assessment with respect to—

10 (1) activities, studies, policies, grants, and con-
11 tracts formulated or initiated by the Office of Technology
12 Assessment which are for the purpose of assessing the
13 impact of technology on the future growth and develop-
14 ment of the United States and on the future quality of
15 life of its citizens; and

16 (2) the promotion of coordination in areas affect-
17 ing the formulation of a balanced national growth and
18 development policy for the United States and the avoid-
19 ance of unnecessary duplication or overlapping of re-
20 search activities in the development of such a policy or
21 program or activities designed to implement such a
22 policy.

23 (b) Section 3 (d) of the Technology Assessment Act of
24 1972 (Public Law 92-484) is amended by striking items

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COMMENTS

COORDINATION WITH THE OFFICE OF TECHNOLOGY ASSESSMENT

SEC. 807. (a)

SEC. 807. (b)

1 (2) and (3) under that subsection and inserting in lieu
2 thereof the following:

3 " (2) the Director of the Congressional Office of
4 Policy and Planning; (3) the Board; or (4) the Di-
5 rector, in consultation with the Board."

6 COORDINATION WITH THE NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION

7 SEC. 808. (a) The Congressional Office shall maintain a
8 continuing liaison with the National Science Foundation
9 with respect to—

10 (1) grants and contracts formulated or activated
11 by the National Science Foundation which are for pur-
12 poses of understanding, assessing, or determining the
13 impact that certain social, environmental, economic, or
14 scientific developments may have on the future growth
15 and development of the United States and on the future
16 quality of life of its citizens; and

17 (2) the promotion of coordination of a balanced
18 national growth and development policy in the United
19 States and the avoidance of unnecessary duplication or
20 overlapping of research activities in the development of
21 such a policy or programs or activities designed to im-
22 plement such a policy.

23 (b) Section 3 (b) of the National Science Foundation
24 Act of 1950, as amended, is amended further by inserting

COMMENTS

COORDINATION WITH THE NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION

SEC. 808. (a).

SEC. 808. (b).

1 "The Congressional Office of Policy and Planning and the
 2 Foundation on the American Future," immediately follow-
 3 ing the phrase "Office of Technology Assessment."

4 ADMINISTRATIVE POWERS OF THE CONGRESSIONAL OFFICE

5 SEC. 809. (a) In the performance of its functions under
 6 this title, the Congressional Office is authorized—

7 (1) to make, promulgate, issue, rescind, and amend
 8 rules and regulations governing the manner of the opera-
 9 tions of the Congressional Office;

10 (2) to employ and fix the compensation of such
 11 employees, and purchase or otherwise acquire such furni-
 12 ture, office equipment, books, stationery, and other sup-
 13 plies, as may be necessary for the proper performance of
 14 the duties of the Congressional Office and as may be ap-
 15 propriated for by Congress;

16 (3) to obtain the services of experts and consult-
 17 ants, in accordance with the provisions of section 3109
 18 of title 5, United States Code, at rates for individuals not
 19 to exceed that provided for Grade 18 of the General
 20 Schedule in such title; and

21 (4) to use the United States mails in the same man-
 22 ner and upon the same conditions as other departments
 23 and agencies of the United States.

24 (b) Each department, agency, and instrumentality of

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ADMINISTRATIVE POWERS OF THE CONGRESSIONAL OFFICE

SEC. 809. (a)

SEC. 809. (b)

1 the executive branch of the Government, including independ-
2 ent agencies, is authorized and directed, to the extent per-
3 mitted by law, to furnish to the Congressional Office, upon
4 request, made by the Director, such information as the Di-
5 rector considers necessary to carry out the functions of the
6 Congressional Office.

7 (c) Section 2107 of title 5, United States Code, is
8 amended by—

9 (1) striking out “and” at the end of paragraph
10 (8);

11 (2) striking the period at the end of paragraph (9)
12 and inserting in lieu thereof a semicolon and the word
13 “and”; and

14 (3) adding at the end thereof the following new
15 paragraph:

16 “(9) the Director, Deputy Director, and employees
17 of the Congressional Office of Policy and Planning.”

