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**September 30, 1987 memo about the Food
Stamp Welfare Reform Act of 1987 (H.R. 3337)**

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**U.S. House of Representatives
Committee on Agriculture**


**Subcommittee on Domestic Marketing,
Consumer Relations, and Nutrition**

**Room 1301, Longworth House Office Building
Washington, DC 20515**

September 30, 1987

SEP 30 1987

MEMORANDUM TO: Members, House Committee on Agriculture

FROM:  Leon E. Panetta, Chairman
Subcommittee on Domestic Marketing, Consumer
Relations and Nutrition

I am enclosing for your information the text and explanatory material on the Food Stamp Family Welfare Reform Act of 1987 (H.R. 3337) which the Subcommittee on Domestic Marketing, Consumer Relations, and Nutrition approved on September 15, 1987.

The overall objective of H.R. 3337 is to ensure that the Food Stamp Program, the largest nutrition assistance program for low-income Americans funded by the Federal government, has a benefit structure and employment and training component which is coordinated with the rest of the welfare system, particularly taking into account the changes to the Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC) Program which the Committee on Ways and Means has approved.

In addition, H.R. 3337 contains a number of provisions specifically designed to ensure that poor farm families have access to Food Stamps.

H.R. 3337 is fiscally responsible. The cost in Fiscal Year 1988 would be \$11 million. The cost through Fiscal Year 1990 would be \$326 million. In addition, section 20 of H.R. 3337 makes implementation of this bill contingent on Congress exceeding either the reconciliation instructions which it imposes on itself or the deficit reduction targets that were approved in the conference agreement on H.J Res. 324 for fiscal years 1988 through 1990 by the cost of the bill through these years.

If your staff have questions on H.R. 3337, they should contact Jim Rotherham, the Subcommittee Staff Director at x50301.

I urge your support of H.R. 3337, the Food Stamp Family Welfare Reform Act of 1987, when it is considered by the full Committee on Agriculture.

tax spending rather than income and strive for progressivity.

But this is no easy task. It is almost a no-win situation. No politician wants to tell the nation that it's living beyond its means.

And no American wants to make do with less.

But in conclusion I would like to point out that our national commitment to real deficit reduction is not just etched on a lone monument. It is literally imbedded in the heritage of American government.

During the last decade of the 18th century, there was a great debate among Thomas Jefferson and others about how to fund the debts of the Revolution. Some argued that real debt reduction was unnecessary. They said that all that really counted was the appearance of action. This infuriated Jefferson. He believed it immoral to bind a succeeding generation with the debt of the present.

In reply to his opponent, Jefferson said, "We are ruined, sir, if we do not overrule the principles that the more we owe the more prosperous we shall be."

200 years have not changed that simple wisdom. Accountability for our own actions is still the price of liberty in a perilous world.

Thank you.

INTRODUCTION OF THE FOOD STAMP FAMILY WELFARE REFORM ACT OF 1987

(Mr. PANETTA asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks and include extraneous matter.)

Mr. PANETTA. Mr. Speaker, I am introducing today the Food Stamp Family Welfare Reform Act of 1987. This is a bill that was reported out of the subcommittee, and we will be dealing with it at the full committee level. It has been worked on on a bipartisan basis, and hopefully we will be able to pass this through the full committee.

Mr. Speaker, I am introducing today the Food Stamp Family Welfare Reform Act of 1987. This bill has been approved by the Subcommittee on Domestic Marketing, Consumer Relations, and Nutrition of the House Committee on Agriculture. The Food Stamp Family Welfare Reform Act of 1987 is designed to ensure that the benefits and administration of the Food Stamp Program are coordinated with the rest of the welfare system.

This year, the leadership of both parties in the House of Representatives and the President of the United States have called for reform of the welfare system. Welfare reform will be neither quick or easy, but a start must be made.

The bill approved by the subcommittee builds on the bipartisan employment and training program we fashioned 2 years ago in the Food Security Act of 1985. Based on the experience which we have gained this year as the program has been implemented, some changes are made to the employment and training program, which will retain the essential elements of what we approved 2 years ago—States should have the flexibility to determine which approaches to employment and training have the best potential to provide food stamp recipients with the opportunity to work and to make meaningful changes in their lives.

The improvements include:

Increase reimbursement for work expenses and day care for persons participating in employment and training;

Base performance standards for the States on success in placing individuals in jobs, not simply processing them through training and job search activities; and

Requires food stamp offices be open at hours convenient for persons participating in employment and training.

The bill also includes a number of provisions both to improve coordination between the current programs and also to test ways to simplify the welfare system. These include the following:

Mandate that applicants for AFDC benefits be informed they can simultaneously apply for food stamp benefits;

Make permanent the provision in current law which authorizes AFDC beneficiaries to be categorically eligible for food stamps;

Authorize a limited demonstration in Washington State to provide a combined cash benefit equal to food stamp-AFDC benefits for households with one or more members participating in an innovative employment and training program approved by the legislature of that State; and

Authorize up to 10 additional States to conduct a similar demonstration to the Washington State demonstration, except that food coupons would have to be provided.

The demonstration authority provisions were carefully worked out with officials from Washington State and advocates to ensure that the benefits and due process rights of food stamp recipients would be protected, but States would have the flexibility to test ways to simplify the administration of the welfare and training systems.

The Subcommittee on Domestic Marketing, Consumer Relations, and Nutrition also approved provisions to help low-income persons escape the trap of welfare dependency through education. What we do not intend to do, however, is reopen the student issue so that food stamps become an education subsidy for college students from middle- and upper-income families. Therefore, the bill contains two narrowly drawn provisions affecting student eligibility.

The first conforms the food stamp income exclusion under current law for Federal education assistance programs to all recognized education and training programs. This provision will ensure that members of households currently eligible for food stamps can participate in all recognized training and education programs without jeopardizing food stamp benefits.

The second allows students who are living with a parent, grandparent, or legal guardian in a household that is otherwise eligible for food stamps to retain food stamp benefits while completing their education.

The bill contains two provisions to strengthen families.

First, higher dependent care deductions would be allowed in recognition that day care expenses can often be a significant obstacle to a welfare recipient seeking work.

Second, for AFDC families who also receive food stamps, the first \$50 a month in child support payments would not be counted as income. This change ensures that the food stamp benefits will not be reduced as a result of the change in the AFDC Program approved by the Committee on Ways and Means.

Finally, the Subcommittee on Domestic Marketing, Consumer Relations, and Nutrition approved a number of provisions designed to ensure that farm families who have fallen on hard times because of the downturn in our agricultural sector receive food stamps if they are entitled to them. The bill ensures that the particularly complicated finances of family farms will be taken into account when social workers process Food Stamp applications from farm households. The bill also authorizes States to request reimbursement for one-half of the cost of providing special training to caseworkers in how to handle applications from farm families and also to inform low-income farm families of the availability of food stamp benefits.

I do not intend that this bill be a budget buster. Therefore, I asked the Subcommittee on Domestic Marketing, Consumer Relations, and Nutrition to take two steps to ensure that it is not.

First, in order to keep the cost as low as possible, the cost has been dramatically pared down. CBO estimates the cost in fiscal year 1988 to be \$11 million and the cost through the 3-year projection period covered by the concurrent resolution on the budget to be \$326 million. This cost is substantially below some of the other welfare reform proposals under consideration this year.

Second, this bill will not go into effect unless Congress achieves the budget discipline which it imposes on itself this year. If the reconciliation instructions or any subsequent deficit reduction mandated by the revisions to Gramm-Rudman currently under consideration are not achieved, this bill will not be implemented. Thus, this bill will not increase the deficit targets which we impose on ourselves.

The Food Stamp Family Welfare Reform Act of 1987 is not a panacea. Our current budgetary straitjacket prevents anyone from proposing the major investment that would be necessary to eliminate the ongoing cancer on our society—welfare dependency. Within the political and budgetary constraints we face, it is a responsible effort to make the current system work. For that reason, I ask for your support of the Food Stamp Family Welfare Reform Act of 1987.

SECTION-BY-SECTION ANALYSIS: THE FOOD STAMP FAMILY WELFARE REFORM ACT OF 1987

SHORT TITLE

Section 1 cites the Act as the "Food Stamp Family Welfare Reform Act of 1987"

CATEGORICAL ELIGIBILITY

Existing law grants categorical (automatic) food stamp eligibility to households in which all members receive Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC) or Supplemental Security Income (SSI) benefits—through September 30, 1989.

Section 2 makes categorical eligibility permanent—deleting the 1989 expiration date.

EXCLUSION FOR CERTAIN EDUCATIONAL EXPENSES

(a) Existing law and regulations require a disregard (exclusion) of income in the form of Federal education assistance provided under title IV of the Higher Education Act (e.g., Pell grants, student loans), to the extent the aid is used for: (1) tuition and mandatory school fees (including costs for materials required to be obtained by all other students in the same course of study); (2) books, supplies, transportation, and miscellaneous personal expenses (other than room, board, and dependent care) incl-

dental to attendance, as determined by the institution; and (3) origination fees and insurance premiums on student loans.