18 UTILIZATION OF THE GENERAL ACCOUNTING OFFICE

19 SEC. 810. (a) Financial and administrative services
20 (including those related to budgeting, accounting, financial
21 reporting, personnel, and procurement) and such other serv-
22 ices as may be appropriate may be provided by the General
23 Accounting Office.

24 (b) Such services and assistance to the Congressional

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COMMENTS

SEC. 809. (c)

UTILIZATION OF THE GENERAL ACCOUNTING OFFICE

SEC. 810. (a)

SEC. 810. (b)

1 Office may include, but not be limited to, all of the services
2 and assistance which the General Accounting Office is other-
3 wise authorized to provide to the Congress.

4 (c) Nothing in this section shall alter or modify any
5 services or responsibilities, other than those performed for
6 the Congressional Office, which the General Accounting
7 Office under law performs for or on behalf of the Congress.

8 (d) Services and assistance made available to the Con-
9 gressional Office by the General Accounting Office in ac-
10 cordance with this section may be provided with or without
11 reimbursement from funds of the Congressional Office, as
12 agreed upon by the Director of the Congressional Office and
13 the Comptroller General,

14 TITLE IX—REQUIREMENTS WITH RESPECT TO
15 THE LOCATION IMPACT OF FEDERAL FA-
16 CILITIES, ACTIVITIES, AND FEDERAL PRO-
17 CUREMENT

18 LOCATION OF FEDERAL FACILITIES AND ACTIVITIES

19 SEC. 901. (a) The Congress authorizes and directs,
20 that to the fullest extent possible:

21 (1) the policies, regulations, and public laws of the
22 United States shall be interpreted and administered in
23 accordance with the policies set forth in this Act, and

24 (2) all departments and agencies of the Federal

COMMENTS

Sec. 810. (c).

Sec. 810. (d).

TITLE IX—REQUIREMENTS WITH RESPECT TO THE LOCATION
IMPACT OF FEDERAL FACILITIES, ACTIVITIES, AND
FEDERAL PROCUREMENT

LOCATION OF FEDERAL FACILITIES AND ACTIVITIES

Sec. 901. (a)

1 Government shall include in every recommendation or
2 report on proposals for legislation and other major
3 Federal actions significantly affecting the growth of
4 the United States, a detailed statement by the respon-
5 sible official on—

6 (A) the population distribution impact of such
7 proposed action as to—

8 (i) the necessary additional supportive
9 human services required to support such action;

10 (ii) the cost of such action;

11 (iii) the time implementation of both the
12 action and the supportive services;

13 (iv) the economic and social cost effects on
14 the population; and

15 (v) the positive and adverse effects on
16 scale, services, environment, life style, employ-
17 ment opportunities, and on the general quality
18 of life of the people affected by such action;

19 (B) alternatives to the proposed action which
20 are not inconsistent with national growth and devel-
21 opment policy; and

22 (C) any irreversible and irretrievable commit-
23 ment of resources which would be involved if the
24 proposed action should be implemented.

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COMMENTS

1 (b) Each department or agency of the Federal Govern-
2 ment shall, prior to the location or construction of any new,
3 or relocation of any existing, Federal facility, structure, or
4 installation, or the initiation of any activity which will have
5 any economic or environmental impact, file a report with
6 the Office with respect to—

7 (1) its consistency with balanced national growth
8 and development policies;

9 (2) its regional and local environmental impact;

10 (3) its national, regional, and local economic
11 impact;

12 (4) its general effect on balanced regional develop-
13 ment; and

14 (5) the Federal capital and operating costs in-
15 volved.

16 (c) The Office through its multistate regional represent-
17 ative shall give prompt consideration to such reports, and
18 may recommend disapproval of such facility or activity, and
19 the reasons therefor, to the head of the department or agency
20 submitting such report and to the Administrator of the Gen-
21 eral Services Administration. Any such recommendation shall
22 also be submitted to the President, and the Joint Committee
23 on Balanced National Growth and Development through the
24 Congressional Offices on Policy and Planning. No such ac-

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COMMENTS

SEC. 901. (b).

SEC. 901. (c)

1 tion shall go into effect until it has been specifically approved
2 by the President.

3 (d) The Office shall promulgate such rules and regula-
4 tions as it determines to be necessary for the effective im-
5 plementation of section 901 (b) of title IX of the Agricul-
6 tural Act of 1970 as amended.

7 (e) The provisions of this section shall be effective on
8 such date as is established in regulations prescribed by the
9 Office for the purposes of this section.

10 FEDERAL PROCUREMENT POLICIES

11 SEC. 902. (a) The Office shall promulgate through the
12 Office of Management and Budget in the Office of the Presi-
13 dent, such regulations as are necessary to assure that in all
14 procurement costing in excess of prescribed amounts by Fed-
15 eral departments and agencies, including the award of con-
16 tracts for research or development, and in any cooperative
17 agreement signed between the Federal Government and
18 State or local government, or with private profit, or non-
19 profit entities, proper consideration is given to—

20 (1) balanced national growth and development
21 policies;

22 (2) environmental impact;

23 (3) balanced regional development;

24 (4) Federal cost; and

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COMMENTS

SEC. 901. (d)

SEC. 901. (e)

FEDERAL PROCUREMENT POLICIES

SEC. 902. (a)

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COMMENTS

SEC. 902. (b)

TITLE X—FOUNDATION ON THE AMERICAN FUTURE

ESTABLISHMENT OF FOUNDATION

SEC. 1001. (a)

SEC. 1001. (b)

1 posed of nineteen members, nine of whom shall be appointed
2 by the President by and with the advice and consent of the
3 Senate, two of whom shall be appointed by the President pro
4 tempore of the Senate, two of whom shall be appointed by
5 the Speaker of the House. The nine members appointed by
6 the President shall be appointed from among individuals who
7 are engaged in educational, research, or other scholarly or
8 scientific activity relating to developments (economic, en-
9 vironmental, demographic, or social) affecting the quality
10 of life in the United States, and the two members appointed
11 by the President pro tempore of the Senate and the two
12 members appointed by the Speaker of the House shall be
13 appointed from among individuals from the general public
14 and who by virtue of their residence, interest, or vocation,
15 are specially qualified to serve on the Board. In making
16 these appointments, the President, the President pro tempore
17 of the Senate and the Speaker of the House are requested
18 to give due consideration to the appointment of individuals
19 who, collectively, will provide appropriate regional, interest,
20 organization, age, sex, and political balance on the board.

21 (c) The term of office of each appointed trustee of the
22 Foundation shall be six years; except that (1) the members
23 first taking office appointed by the President shall serve as
24 designated by him, five for terms of two years and four for

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COMMENTS

SEC. 1001. (c)

1 terms of four years, and (2) any member appointed to fill a
2 vacancy shall serve for the remainder of the term for which
3 his predecessor was appointed. No member may serve for a
4 period in excess of eight years.

5 (d) Members of the Board who are not regular full-time
6 employees of the United States shall, while serving on busi-
7 ness of the Foundation, be entitled to receive compensation
8 at rates fixed by the President, but not exceeding the rate
9 prescribed for GS-18 of the General Schedule under title 5
10 of the United States Code, including traveltime; and while so
11 serving away from their homes or regular places of busi-
12 ness, they may be allowed travel expenses, including per
13 diem in lieu of subsistence, as authorized by section 5703 of
14 title 5, United States Code, for persons in Government serv-
15 ice employed intermittently.

16 (e) The Director of the Office, the Director of the Con-
17 gressional Office, the Director of the Office of Technology
18 Assessment, the Director of the National Science Foundation,
19 the Chairman of the National Citizens Council, and the
20 Chairman of the Advisory Commission in Intergovernmental
21 Relations shall serve as regular members of the Board, but
22 none of whom shall be permitted to serve as Chairman or
23 Vice Chairman of the Board.

24 (f) The Vice President shall call the first meeting of

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COMMENTS

SEC. 1001. (d)

SEC. 1001. (e)

SEC. 1001. (f)

1 the Board, at which the first order of business shall be the
2 election of a Chairman and a Vice Chairman, who shall serve
3 one year after the date of their appointment. Thereafter each
4 Chairman and Vice Chairman shall be elected for a term
5 of two years. The Vice Chairman shall perform the duties
6 of the Chairman in his absence. In case a vacancy occurs in
7 the chairmanship or vice chairmanship, the Board shall elect
8 an individual from among the members of the Board to fill
9 such vacancy.