Existing law and regulations also require a disregard (exclusion) of income in the form of non-Federal education assistance, and Federal education assistance provided under laws other than title IV of the Higher Education Act, to the extent the aid is used for: (1) tuition and mandatory school fees (including costs for materials required to be obtained by all other students in the same course of study); and (2) origination fees and insurance premiums on student loans.

Existing law and regulations further require that, in order to be eligible for these income disregards, students receiving education assistance must be attending a school for the handicapped, or a postsecondary institution (including correspondence schools) that requires a high school diploma (or equivalency certificate), or an institution or program that admits persons beyond the age of compulsory school attendance and is recognized as providing postsecondary education or training for employment.

Section 3(1) expands existing income disregards for education assistance by: (1) applying the more extensive disregard provisions (including a disregard for aid used for books, supplies, transportation, and miscellaneous personal expenses incidental to attendance) mandated for title IV Higher Education Act assistance to all education assistance; and (2) applying the education assistance disregard provisions to cases where the student is attending a program that provides for completion of a secondary education (or obtaining the equivalent of a secondary school diploma), or attending an employment training program.

[NOTE: The second change noted—adding programs for completion of a secondary education and training programs to the list of institutions and programs qualifying a student for an education assistance disregard—would change existing practices only to the extent that these programs are not already recognized, under current regulations, as institutions admitting persons beyond the age of compulsory school attendance and recognized as providing postsecondary education or training for employment.]

(b) Existing law and regulations deny an income disregard (exclusion), as a reimbursement for expenses, for income from any Federal education assistance beyond that used for tuition and mandatory school fees (including costs for materials required to be obtained by all other students in the same course of study).

Existing law and regulations also deny an income disregard (exclusion), as a reimbursement for expenses, for income from any non-Federal education assistance that is used for living expenses (such as food, rent, or clothing).

Section 3(2) conforms the reimbursement disregard rule for Federal education assistance to the rule for non-Federal education assistance—i.e., income from any Federal or non-Federal education assistance may not be disregarded as a reimbursement for expenses to the extent that it is used for living expenses.

EXCLUSION OF CHILD SUPPORT PAYMENTS RECEIVED

Existing law allows States administering the food stamp program to disregard, in food stamp income determinations, child support payments that are excluded under the AFDC program (i.e., the first \$50 a month), if the State pays the food stamp benefit cost of doing so.

Section 4 requires the disregard of child support payments that are disregarded under the AFDC program for purposes of

determining AFDC eligibility, and deletes the requirement that States pay the benefit cost of doing so.

EXCLUSION FOR TWO-PARTY PAYMENTS FOR AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES

Existing law and regulations do not allow a disregard (exclusion) for income used to repay business loans (other than interest payments) as a cost of producing self-employed income.

Section 5 requires an income disregard (exclusion) for payments for agricultural commodities (and their products) produced by farmers, if the payments are made payable jointly to a farm household member and another holding a security or leasehold interest in the commodities, except to the extent that the payments are actually available to the farm household. [NOTE: This would have the effect of disregarding, as a cost of producing self-employed farm income, repayments on farm loans (including principal and interest) to the extent they are made through two-party checks received for commodities.]

EXCLUSION FOR ADVANCED PAYMENT OF EARNED INCOME CREDIT

Existing law and regulations provide that earned income tax credit payments (made to families with children having income below certain thresholds) are: (1) counted as liquid assets if received as a lump sum payment (i.e., as an income tax refund/rebate); (2) counted as income if received as periodic "advance payment" (i.e., as a reduction in income taxes withheld by an employer from earnings); and (3) not counted at all if received as a simple reduction in a year-end tax payment. [NOTE: If counted as income, 20 percent of any earned income tax credit is disregarded under rules requiring a 20-percent "deduction" for earnings.]

Section 6 requires an income disregard (exclusion) for earned income tax credits received as periodic advance payments (i.e., made by an employer as a reduction in income taxes withheld from an employee's earnings).

DEDUCTION FOR DEPENDENT CARE

(a) Existing policy treats dependent care expenses paid under a food stamp employment and training program as a reimbursement for expenses, thereby excluding them from being counted as income. [NOTE: Existing policy also generally bars claiming a deduction for expenses covered by a reimbursement.]

Section 7(a) & 7(b)(1) reinforce existing policy by requiring an income disregard for payments made for dependent care under a food stamp employment and training program and barring claims for dependent care expense deductions for expenses paid for under a food stamp employment and training program.

(b) Existing law and regulations limit the deduction allowed a household for dependent care expenses to \$160 a month, regardless of the number of dependents and regardless of age.

Section 7(b)(2) & 7(b)(3) raise the limit on dependent care expense deductions to: (1) \$200 a month for each dependent less than 2 years of age; and (2) \$175 a month for each dependent age 2 or more.

ANNUALIZING SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME AND EXPENSES FROM FARMING

Existing law and regulations require that income be calculated by averaging it over a 12-month period, for households deriving their annual income in periods of time shorter than 1 year (i.e., income is received on an irregular basis).

Section 8 adds to the existing requirement for income averaging a requirement that income be calculated by averaging it over a 12-month period, for households with a

member engaged in farming that have regular monthly farm income, but irregular expenses to produce that income—at the household's option.

RELIANCE ON PAST SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME FROM FARMING

Existing law and regulations require that, for households whose anticipated income is averaged over a 12-month period, self-employment income must be calculated based on anticipated business earnings, rather than past earnings. If the averaged amount (based on past earnings) does not accurately reflect the household's actual monthly circumstances because it has experienced a substantial increase or decrease in business earnings.

Section 9 adds a requirement that past self-employment income from farming may not be used as an indicator of anticipated income, if changes have occurred, or can be anticipated to occur during the certification period.

EXCLUSION OF CERTAIN PROPERTY FROM RESOURCES

Existing law and regulations provide that business property, such as farm land and farm machinery, is to be excluded from being counted as a resource, as long as it is "essential to employment or self-employment."

Section 10 adds a requirement for exclusion of property (including land, equipment, and supplies) essential for farm self-employment—for a period of 1 year from the date on which a farmer ceases to be self-employed in farming.

ELIGIBILITY OF STUDENTS

(a) Existing law allows students "assigned to or placed in" an institution of higher learning through a program under the Job Training Partnership Act (JTPA) to participate in the food stamp program, if otherwise eligible. [NOTE: This is one of a number of categories of students who are exempt from the general rule prohibiting students in institutions of higher education from participating in the food stamp program.]

Section 11(1) expands the existing provision allowing JTPA students to participate in the food stamp program by: (1) allowing participation by students under a food stamp employment and training program, a Trade Adjustment Assistance training program, or a training program of a State or locality; and (2) allowing participation by these new categories of students (along with JTPA students) if they are "attending, awaiting placement after being assigned to, or accepted by" an institution of higher learning (as opposed to "assigned to or placed in" an institution of higher learning).

(b) Existing law allows students, who are parents with the responsibility to care for a child age 6-11 and enrolled half time or more in an institution of higher education, to participate in the food stamp program if adequate child care is not available, as long as they are otherwise eligible.

Section 11(2)(A) clarifies existing law by providing that students with children age 6-11 may participate in the food stamp program if adequate child care is not available to enable them to work a minimum of 20 hours a week or participate in a federally financed work study program.

(c) Existing law allows students enrolled half time or more in an institution of higher education to participate in the food stamp program if they are receiving AFDC benefits.

Section 11(2)(B) expands the existing provision allowing AFDC recipients to participate in the food stamp program to include recipients of benefits under a State or local

general assistance program (i.e., programs providing regular benefits for general living support without Federal financial participation).

(d) Existing law bars participation in the food stamp program by a student enrolled at least half time in an institution of higher education unless the student falls into an exempt category. Existing exempt categories include: (1) student 18 and younger or age 60 or older; (2) students who are not physically or mentally fit; (3) students assigned under a JTPA program; (4) students employed 20 hours a week or more; (5) students participating in a federally financed work study program; (6) students responsible for the care of a dependent child under age 6; (7) students responsible for the care of a dependent child age 6-11 without adequate child care; (8) students receiving AFDC benefits; and (9) students enrolled under an AFDC work incentive program.

Section 11(2)(C) & 11(2)(D) add a new exempt category: students who are members of a household that: (1) is otherwise eligible for food stamps; and (2) includes the student's parent, grandparent, or legal guardian.

EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING PROGRAM COSTS INCURRED BY PARTICIPANTS

Existing law requires States operating a food stamp employment and training program to reimburse program participants for the actual costs of all transportation and other (e.g., dependent care) expenses reasonably necessary and directly related to participation. However, States may limit their coverage of each participant's expenses to \$25 a month.

Section 12(a)(1)(A) & 12(a)(2)(A) expand the requirement to cover participants' expenses by:

Specifying that the requirement to cover participants' expenses may be fulfilled by: (1) payments made directly to the participant, in cash or certificates (vouchers) redeemable by the State agency; or (2) payments to service providers;

Requiring that payment made directly to participants be made in advance, to the maximum extent practicable;

Establishing a new rule governing the limit States may place on the extent to which they cover each participant's expenses other than dependent care: States are allowed to limit their coverage of these non-dependent-care expenses (e.g., transportation) to \$25 a month or a higher amount (up to \$75 a month); [NOTE: States must cover actual expenses up to whatever limit they establish.]