10 (g) (1) A majority of the trustees of the Foundation
11 shall constitute a quorum.

12 (2) The Board shall meet at least four times a year.

13 OFFICERS

14 SEC. 1002. There shall be a Director and a Deputy Di-
15 rector of the Foundation who shall be appointed by the
16 Board. Under the direction of the Board, the Director shall
17 be responsible for carrying out the functions of the Founda-
18 tion, and shall have authority and control over all personnel
19 and activities thereof. The Deputy Director shall perform
20 such functions as the Director, with the approval of the Foun-
21 dation, may prescribe, and be acting Director during the
22 absence or disability of the Director or in the event of a
23 vacancy in the Office of the Director. The Director and the
24 Deputy Director shall each serve for a term of six years unless

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COMMENTS

SEC. 1001. (g)

OFFICERS

SEC. 1002.

1 previously removed by the Board. The Director shall be
2 compensated at a rate equal to the rate prescribed for level
3 IV of the Executive Schedule under section 5315 of title 5,
4 United States Code. The Deputy Director shall be compen-
5 sated at a rate equal to the rate prescribed for level V of the
6 Executive Schedule.

7
8 **PURPOSE OF FOUNDATION**

9 **SEC. 1003.** (a) The purpose of the Foundation shall be
10 to conduct projects, studies, investigations, and forecasts to
11 determine the interactions, social benefits and costs, rates of
12 national change, and present and likely future patterns of
13 important scientific, social, and economic programs and ac-
14 tivities; to evaluate the effects of national development policy,
15 or its lack, on these interactions, social benefits and costs, rates
16 of national change, and patterns; and to determine and for-
17 mulate alternative future national growth patterns, and de-
18 velopment of policy recommendations which can bring them
19 into existence.

20 **FUNCTIONS OF THE FOUNDATION**

21 **SEC. 1004.** (a) The Foundation shall develop and
22 review and update an agenda and budget to carry out the
23 purposes of the Foundation in consultation with the Office,
24 the Congressional Office, the Citizens Council, the National
Science Foundation, the Office of Technology Assessment,

COMMENTS

PURPOSE OF FOUNDATION

SEC. 1003.

FUNCTIONS OF THE FOUNDATION

SEC. 1004.

1 and the Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Rela-
2 tions outlining research and forecasts which are being and
3 will be undertaken by the Foundation.

4 ANNUAL REPORT

5 SEC. 1005. (a) The Foundation shall prepare as soon
6 as practicable, but not to exceed ninety days following the
7 end of each fiscal year, a summary report of the findings and
8 results of all major or significant studies, and investigations
9 conducted by, or caused to be conducted by the Foundation
10 during the preceding fiscal year. This report shall be sub-
11 mitted to the Office, the Congressional Office, the National
12 Citizens Council, the Advisory Commission on Intergovern-
13 mental Relations and made available to the general public.

14 ADMINISTRATIVE POWERS

15 SEC. 1006. (a) In addition to any authority vested in it
16 by other provisions of this title, the Foundation, in carrying
17 out its functions, is authorized to—

18 (1) establish such facilities as it deems necessary
19 to be operated by the personnel of the Foundation. With
20 a view to obtaining additional scientific and intellectual
21 resources available, the Director shall, whenever feasible,
22 enter into contracts with public or private profit or non-
23 profit educational or research institutions for the purpose

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COMMENTS

ANNUAL REPORT

SEC. 1005.

ADMINISTRATIVE POWERS

SEC. 1006. (a)

1 of undertaking any particular study or research project
2 authorized by this title.

3 (2) prescribe such regulations as it deems necessary
4 governing the manner in which its functions shall be
5 carried out;

6 (3) receive money and other property donated, be-
7 quested, or devised, without condition or restriction other
8 than that it be used for the purposes of the Foundation;
9 and to use, sell, or otherwise dispose of such property for
10 the purpose of carrying out its functions;

11 (4) at the discretion of the Foundation, receive
12 (and use, sell, or otherwise dispose of, in accordance
13 with paragraph (2)) money and other property do-
14 nated, bequeathed, or devised to the Foundation with a
15 condition or restriction, including a condition that the
16 Foundation use other funds of the Foundation for the
17 purposes of the gift;

18 (5) appoint one or more advisory committees com-
19 posed of such private citizens and officials of Federal,
20 State, and local governments as deemed desirable to
21 advise the Foundation with respect to its functions un-
22 der this title;

23 (6) appoint and fix the compensation of such per-
24 sonnel as may be necessary to carry out the provisions

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COMMENTS

1 of this title without regard to the provisions of title 5,
2 United States Code, governing appointments in the
3 competitive service, and without regard to the provisions
4 of chapter 51 and subchapter III of chapter 53 of such
5 title relating to classification and General Schedule pay
6 rates, but no more than three individuals so appointed
7 shall receive compensation in excess of the rate pre-
8 scribed for GS-18 in the General Schedule under section
9 5332 of title 5, United States Code;

10 (7) obtain the services of experts and consultants in
11 accordance with the provisions of section 3109 of title 5,
12 United States Code, at rates for individuals not to exceed
13 the rate prescribed for GS-18 in the General Schedule
14 under section 5332 of title 5, United States Code;

15 (8) accept and utilize the services of voluntary and
16 noncompensated personnel and reimburse them for travel
17 expenses, including per diem, as authorized by section
18 5703 of title 5, United States Code;

19 (9) enter into contracts, grants, or other arrange-
20 ments, or modifications thereof to carry out the provi-
21 sions of this title, and such contracts or modifications
22 thereof may, with the concurrence of two-thirds of the
23 members of the Board, be entered into without perform-

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COMMENTS

1 ance or other bonds, and without regard to section 3709
2 of the Revised States, as amended (41 U.S.C. 5) ;

3 (10) provide for the making of such reports (in-
4 cluding fund accounting reports) and the filing of such
5 applications in such form and containing such informa-
6 tion as the Director may reasonably require ;

7 (11) make advances, progress, and other payments
8 which the Board deems necessary under this title without
9 regard to the provisions of section 3648 of the Revised
10 Statutes, as amended (31 U.S.C. 529) ; and

11 (12) make other necessary expenditures.

12 (b) Each member of a committee appointed pursuant
13 to clause (5) of subsection (a) of this section who is not an
14 officer or employee of the Federal Government shall receive
15 an amount equal to the maximum daily rate prescribed for
16 GS-18 under title 5 of the United States Code, for each day
17 he is engaged in the actual performance of his duties (in-
18 cluding traveltime) as a member of a committee. All mem-
19 bers shall be reimbursed for travel, subsistence, and necessary
20 expenses incurred in the performance of their duties.

21 COORDINATION WITH THE NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUN-
22 DATION AND OTHER AGENCIES AND INSTITUTIONS

23 SEC. 1007. (a) The Foundation shall maintain a con-

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COMMENTS

SEC. 1006. (b)

COORDINATION WITH THE NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION AND OTHER AGENCIES
AND INSTITUTIONS

SEC. 1007. (a)

1 tinuing and close liaison with the National Science Founda-
2 tion with respect to—

3 (1) grants, contracts, and projects, formulated or
4 activated by or through the National Science Founda-
5 tion which are for purposes of understanding, assessing,
6 or determining the long-range impact that certain
7 social, environmental, economic, or scientific develop-
8 ments may have on the future growth and development
9 of the United States and on the future quality of life of
10 our Nation's citizens; and

11 (2) the promotion of coordination in areas that
12 may affect the formulation of a balanced national growth
13 and development policy in the United States and the
14 avoidance of unnecessary duplication or overlapping of
15 research activities in the development of such a policy
16 or programs or activities designed to implement such a
17 policy.