Establishing a new rule governing the limit that States may place on the extent to which they cover each participant's dependent care expenses: States are allowed to set a limit of \$200 a month for each dependent under age 2 and \$175 a month for each dependent age 2 or more. [NOTE: States must cover actual dependent care expenses up to the limit if established.]

EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING PROGRAM PAYMENTS TO STATES

Existing law requires the Federal Government to pay each State 50 percent of the cost of payments made (or costs incurred) by the State for participants' expenses that are necessary and related to participation in a food stamp employment and training program—50 percent of all payments for participants' costs, up to an amount equal to 50 percent of \$25 per participant per month.

Section 12(a)(1)(B) & 12(a)(2)(B) expand the requirement for Federal cost-sharing by increasing the limit on State costs that the Federal Government will share in:

For payments for participants' costs other than dependent care, the Federal share is 50

percent, up to an amount equal to 50 percent of the limit established by the State (this limit can be as low as \$25 per participant per month, or as high as \$75);

For participants; dependent care costs, the Federal share is 50 percent, up to an amount equal to \$200 per month per dependent under age 2 and \$175 per month per dependent age 2 or more.

EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING PROGRAM PERFORMANCE STANDARDS

(a) Existing law requires the Secretary of Agriculture to establish employment and training program performance standards for each State. These performance standards are to specify the minimum percentage of food stamp recipients subject to a requirement to participate in an employment and training program that States are expected to place in a program. Standards may vary among the States, and, inserting standards, the Secretary is to consider the States' costs for meeting them and the degree of participation of persons who, though exempt, volunteer to participate. Standards must also be varied according to differences in the characteristics of participants and the type of program they are applied to. The establishment of performance standards may be delayed until October 1988. [NOTE: The Secretary has chosen to take this option and performance standards will not be effective until October 1988.]

Existing law also requires that, in deciding whether a State has met a performance standard, the Secretary must consider the extent of volunteer participation, such factors as placement in unsubsidized employment, increases in earnings, reduction in food stamp participation, and other factors determined to be related to employment and training.

Section 12(b) replaces the existing performance standard requirements with the following requirements:

The Secretary is required to establish performance standards after consultation with the Office of Technology Assessment, the Secretary of Labor, the Secretary of Health and Human Services, appropriate State officials (designated by State Governors), other appropriate experts, and representatives of food stamp households.

Performance standards are to: (1) be coordinated with those under the JTPA and those developed for the proposed National Education, Training, and Work Program for AFDC recipients; (2) measure employment outcomes; (3) be based on the degree of success that may reasonably be expected of States in helping participants achieve self-sufficiency through employment and training programs; (4) take into account the extent of volunteer participation, job placement rates, wage rates, households ceasing to need food stamps, improvement in participants' educational levels, and the extent to which participants are able to obtain jobs with health benefits; (5) encourage States to serve those who have greater barriers to employment; (6) include guidelines that permit appropriate variations within and among States to take account of differing conditions (such as unemployment rates and rates of volunteer participation); and (7) be varied within any State (to the extent permitted by the Secretary's guidelines) as necessary to take into account specific economic, geographic, and demographic factors, the characteristics of the population to be served, and the types of employment and training services to be provided.

Proposed measures for performance standards are to be published not later than 1 year after enactment. Final standards are to be established, issued, and published not earlier than October 1, 1989, and are to be

implemented not later than 180 days after publication. [NOTE: Any performance standards established under existing law would remain in effect until final standards have been established under this Act.]

(b) Section 12(c) requires the Office of Technology Assessment to: (1) develop model performance standards for food stamp employment and training programs that satisfy the requirements; set out in law for the standards; (2) compare its standards with Secretary's proposed measures; and (3) submit a report on the comparison to the Speaker of the House, the President pro tempore of the Senate, and the Secretary of Agriculture—not later than 180 days after the Secretary's proposed measures are published.

EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING PROGRAM INCENTIVE PAYMENTS

Section 12(d) requires the Secretary to develop, and transmit to the House Committee on Agriculture and the Senate Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry, a proposal for modifying the rate of Federal payments to States for employment and training programs so as to reflect the relative effectiveness of the various States in carrying out food stamp employment and training programs.

FARM HOUSEHOLDS

(a) Existing law permits States to conduct food stamp informational activities directed at homeless individuals, with 50-percent Federal cost-sharing. [NOTE: No other "outreach" activities may be conducted with Federal funds.]

Section 13(a) expands Federal participation in outreach efforts by permitting States to conduct food stamp informational activities directed at farm households, with 50-percent Federal cost-sharing.

(b) Section 13(b) permits States to undertake intensive training to ensure that State agency personnel certifying farm households are well qualified to do so, with 50-percent Federal cost-sharing.

Section 13(b) also requires the Secretary to publish instructional materials specifically designed to be used by State agencies providing intensive training on farm household certification—within 180 days of enactment, and annually thereafter.

HOURS OF OPERATION

Existing law requires the Secretary to establish standards for efficient and effective administration of the food stamp program by the States, including standards for the periodic review of the hours that food stamp offices are open to ensure that employed individuals are adequately served.

Section 14(a) adds a requirement that States have food stamp offices and issuance points that are open at sufficient locations and hours to ensure that those who are employed, or participating in a food stamp, AFDC, or State rehabilitation agency employment and training program, can: (1) comply with the various requirements of the food stamp program (including reporting changes, providing verification, appearing at interviews, and submitting applications and requests for recertification); and (2) obtain and use Authorizations to Participate documents and food stamps without missing or rescheduling hours of employment or participation in an employment and training program.

Section 14(b) revises the existing requirement for periodic review of office hours by requiring that the reviews also be conducted to ensure that persons in employment and training programs are adequately served.

NOTICE OF EXPIRATION; COORDINATED APPLICATION

(a) Existing law requires States to ensure that participating households receive a notice of expiration, prior to the start of the last month of their certification period, advising them that they must submit a new application in order to renew eligibility.

Section 15(a) requires States to include, in notices of expiration, information as to participants' rights, at recertification, to: (1) single interviews for AFDC and food stamp eligibility; (2) assistance in making a food stamp application, and certification for food stamps using information in social security case files (for SSI applicants and recipients); (3) unified food stamp and public assistance applications; (4) certification for food stamps using information in public assistance case files (for AFDC and general assistance recipients); and (5) simple food stamp applications at social security offices (for social security applicants and recipients).

(b) Existing law requires Secretary and the Secretary of Health and Human Services to develop a system by which: (1) a single interview is conducted to determine eligibility for AFDC and food stamps; and (2) households in which all members are applicants for or recipients of SSI benefits are informed of the availability of food stamps, assisted in making a simple food stamp application, and certified for food stamps using information from Social Security Administration files. States are required to implement these features.

Existing law also requires the Secretary and the Secretary of Health and Human Services to develop a system by which: (1) households in which all members are included in a federally aided, or State or local, public assistance program have their food stamp application included in their public assistance application; and (2) food stamp applicants with public assistance case files (either because they are public assistance recipients or have recently lost or been denied public assistance eligibility) are certified for food stamp eligibility based on the information in their public assistance case file, to the extent it is reasonably verified. States may implement these features.

Section 15(b) requires States to implement all four features of the system for single interviews, unified application procedures, and use of information in social security or public assistance files.

Section 15(b) also requires States to inform AFDC applicants that they may file a food stamp application along with their AFDC application without a separate food stamp interview.

WASHINGTON FAMILY INDEPENDENCE DEMONSTRATION PROJECT

Existing law permits the Secretary to conduct, on a trial basis, 1 or more pilot or experimental projects designed to test program changes that might increase the efficiency of the food stamp program and improve the delivery of food stamp benefits—including projects involving the payment of actual, or averaged (by household size), food stamp allotments in the form of cash to households with members entitled to cash AFDC or SSI benefits. In doing so, the Secretary is allowed to waive any Food Stamp Act requirements to the degree necessary, except that no project (other than projects involving the payment of averaged food stamp allotments) may lower or further restrict Food Stamp Act eligibility and benefit standards.

Existing law also permits States to conduct federally assisted pilot projects to demonstrate the use of integrated service delivery systems for human service programs, including the food stamp program.

Section 16 adds specific authority (a new section 21 of the Food Stamp Act) for the State of Washington to conduct a Family Independence Demonstration Project, in all or part of the State, to determine whether the project, as an alternative to providing food stamp benefits, would more effectively break the poverty cycle and provide families with opportunities for economic independence and strengthened family functioning. Under the project, the State is authorized to combine food stamp and cash public assistance benefits (AFDC benefits) into a unified cash grant, if it meets the conditions laid out in the new section 21 of the Food Stamp Act authorizing the project.

[NOTE: The Washington State Family Independence Program, enacted in May 1987 and to be implemented in early 1988, proposes to establish, as an alternative to the receipt of regular cash public assistance (AFDC) and food stamps, a program under which (1) cash and food stamp benefits are combined into a unified basic cash grant, (2) extensive employment and training programs are set up for recipients, and (3) recipient enrollees are given incentives in the form of added aid and support services. Benefits equal to at least the level of those provided under the regular AFDC and food stamp programs are to be assured.]

Unless otherwise required by the new section 21 of the Food Stamp Act authorizing the project, the project must be carried out as laid out in the Washington State law, enacted in May 1987, establishing its Family Independence Program. The Secretary is to approve the State's application to operate the project if it meets certain terms and conditions. Specific terms and conditions for approval of the project are as follows:

Those eligible for AFDC must be eligible for the project, in lieu of benefits under the food stamp program and any other Federal program covered by the project.

Project participants must receive aggregate monthly cash assistance not less than the total value they would otherwise receive under the food stamp program and any cash-assistance Federal program covered by the project. This assistance floor is to be calculated using income, resource, and deduction rules in effect on January 1, 1988 (including any future adjustments to those rules), and without regard to individuals not participating in the project.

The State may: (1) provide a "standard" food assistance benefit as part of cash aid under the project (except that cash food assistance must be no less than would otherwise have been received as food stamps); and (2) provide a food assistance benefit, as part of the project's cash benefit, that is equal to the maximum food stamp monthly benefit for the household.

The State must notify project participants, each month, of the amount of project cash assistance that is being provided as food assistance.

The State must have a program to require participants to engage in employment and training activities, as established under the Washington State law establishing the Family Independence Program.

Food assistance under the project must be provided to participants accepted into the project within 30 days of application. [NOTE: This is also a requirement in the food stamp program.]

Food assistance under the project must be provided from the date of application. [NOTE: This is also a requirement in the food stamp program.] However, food assistance under the project must be reduced to reflect the value of food stamps received by a participant in a month in which the participant is receiving project benefits including food assistance.

Food assistance under the project must be provided until: (1) participation in the project is terminated; (2) the participant is informed of the termination and advised of food stamp eligibility requirements; (3) the State determines whether the participant will be eligible for food stamps after leaving the project; and (4) food stamps are received by the ex-participant, if eligible.

The State must use appropriate bilingual personnel and printed materials in administration of the project. [NOTE: This is also a requirement in the food stamp program, and would apply in the same manner.]

The State must have safeguards that limit the use or disclosure of information obtained from project applicants to those directly connected with administration or enforcement (including the U.S. General Accounting Office and law enforcement officials). [NOTE: This is also a requirement in the food stamp program, and would apply in the same manner.]

The State must have procedures for granting fair hearings and prompt determinations to participants aggrieved by an action of the State. [NOTE: This is also a requirement in the food stamp program, and would apply in the same manner.]

The State must have an "income and eligibility verification system" for use of information available from other agencies (e.g., the Social Security Administration and agencies administering unemployment compensation) in verifying income and other eligibility factors. [NOTE: This is also a requirement in the food stamp program, and would apply in the same manner.]

The State must provide that individuals making an in-person oral or written application during office hours receive, and are permitted to file, an application for the project on the same day. [NOTE: This is also a requirement in the food stamp program.]

The project must provide for telephone/mail application procedures, and subsequent home or telephone interviews, for elderly, handicapped, and other persons unable to apply in person solely because of transportation difficulties and similar hardships. [NOTE: The food stamp program has a similar requirement.]

The project must provide that applicants may be represented by another person, designated by the applicant, in the application review process, if the other person is sufficiently aware of relevant circumstances. However, the State may restrict the number of individuals represented by any designee and otherwise establish criteria and verification for representation. [NOTE: The food stamp program has a similar requirement.]

The State must provide methods for reviewing applications made by the homeless, and distributing food assistance under the project to them. [NOTE: This is also a requirement in the food stamp program.]

The State must provide an assurance that it will allow any individual to participate in the food stamp program, without applying to participate in the project. The State must also provide an assurance that it will continue to carry out the food stamp program while carrying out the project.

The State must provide an assurance that the cost of food assistance under the project will not be such that aggregate Federal payments to the State over the course of the project exceed: (1) the anticipated value of food stamp benefits that would have been distributed to project participants if they had participated in the food stamp program; plus (2) the Federal reimbursement for State administrative costs (not including the Federal share of State costs for investigation and prosecution of fraud) if project participants had participated in the food

stamp program; plus (3) the Federal reimbursement for food stamp employment and training programs if project participants had participated these programs. However, States may claim Federal payments for additional households that would qualify for food stamp benefits because of changes in economic, demographic, and other conditions, and later changes in State benefit levels.

The State must provide that there will be no change in existing State law that would eliminate guaranteed benefits, or reduce project applicants' or enrollees' rights, during (or as a result of participation in) the project.

The project must include procedures and due process guarantees no less beneficial than those available to food stamp participants under Federal and State law.

The State must provide an assurance that it will carry out the project during a 5-year period beginning on the date the first individual is approved for participation. However, the project may be terminated 180 days after the State notifies the Secretary, or 180 days after the Secretary determines the State has materially failed to comply with the requirements established in the new section 21 of the Food Stamp Act authorizing the project.

Upon approval of the State's application to carry out the project, the Secretary must, from funds appropriated under the Food Stamp Act, pay the State: (1) the actual cost of food assistance provided under the project; and (2) the percentage of the State's administrative costs for providing food assistance under the project equal to the percentage of the State's aggregate food stamp administrative costs (including employment and training program costs) paid in the most recent fiscal year for which data are available.

Until an application for the project is approved and food assistance under the project is made available, an application for the project is to be treated as an application to participate in the food stamp program, requiring processing for food stamp eligibility. Moreover, food stamp program "expedited service" rules are to apply to these applications. [NOTE: Food stamp expedited service rules require provision of benefits within 5 days of application in the case of persons with very low income and resources, the homeless, and persons with very high shelter expenses.]

Food stamp recipients applying to participate in the project may not have their food stamp benefits reduced or terminated because they apply for the project.

Individuals participating in project are not to be considered members of a food stamp household during their participation in the project.

The Secretary is required to waive compliance with any Food Stamp Act requirement that would prevent the State from carrying out the project, or effectively achieving its purpose.

With respect to any other Federal, State, or local law, food assistance provided under the project is to be treated as food stamp assistance, and project participants are to be treated as food stamp recipients.

The U.S. Comptroller General is required to conduct periodic audits to determine the amounts payable to the State for the project, and to submit a report of each such audit to the Secretaries of Agriculture and Health and Human Services, the House Committee on Agriculture, and the Senate Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

The Secretary, in consultation with the Secretary of Health and Human Services, is required to conduct an evaluation of the

project—using funds appropriated under the Food Stamp Act.

OTHER FAMILY INDEPENDENCE DEMONSTRATION PROJECTS

Existing law permits the Secretary to allow up to 5 statewide projects (on the request of a State) and up to 5 local projects (on request of a State or locality) under which households are considered to have satisfied food stamp eligibility requirements if they include one or more members who are recipients of AFDC, SSI, or Medicaid benefits and have monthly income less than the food stamp income eligibility limits. Participating households are to receive "standardized" monthly food stamp benefits based on household size and other benefits paid or available, with adjustments to ensure that average allotments under the projects are not less than average food stamp allotments that would have been provided under a regular food stamp program.

Section 17 adds specific authority (a new section 22 of the Food Stamp Act) for up to 10 of the 50 States (except for the State of Washington) to conduct a family independence demonstration project, in all or part of the State, under the same terms established for the Washington Family Independence Demonstration Project—except that food assistance benefits under any State's project must be issued in the form of food stamps, and cash.

ISSUANCE OF RULES

Section 18 requires the Secretary to issue rules to carry out amendments made by this Act—other than those pertaining to family independence demonstration projects—no later than January 1, 1988.

SEVERABILITY

Section 19 provides that, if any provision of, or amendment made by, this Act is held invalid, the remainder of the Act and its amendments, along with the application of the invalid provisions to other persons or circumstances, will not be affected.

EFFECTIVE DATES; APPLICATION OF AMENDMENTS

(a) Section 20(a) provides that—except for the severability provision and certain provisions made effective January 1, July 1, and October 1, 1988 (see "(b)" below)—the amendments made by this Act will take effect on the date, if any, the Director of the Congressional Budget Office (CBO) certifies to the Congress that a determination has been made regarding whether deficit reduction instructions or targets will be exceeded. [NOTE: See "(d)" below.]

(b) Section 20(b) provides that—subject to the CBO determination regarding deficit reduction instructions and targets (see "(d)" below) and subject to a requirement regarding application of the amendments (see "(c)" below)—certain amendments made by the Act will take effects as follows:

Amendments affecting the exclusion for education expenses, the exclusion for child support payments, and the eligibility of students (sections 3, 4, and 11)—July 1, 1988;

Amendments affecting employment and training programs (section 12)—October 1, 1988; and

Amendments affecting family independence demonstration projects (sections 16 and 17)—January 1, 1988.

(c) Section 20(c) provides that amendments made in this Act do not apply with respect to a certification period beginning before the effective date of the amendment—i.e., amendments would apply only to new applicants and those being recertified for eligibility (when they regularly recertified) after the applicable effective date.