18 (b) The Board of Trustees of the Foundation through
19 its Director, and the National Science Board through the
20 Director of the National Science Foundation, are hereby
21 authorized and directed to conduct a joint study of all re-
22 search activities by the executive branch and by other
23 agencies, organizations, or institutions receiving Federal
24 funding assistance which research activities have among its

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COMMENTS

Sec. 1007. (b)

1 purposes understanding, assessing, or deterring the long-
2 range impact that certain social, environmental economic,
3 governmental, or scientific developments may have on the
4 future growth and development of the United States and
5 on the future quality of life of our Nation's citizens. This
6 study shall contain recommendations as to which of these
7 research activities either in whole or in part, should be trans-
8 ferred to the Foundation on the American Future for the
9 purpose of carrying out the purposes of this Act. These rec-
10 ommendations shall be submitted to the Congress, through
11 the Congressional Office of Policy and Planning within two
12 years after the date of enactment of this Act. Such recom-
13 mendations shall be effective at the end of the first period
14 of ninety calendar days of continuous session of Congress
15 after the date on which the recommendations are submitted
16 to it unless, between the date of submission and the end of
17 the ninety-day period, either House passes a resolution
18 stating in substance that that House does not favor the rec-
19 ommendations. For the purpose of this subsection—

20 (1) continuity of session is broken only by adjourn-
21 ment of Congress sine die; and

22 (2) the days on which either House is not in session
23 because of an adjournment of more than three days to

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COMMENTS

1 a day certain are excluded in the computation of the
2 ninety-day period.

3 TITLE XI—ESTABLISHMENT OF AGENCY FOR
4 POPULATION AND DEMOGRAPHIC ANALYSIS
5 WITHIN THE BUREAU OF CENSUS, DEPART-
6 MENT OF COMMERCE

7 ESTABLISHMENT OF AGENCY

8 SEC. 1101. (a) The Secretary of Commerce shall estab-
9 lish within the Bureau of Census an Agency for Population
10 and Demographic Analysis. Such Agency shall be headed
11 by a Deputy Director for National Population and Demo-
12 graphic Analysis.

13 (b) Such Agency shall include—

14 (1) the existing office headed by the Associate
15 Director for Demographic Fields;

16 (2) the existing office headed by the Associate Di-
17 rector for Research and Methodology, and

18 (3) a new office which shall be established by the
19 Secretary and shall include Divisions of Demographic
20 Analysis, Economic and Social Analysis, and Political
21 and Fiscal Analysis.

22 (c) In addition to carrying out the functions placed
23 within it pursuant to clauses (1) and (2) of subsection (b)

COMMENTS

TITLE XI—ESTABLISHMENT OF AGENCY FOR POPULATION
AND DEMOGRAPHIC ANALYSIS WITHIN THE BUREAU OF
CENSUS, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

ESTABLISHMENT OF AGENCY

SEC. 1101. (a)

SEC. 1101. (b)

SEC. 1101. (c)

1 such Agency is hereby authorized and directed to carry out
2 programs to—

3 (1) provide an analysis of population distribution
4 trends and governing forces;

5 (2) analyze existing and proposed incentives for
6 influencing population distribution;

7 (3) analyze the impact of existing and proposed
8 population control methods and trends to determine their
9 impact on the economic, environmental, and social im-
10 pact on the future growth or stabilization, and develop-
11 ment of the Nation; and

12 (4) assist the Office, the Congressional Office, the
13 National Citizens Council, the Foundation, and the Ad-
14 visory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations in
15 carrying out the purposes of this Act and includes, but
16 not necessarily limited to, assistance—

17 (A) to determine the economic, environ-
18 mental, and social impacts of existing and alternative
19 Federal policies, programs, and tax incentives af-
20 fecting population distribution;

21 (B) in analyzing Federal, State, and selected
22 local government costs of public services to de-
23 termine economies and diseconomies of scale, both

(201)

COMMENTS

1 as they relate to per capita costs and quality of such
2 services; and

3 (C) to assess Federal, State, and selected local
4 government tax resources and expenditure require-
5 ments under existing and alternative population
6 distribution patterns.

7 TITLE XII—AUTHORIZATION FOR APPROPRIA-
8 TIONS AUTHORIZATION

9 SEC. 1201. In addition to specific authorizations in this
10 Act, there are authorized to be appropriated such other
11 amounts as are necessary to carry out the provisions of this
12 Act.

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COMMENTS

**TITLE XII—AUTHORIZATION FOR APPROPRIATIONS
AUTHORIZATION**

Sec. 1201.

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