(d) Section 20(d) provides that substantive amendments made by this act (i.e., those other than the provision for separability

and this provision regarding a CBO determination with regard to deficit reduction instructions and targets) will take effect only if the deficit reduction over fiscal years 1988-1990 (as determined by the CBO) exceeds aggregate reduction required by instructions contained in the budget resolution for FY 1988 (H. Con. Res. 93, as adopted by Congress), any subsequent revisions of these instructions adopted by Congress, or new deficit reduction targets adopted by Congress, by at least the cost of this Act's amendments for FYs 1988-1990.

The determination is to be made by the Director of the CBO by comparing the aggregate deficit reduction from reconciliation legislation adopted by Congress—pursuant to deficit reduction instructions in the FY 1988 budget resolution, any subsequent revision of these instructions adopted by Congress, or new deficit reduction targets adopted by Congress—against the CBO "baseline" issued in February 1987.

H.R. 3337

(A bill to amend the Food Stamp Act of 1977 to reform the food stamp program, and for other purposes)

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

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Food Stamp Family Welfare Reform Act of 1987".

SEC. 2. CATEGORICAL ELIGIBILITY.

The second sentence of section 5(a) of the Food Stamp Program of 1977 (7 U.S.C. 2014(a)) is amended—

- (1) by striking "during the period", and
- (2) by striking "and ending on September 30, 1989".

SEC. 3. EXCLUSION FOR CERTAIN EDUCATIONAL EXPENSES.

Section 5(d) of the Food Stamp Act of 1977 (7 U.S.C. 2014(d)) is amended—

- (1) in clause (3)—
 - (A) by inserting "(A)" after "the like", and
 - (B) by striking "at an institution" and all that follows through "handicapped, and", and inserting the following: "(Including the rental or purchase of any equipment, materials, and supplies required to be obtained by all other students in the same course of study) at a recognized post-secondary school, institution of higher education, school for the handicapped, training program that prepares individuals for employment, or program that provides for completion of a secondary education or obtaining the equivalent of a secondary school diploma, (B) to the extent they do not exceed an allowance determined by such school, institution, or program for books, supplies, transportation, and miscellaneous personal expenses (other than living expenses) of the student incidental to attending such school, institution, or program, and (C)", and
- (2) in the proviso to clause (5)—
 - (A) by inserting "and" after "child care expenses,"
 - (B) by striking "non-Federal", and
 - (C) by striking ", and no portion of any Federal" and all that follows through "mandatory school fees,".

SEC. 4. EXCLUSION OF CHILD SUPPORT PAYMENTS RECEIVED.

Section 5 of the Food Stamp Act of 1977 (7 U.S.C. 2014) is amended—

- (1) by amending subsection (d)(13) to read as follows: "(13) child support that is disregarded under part A of title IV of the Social Security Act for recipients of benefits under such part"; and
- (2) by striking subsection (m).

SEC. 8. EXCLUSION FOR TWO-PARTY PAYMENTS FOR AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES.

Section 5(d) of the Food Stamp Act of 1977 (7 U.S.C. 2014(d)), as amended by section 4, is amended—

(1) by striking "and (13)" and inserting "(13)", and

(2) by inserting before the period at the end the following: "and (14) payments for agricultural commodities (including products of such commodities) produced by a household member engaged in farming if such payments are made payable jointly to any member of the household and a person (including a governmental entity) that holds a security or leasehold interest in such commodities, except to the extent that such payments are actually available to the household".

SEC. 4. EXCLUSION FOR ADVANCE PAYMENT OF EARNED INCOME CREDIT.

Section 5(d) of the Food Stamp Act of 1977 (7 U.S.C. 2014(d)), as amended by sections 4 and 5, is amended—

(1) by striking "and (14)" and inserting "(14)", and

(2) by inserting before the period at the end the following: ", and (15) any payment made to the household under section 3507 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (relating to advance payment of earned income credit)".

SEC. 1. DEDUCTION FOR DEPENDENT CARE.

(a) **CONFORMING AMENDMENT.**—Section 5(d) of the Food Stamp Act of 1977 (7 U.S.C. 2014(d)), as amended by sections 4, 5, and 6, is amended—

(1) by striking "and (15)" and inserting "(15)", and

(2) by inserting before the period at the end the following: ", and (16) any payment made to the household under section 6(d)(4)(H)(ii) for dependent care".

(d) **DEDUCTION.**—Section 5(e) of the Food Stamp Act of 1977 (7 U.S.C. 2014(e)) is amended—

(1) in the matter preceding clause (1) of the fourth sentence by inserting "and expenses which are paid under section 6(d)(4)(H)(ii) for dependent care" after "third party",

(2) in clause (1) of the fourth sentence—

(A) by striking "\$160 a month" and inserting the following: "the sum of \$200 a month for each dependent who is less than 2 years of age and \$175 a month for each other dependent without regard to age", and

(B) by striking ", regardless of the dependent's age.", and

(3) in clause (B) of the last sentence by striking ", regardless of the dependent's age.",

SEC. 2. ANNUALIZING SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME AND EXPENSES FROM FARMING.

Section 5(1)(XA) of the Food Stamp Act of 1977 (7 U.S.C. 2014(1)(XA)) is amended—

(1) in the second sentence by striking "preceding" and inserting "first", and

(2) by inserting after the first sentence the following: "Notwithstanding the preceding sentence, household income from the self-employment of a member who is self-employed in farming, who has income from farming, and who has irregular expenses to produce that income may, at the option of the household, be calculated by averaging such income and expenses over a twelve-month period."

SEC. 9. RELIANCE ON PAST SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME FROM FARMING.

Section 5(1)(XA) of the Food Stamp Act of 1977 (7 U.S.C. 2014(1)(XA)) is amended by adding at the end thereof the following: "Notwithstanding any other provision of this subparagraph, past income from the self-employment of a household member

who is self-employed in farming may not be used as an indicator of anticipated income if changes in such past income have occurred or if changes in income from such self-employment can be anticipated or occur during the certification period."

SEC. 10. EXCLUSION OF CERTAIN PROPERTY FROM RESOURCES.

Section 5(g) of the Food Stamp Act of 1977 (7 U.S.C. 2014(g)) is amended by adding at the end the following: "In the case of property (including land, equipment, and supplies) which is essential to the self-employment of a household member in farming, the Secretary shall exclude such property until the expiration of the 1-year period beginning on the date such member ceases to be self-employed in farming."

SEC. 11. ELIGIBILITY OF STUDENTS.

Section 6(e) of the Food Stamp Act of 1977 (7 U.S.C. 2015(e)) is amended—

(1) in clause (2)—

(A) by striking "assigned to or placed in" and inserting "attending, or awaiting placement after being assigned to or accepted by," and

(B) by inserting after "the Job Training Partnership Act," the following: "an employment or training program (as defined in section 6(d)(4)(B)), a program under section 236 of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2296), or a training program of a state or local jurisdiction," and

(2) in clause (3)—

(A) in subclause (C) by inserting "to enable such individual to satisfy the requirements of subclause (A)" before the semicolon,

(B) in subclause (D) by striking "aid to families with dependent children under part A of title IV of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 601 et seq.)" and inserting in lieu thereof: "benefits under a state plan approved under part A of title IV of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 601 et seq.) or under a state or local general assistance program",

(C) by striking "or" before "(E)", and

(D) by striking the period at the end and inserting the following: "; or (F) is not a member of a household that is otherwise eligible to participate in the food stamp program and that includes a parent, grandparent, or legal guardian of such individual."

SEC. 12. EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING PROGRAMS.

(a) **TRANSPORTATION AND RELATED COSTS INCURRED BY PARTICIPANTS.**—

(1) **DEPENDENT CARE EXPENSE.**—(A) Section 6(d)(4)(H) of the Food Stamp Act of 1977 (7 U.S.C. 2015(d)(4)(H)) is amended—

(i) by inserting "(i)" after "(H)",

(ii) by striking "reimburse" and inserting "pay",

(iii) by inserting "(including actual costs for dependent care)" after "other actual costs",

(iv) by striking "such reimbursement" and inserting "such payment (I)",

(v) by inserting before the period the following: "for actual costs other than dependent care and (II) to each household to the sum of \$200 a month for the care of each dependent who is less than 2 years of age and \$175 a month for the care of each other dependent, without regard to age", and

(vi) by adding at the end the following:

"(ii) Payments under this subparagraph may be made to such participants directly or to the providers of the services for which payments are authorized by this subparagraph. Payments made directly to such participants—

"(I) may be made in cash, or in certificates redeemable by the State agency upon presentation by such providers if such certificates are readily usable by such participants; and

"(II) shall be made in advance to the maximum extent practicable."

(B) Section 6(h)(3) of the Food Stamp Act of 1977 (7 U.S.C. 2025(h)(3)) is amended—

(i) by inserting "(including expenses for dependent care)" after "other expenses",

(ii) by inserting "(A)" after "exceed",

(iii) by striking "and such reimbursement" and inserting "for such expenses, other than expenses for dependent care, and (B) an amount representing, per household, the sum of \$200 a month for the care of each dependent who is less than 2 years of age and \$175 a month for the care of each other dependent without regard to age. Such reimbursement".

(2) **PAYMENTS.**—(A) Section 6(d)(4)(H) of the Food Stamp Act of 1977 (7 U.S.C. 2015(d)(4)(H)), as amended by paragraph (1)(A)(D)(I), is amended by striking "to each participant to \$25" and inserting "required by this subclause to each participant to any amount that is not less than \$25 and not more than \$75".

(B) Section 16(h)(3) of the Food Stamp Act of 1977 (7 U.S.C. 2025(h)(3)), as amended by paragraph (1)(B), is amended—

(i) by striking "per centum" and all that follows through "connection with", and inserting "percent of the aggregate amount paid by the State agency to participants for", and

(ii) by striking "\$25" and inserting "the payment made under section 6(h)(4)(H)(i)(I)".

(b) **PERFORMANCE STANDARDS.**—Section 6(d)(4)(J) of the Food Stamp Act of 1977 (7 U.S.C. 2015(d)(4)(J)) is amended to read as follows:

"(J)(i) The Secretary shall establish in accordance with this subparagraph performance standards that are applicable to employment and training programs carried out under this paragraph.

"(ii) The performance standards referred to in clause (i) shall be developed by the Secretary after consultation with the Office of Technology Assessment, the Secretary of Labor, the Secretary of Health and Human Services, appropriate State officials designated for purposes of this clause by the chief executive officers of the States, other appropriate experts, and representatives of households participating in the food stamp program. Such performance standards (which shall be coordinated with the corresponding performance standards under the Job Training Partnership Act and the performance standards under section 416(n) of the Social Security Act, taking into consideration the differing characteristics of such households)—

"(I) shall be measured by employment outcomes and shall be based on the degree of success which may reasonably be expected of States (in carrying out employment and training programs) in helping such individuals to achieve self-sufficiency;

"(II) shall take into account the extent to which persons have elected to participate in employment and training programs under this paragraph, job placement rates, wage rates, job retention rates, households ceasing to need benefits under this Act, improvements in household members' educational levels, and the extent to which household members are able to obtain jobs for which they receive health benefits;

"(III) shall encourage States to serve those individuals who have greater barriers to employment and thus have greater difficulties in achieving self-sufficiency; and

"(IV) shall include guidelines permitting appropriate variations to take account of the differing conditions (including unemployment rates and rates of elective partici-

tion under subparagraph (G) in employment and training programs under this paragraph) which may exist in different States.

"(iii) Proposed measures for the performance standards referred to in clause (i) shall be published by the Secretary not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of the Food Stamp Family Welfare Reform Act of 1987. The performance standards themselves shall be established, issued, and published not sooner than October 1, 1988, and shall be implemented not later than 180 days, after the publication of such measures.

"(iv) The performance standards developed and issued under clause (ii) shall be varied in any State, to the extent permitted under clause (ii)(IV), to the extent necessary to take account of specific economic, geographic, and demographic factors in the State, the characteristics of the population to be served, and the types of services to be provided."

(C) DEVELOPMENT OF MODEL PERFORMANCE STANDARDS.—Not later than 180 days after the Secretary publishes the measures for the performance standards under subparagraph (J) of section 6(d)(4) of the Food Stamp Act of 1977 (7 U.S.C. 2015(d)(4)), as added by subsection (a), the Office of Technology Assessment (hereinafter in this subsection referred to as the "Office") shall—

(1) develop model performance standards suitable for application to employment and training programs carried out under such section 6(d)(4) and that satisfy the criteria specified in such subparagraph,

(2) compare such standards with the performance standards established under such subparagraph by the Secretary, and

(3) submit to the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the President pro tempore of the Senate, and the Secretary of Agriculture a report describing the results of the comparison required by paragraph (2) of this subsection.

(d) INCENTIVE PAYMENTS.—Section 16(h) of the Food Stamp Act of 1977 (7 U.S.C. 2025(h)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

"(6) The Secretary shall develop and transmit, to the Committee on Agriculture of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry of the Senate, a proposal for modifying the rate of Federal payments under this subsection so as to reflect the relative effectiveness of the various States in carrying out employment and training programs under section 6(d)(4)."

SEC. 13. FARM HOUSEHOLDS.

(a) AUTHORITY TO PROVIDE INFORMATION.—Section 11(e)(1)(A) of the Food Stamp Act of 1977 (7 U.S.C. 2020(e)(1)(A)) is amended by inserting after "homeless individuals" the following: "and food stamp informational activities directed at households that include a member who engages in farming".

(b) SPECIAL TRAINING OF STATE PERSONNEL.—

(1) TRAINING.—Section 11(e)(6) of the Food Stamp Act of 1977 (7 U.S.C. 2020(e)(6)) is amended—

(A) by striking "and (C)" and inserting "(B)", and

(B) by inserting before the semicolon at the end the following: ", and (D) the State agency, at its option, may undertake intensive training to ensure that State agency personnel who undertake the certification of households that include a member who engages in farming are well qualified to perform such certification".

(2) TRAINING MATERIALS.—Section 16 of the Food Stamp Act of 1977 (7 U.S.C. 2025) is amended—

(A) by redesignating subsection (h), as added by section 121(b)(5) of the Immigration Reform and Control Act of 1986 (Public Law 99-603), as subsection (j), and

(B) by adding at the end the following:

"(k) Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of the Food Stamp Family Welfare Reform Act of 1987, and annually thereafter, the Secretary shall publish instructional materials specifically designed to be used by the State agency to provide intensive training to ensure that State agency personnel who undertake the certification of households that include a member who engages in farming are well qualified to perform such certification."

SEC. 14. HOURS OF OPERATION.

(a) STATE PLAN REQUIREMENT.—Section 11(e)(2) of the Food Stamp Act of 1977 (7 U.S.C. 2020(e)(2)) is amended by adding at the end the following: "The State agency shall ensure that its offices and points of issuance are open at sufficient locations and during sufficient hours to ensure that applicants and participants who are employed or who are participating in an education, training, work, or rehabilitation program under section 6(d) of this Act, under title IV of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 601 et seq.), or under title I of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (29 U.S.C. 720 et seq.) may (A) comply with the requirements of the food stamp program (including reporting changes, providing verification, appearing at interviews, and submitting applications and requests for recertification), and (B) obtain and use certification documents and coupons without missing or rescheduling hours of employment or hours of participation in such education, training, work, or rehabilitation program."

(b) STANDARDS.—Section 16(b)(1) of the Food Stamp Act of 1977 (7 U.S.C. 2025(b)(1)) is amended by inserting ", and individuals participating in employment and training programs," after "employed individuals".

SEC. 15. NOTICE OF EXPIRATION; COORDINATED APPLICATION.

(a) NOTICE OF EXPIRATION.—Section 11(e)(4) of the Food Stamp Act of 1977 (7 U.S.C. 2020(e)(4)) is amended by inserting "informing the household of its rights under subsections (i) and (j) and" after "last month of its certification period".

(b) COORDINATED APPLICATION.—The second sentence of section 11(i) of the Food Stamp Act of 1977 (7 U.S.C. 2020(i)) is amended to read as follows:

"In addition to implementing clauses (1) through (4), the state shall inform applicants for benefits under part A of title IV of the Social Security Act that they may file, along with their application for such benefits and without a separate food stamp interview, an application for benefits under this Act."

SEC. 16. WASHINGTON FAMILY INDEPENDENCE DEMONSTRATION PROJECT.

The Food Stamp Act of 1977 (7 U.S.C. 2011-2029) is amended by adding at the end the following:

"WASHINGTON FAMILY INDEPENDENCE DEMONSTRATION PROJECT

"Sec. 21. (a) On the written application of the State of Washington (in this section referred to as the 'State') and after the approval of such application by the Secretary, the State may conduct a Family Independence Demonstration Project (in this section referred to as the 'Project') in all or part of the State in accordance with this section to determine whether the Project, as an alternative to providing benefits under the food stamp program, would more effectively break the cycle of poverty and would provide families with opportunities for econom-

ic independence and strengthened family functioning.

"(b) In an application submitted under subsection (a), the State shall provide the following:

"(1) Except as provided in this section, the provisions of chapter 434 of the 1987 Washington Laws, as enacted in May 1987, shall apply to the operation of the Project.

"(2) All of the following terms and conditions shall be in effect under the Project:

"(A)(i) Except as provided in clause (ii), individuals with respect to whom benefits may be paid under part A of title IV of the Social Security Act shall be eligible to participate in the Project in lieu of receiving benefits under the food stamp program and cash assistance under any other Federal program covered by the Project.

"(ii) Individuals with respect to whom only food assistance would be provided under the Project shall not be eligible to participate in the Project.

"(B) Individuals who participate in the Project shall receive for a month an amount of cash assistance that is not less than the total value of the assistance such individuals would otherwise receive, in the aggregate, under the food stamp program and any cash-assistance Federal program covered by the Project for such month, including income and resource exclusions and deductions in effect as of January 1, 1988, and as adjusted to reflect all subsequent increases in exclusions, deductions, and benefit levels.

"(C)(i) The State may provide a standard benefit for food assistance under the Project, except that individuals who participate in the Project shall receive as food assistance for a month an amount of cash that is not less than the value of the assistance such individuals would otherwise receive under the food stamp program.

"(ii) The State may provide a cash benefit for food assistance equal to the value of the thrifty food plan.

"(D) For purposes of subparagraphs (B) and (C), the value of the assistance such individuals would otherwise receive under the food stamp program shall be determined without regard to individuals who are not participating in the Project.

"(E) Each month participants in the Project shall be notified by the State of the amount of Project assistance that is provided as food assistance for such month.

"(F) The State shall have a program to require participants to engage in employment and training activities carried out under chapter 434 of the 1987 Washington Laws, as enacted in May 1987.

"(G) Food assistance shall be provided under the Project—

"(i) to any individual who is accepted for participation in the program, not later than 30 days after such individual applies to participate in the Project;

"(ii) to any participant for the period that begins on the date such participant applies to participate in the Project, except that the amount of such assistance shall be reduced to reflect the pro rata value of any coupons received under the food stamp program for such period for the benefit of such participant; and

"(iii) until—

"(I) the participation of such participant in the Project is terminated;

"(II) such participant is informed of such termination and is advised of the eligibility requirements for participation in the food stamp program;

"(III) the State determines whether such participant will be eligible, after terminating participation in the Project, to receive

coupons as a member of a household under the food stamp program; and

"(IV) coupons under the food stamp program are received by such participant if such participant will be eligible to receive coupons as a member of a household under the food stamp program.

"(HXI) Paragraphs (I)(B), (8), (10), and (19) of section 11(e) of the Food Stamp Act of 1977 (7 U.S.C. 2020(e)) shall apply with respect to participants in the Project in the same manner as such paragraphs apply with respect to participants in the food stamp program.

"(ii) Each individual who contacts the State in person during office hours to make what may reasonably be interpreted as an oral or written request to participate in the Project shall receive and shall be permitted to file on the same day that such contact is first made, an application form to participate in the Project.

"(iii) The Project shall provide for telephone contact by, mail delivery of forms to and mail return of forms by, and subsequent home or telephone interview with, the elderly, physically or mentally handicapped, and persons otherwise unable, solely because of transportation difficulties and similar hardships, to appear in person.

"(iv) An individual who applies to participate in the Project may be represented by another person in the review process if the other person has been clearly designated as the representative of such individual for that purpose, by such individual or the spouse of such individual, and, if the application review process is concerned, the representative is an adult who is sufficiently aware of relevant circumstances, except that the State may—

"(I) restrict the number of individuals which may be represented by such person; and

"(II) otherwise establish criteria and verification standards for representation under this clause.

"(v) The State shall provide a method reviewing applications to participate in the Project submitted by, and distributing food assistance under the Project to, individuals who do not reside in permanent dwellings or who have no fixed mailing address. In carrying out the preceding sentence, the State shall take such steps as are necessary to ensure that participation in the Project is limited to eligible individuals.

"(3) An assurance that the State will allow any individual to apply to participate in the food stamp program without applying to participate in the Project.

"(4) An assurance that the cost of food assistance provided under the Project will not be such that the aggregate amount of payments made under this section by the Secretary to the State over the period of the Project will exceed the sum of—

"(A) the anticipated aggregate value of the coupons that would have been distributed under the food stamp program if the individuals who participate in the Project had participated instead in the food stamp program; and

"(B) the portion of the administrative costs for which the State would have received reimbursement under—

"(I) subsections (a) and (g) of section 16 of this Act (without regard to the first proviso to such subsection (g)) if the individuals who participated in the Project had participated instead in the food stamp program; and

"(II) section 16(h) of this Act if the individuals who participated in the Project had participated in an employment and training program under section 6(d)(4) of this Act; except that this paragraph shall not be construed to prevent the State from claiming

payments for additional households that would qualify for benefits under the food stamp program in the absence of a cash out of such benefits as a result of changes in economic, demographic, and other conditions in the State and subsequent changes in benefit levels approved by the State legislature. For purposes of this paragraph, the value of the coupons that would have been distributed under the food stamp program if the individuals who participate in the Project had participated instead in the food stamp program shall be determined without regard to individuals who are not participating in the Project.

"(5) An assurance that the State will continue to carry out the food stamp program while the State carries out the Project.

"(6) There shall be no change in existing State law which would eliminate guaranteed benefits or reduce the rights of applicants or enrollees under this section during, or as a result of participation in, the Project.

"(7) The Project shall include procedures and due process guarantees no less beneficial than those which are available under Federal law and under State law to participants in the food stamp program.

"(8)(A) An assurance that, except as provided in subparagraph (B), the State will carry out the Project during a 5-year period beginning on the date the first individual is approved for participation in the Project; and

"(B) The Project may be terminated 180 days after—

"(I) the State gives notice to the Secretary that it intends to terminate the Project; or

"(II) the Secretary, after notice and an opportunity for a hearing, determines that the State materially failed to comply with this section.

"(c) If an application submitted under subsection (a) by the State complies with the requirements specified in subsection (b), then the Secretary shall—

"(1) approve such application; and

"(2) from funds appropriated under this Act, pay the State for—

"(A) the actual cost of the food assistance provided under the Project; and

"(B) the percentage of the administrative costs incurred by the State to provide food assistance under the Project that is equal to the percentage of the State's aggregate administrative costs incurred in operating the food stamp program in the most recent fiscal year for which data are available, which was paid under subsections (a), (g), and (h) of section 16 of this Act.

"(d)(1) Unless and until an application to participate in the Project is approved, and food assistance under the Project is made available to the applicant, such application shall—

"(A) also be treated as an application to participate in the food stamp program; and

"(B) section 11(e)(9) shall apply with respect to such application.

"(2) Coupons provided under the food stamp program with respect to an individual who—

"(A) is participating in such program; and

"(B) applies to participate in the Project; may not be reduced or terminated because such individual applies to participate in the Project.

"(3) For purposes of the food stamp program, individuals who participate in the Project shall not be considered to be members of a household during the period of such participation.

"(e) The Secretary shall (with respect to the Project) waive compliance with any requirement contained in the Food Stamp Act of 1977 (other than this section) which (if applied) would prevent the State from car-

rying out the Project or effectively achieving its purpose.

"(f) For purposes of any other Federal, State, or local law—

"(1) cash assistance provided under the Project that represents food assistance shall be treated in the same manner as coupons provided under the food stamp program are treated; and

"(2) participants in the program who receive food assistance under the Project shall be treated in the same manner as recipients of coupons under the food stamp program are treated.

"(g) The Comptroller General of the United States shall—

"(1) conduct periodic audits of the operation of the Project to verify the amounts payable to the State from time to time under subsection (b)(4); and

"(2) submit to the Secretary of Agriculture, the Secretary of Health and Human Services, the Committee on Agriculture of the House of Representatives, and the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry of the Senate a report describing the results of such such audit.

"(h) With funds appropriated under section 18(a)(1), the Secretary shall conduct, in consultation with the Secretary of Health and Human Services, an evaluation of the Project."

SEC. 17. FAMILY INDEPENDENCE DEMONSTRATION PROJECTS.

The Food Stamp Act of 1977 (7 U.S.C. 2011-2029), as amended by section 16, is amended by adding at the end the following:

"OTHER FAMILY INDEPENDENCE DEMONSTRATION PROJECTS"

"Sec. 22. (a) On the written application of a State and after the approval of such application by the Secretary, the State may conduct a Family Independence Demonstration Project (in this section referred to as the 'Project') in all or part of the State in accordance with this section to determine whether the Project, as an alternative to providing benefits under the food stamp program, would more effectively break the cycle of poverty and would provide families with opportunities for economic independence and strengthened family functioning.

"(b) In an application submitted under subsection (a), the State shall provide the following:

"(1) Except as provided in this section, laws of the State identical in substance to the provisions of chapter 434 of the 1987 Washington Laws, as enacted in May 1987, shall apply to the operation of the Project. During the operation of the Project, there will be no subsequent change in State law which would eliminate guaranteed benefits or reduce the rights of applicants or enrollees under this section.

"(2) All of the following terms and conditions shall be in effect under the Project:

"(A)(i) Except as provided in clause (ii), individuals with respect to whom benefits may be paid under part A of title IV of the Social Security Act shall be eligible to participate in the Project in lieu of receiving benefits under the food stamp program.

"(ii) Individuals with respect to whom only food assistance would be provided under the Project shall not be eligible to participate in the Project.

"(B) Individuals who participate in the Project shall receive for a month coupons that have a cash value that is not less than the total value of the assistance such individuals would otherwise receive under the food stamp program, including income and resource exclusions and deductions in effect as of January 1, 1988, and as adjusted to re-

flect all subsequent increases in exclusions, deductions, and benefit levels.

"(C)(i) The State may provide a standard benefit for food assistance under the Project, except that individuals who participate in the Project shall receive as food assistance for a month coupons that have a total value that is not less than the value of the assistance such individuals would otherwise receive under the food stamp program.

"(ii) The State may provide a benefit for food assistance equal to the value of the thrifty food plan.

"(D) For purposes of subparagraphs (B) and (C), the value of the assistance such individuals would otherwise receive under the food stamp program shall be determined without regard to individuals who are not participating in the Project.

"(E) Each month participants in the Project shall be notified by the State of the amount of Project assistance that is provided as food assistance for such month.

"(F) The State shall have a program to require participants to engage in employment and training activities carried out under laws identical in substance to chapter 434 of the 1987 Washington Laws, as enacted in May 1987.

"(G) Food assistance shall be provided under the Project—

"(i) to any individual who is accepted for participation in the program, not later than 30 days after such individual applies to participate in the Project;

"(ii) to any participant for the period that begins on the date such participant applies to participate in the Project, except that the amount of such assistance shall be reduced to reflect the pro rata value of any coupons received under the food stamp program for such period for the benefit of such participant; and

"(iii) until—

"(I) the participation of such participant in the Project is terminated;

"(II) such participant is informed of such termination and is advised of the eligibility requirements for participation in the food stamp program;

"(III) the State determines whether such participant will be eligible, after terminating participation in the Project, to receive coupons as a member of a household under the food stamp program; and

"(IV) coupons under the food stamp program are received by such participant if such participant will be eligible to receive coupons as a member of a household under the food stamp program.

"(H)(i) Paragraphs (1)(B), (8), (10), and (19) of section 11(e) of the Food Stamp Act of 1977 (7 U.S.C. 2020(e)) shall apply with respect to participants in the Project in the same manner as such paragraphs apply with respect to participants in the food stamp program.

"(ii) Each individual who contacts the State in person during office hours to make what may reasonably be interpreted as an oral or written request to participate in the Project shall receive and shall be permitted to file on the same day that such contact is first made, an application form to participate in the Project.

"(iii) The Project shall provide for telephone contact by, mail delivery of forms to and mail return of forms by, and subsequent home or telephone interview with, the elderly, physically or mentally handicapped, and persons otherwise unable, solely because of transportation difficulties and similar hardships, to appear in person.

"(iv) An individual who applies to participate in the Project may be represented by another person in the review process if the other person has been clearly designated as the representative of such individual for

that purpose, by such individual or the spouse of such individual, and, if the application review process is concerned, the representative is an adult who is sufficiently aware of relevant circumstances, except that the State may—

"(1) restrict the number of individuals which may be represented by such person; and

"(II) otherwise establish criteria and verification standards for representation under this clause.

"(v) The State shall provide a method reviewing applications to participate in the Project submitted by, and distributing food assistance under the Project to, individuals who do not reside in permanent dwellings or who have no fixed mailing address. In carrying out the preceding sentence, the State shall take such steps as are necessary to ensure that participation in the Project is limited to eligible individuals.

"(3) An assurance that the State will allow any individual to apply to participate in the food stamp program without applying to participate in the Project.

"(4) An assurance that the cost of food assistance provided under the Project will not be such that the aggregate amount of payments made under this section by the Secretary to the State (including the cash value of coupons provided to the State for distribution under the Project) over the period of the Project will exceed the sum of—

"(A) the anticipated aggregate value of the coupons that would have been distributed under the food stamp program if the individuals who participated in the Project had participated instead in the food stamp program; and

"(B) the portion of the administrative costs for which the State would have received reimbursement under—

"(1) subsections (a) and (g) of section 16 of this Act (without regard to the first proviso to such subsection (g)) if the individuals who participated in the Project had participated instead in the food stamp program; and

"(ii) section 16(h) of this Act if the individuals who participated in the Project had participated in an employment and training program under section 6(d)(4) of this Act;

except that this paragraph shall not be construed to prevent the State from claiming payments for additional households that would qualify for benefits under the food stamp program in the absence of food assistance provided under the Project as a result of changes in economic, demographic, and other conditions in the State and subsequent changes in benefit levels approved by the State legislature. For purposes of this paragraph, the value of the coupons that would have been distributed under the food stamp program if the individuals who participate in the Project had participated instead in the food stamp program shall be determined without regard to individuals who are not participating in the Project.

"(5) An assurance that the State will continue to carry out the food stamp program while the State carries out the Project.

"(6) There shall be no change in existing State law which would eliminate guaranteed benefits or reduce the rights of applicants or enrollees under this section during, or as a result of participation in, the Project.

"(7) The Project shall include procedures and due process guarantees no less beneficial than those which are available under Federal law and under State law to participants in the food stamp program.

"(8)(A) An assurance that, except as provided in subparagraph (B), the State will carry out the Project during a 5-year period beginning on the date the first individual is

approved for participation in the Project; and

"(B) The Project may be terminated 180 days after—

"(i) the State gives notice to the Secretary and to the Secretary of Health and Human Services that it intends to terminate the Project; or

"(ii) the Secretary, after notice and an opportunity for a hearing, determines that the State materially failed to comply with this section.

"(c) If an application submitted under subsection (a) by the State complies with the requirements specified in subsection (b), then the Secretary shall—

"(1) approve such application; and

"(2) from funds appropriated under this Act, pay the State for—

"(A) the actual cost of the food assistance provided under the Project; and

"(B) the percentage of the administrative costs incurred by the State to provide food assistance under the Project that is equal to the percentage of the State's aggregate administrative costs incurred in operating the food stamp program in the most recent fiscal year for which data are available, which was paid under subsections (a), (g), and (h) of section 16 of this Act;

except that the Secretary may not approve more than 10 applications submitted under subsection (a).

"(d)(1) Unless and until an application to participate in the Project is approved, and food assistance under the Project is made available to the applicant, such application shall—

"(A) also be treated as an application to participate in the food stamp program; and

"(B) section 11(e)(9) shall apply with respect to such application.

"(2) Coupons provided under the food stamp program with respect to an individual who—

"(A) is participating in such program; and

"(B) applies to participate in the Project; may not be reduced or terminated because such individual applies to participate in the Project.

"(3) For purposes of the food stamp program, individuals who participate in the Project shall not be considered to be members of a household during the period of such participation.

"(e) The Secretary shall (with respect to the Project) waive compliance with any requirement contained in the Food Stamp Act of 1977 (other than this section) which, if applied, would prevent the State from carrying out the Project or effectively achieving its purpose.

"(f) For purposes of any other Federal, State, or local law—

"(1) food assistance provided under the Project shall be treated in the same manner as coupons provided under the food stamp program are treated; and

"(2) participants in the program who receive food assistance under the Project shall be treated in the same manner as recipients of coupons under the food stamp program are treated.

"(g) The Comptroller General of the United States shall—

"(1) conduct periodic audits of the operation of the Project to determine the amounts payable to the State from time to time under subsection (b)(4); and

"(2) submit to the Secretary of Agriculture, the Secretary of Health and Human Services, the Committee on Agriculture of the House of Representatives, and the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry of the Senate a report describing the results of each such audit.

"(h) For purposes of this section, the term 'State' means any of the fifty States, except that such term does not include the State of Washington.

"(i) With funds appropriated under section 18(a)(1), the Secretary shall conduct, in consultation with the Secretary of Health and Human Services, an evaluation of the projects carried out under this section."

SEC. 18. ISSUANCE OF RULES.

Not later than January 1, 1988, the Secretary of Agriculture shall issue rules to carry out the amendments made by this Act, other than the amendments made by sections 16 and 17.

SEC. 19. SEVERABILITY.

If any provision of this Act or of an amendment made by this Act, or the application of such provision to any person or circumstance, is held to be invalid, the remainder of this Act and of the amendments made by this Act, and the application of such provision to other persons or circumstances, shall not be affected thereby.

SEC. 20. EFFECTIVE DATES; APPLICATION OF AMENDMENTS.

(a) **GENERAL EFFECTIVE DATES.**—This section and section 19 shall take effect on the date of the enactment of this Act.

(2) Except as provided in subsections (b), (c), and (d), this Act (other than this section and section 19) and the amendments made by this Act shall take effect on the date, if any, on which the Director of the Congressional Budget Office certifies to the Congress that the Director has made the determination specified in subsection (d).

(b) **SPECIFIC EFFECTIVE DATES.**—Except as provided in subsections (c) and (d)—

(1) the amendments made by sections 3, 4, and 11 shall take effect on July 1, 1988,

(2) the amendments made by section 12 shall take effect on October 1, 1988, and

(3) the amendment made by sections 16 and 17 shall take effect on January 1, 1988.

(c) **APPLICATION OF AMENDMENTS.**—An amendment made by this Act shall not apply with respect to any certification period beginning before the effective date of such amendment.

(d) **CONTINGENCY.**—(1) This Act (other than this section and section 19) and the amendments made by this Act shall take effect only if the deficit reduction over fiscal years 1988 through 1990, as determined by the Congressional Budget Office in accordance with paragraph (2), exceeds in the aggregate the deficit reduction required by the deficit reduction instructions contained in section 4 of the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 1988 (H. Con. Res. 93), as adopted by the 100th Congress, or any subsequent revision of such instructions adopted by the Congress, or new deficit reduction targets adopted by the Congress, by an amount not less than the aggregate cost of carrying out the amendments made by this Act for such fiscal years.

(2) The determination described in paragraph (1) shall be made by the Director of the Congressional Budget Office by comparing the aggregate deficit reduction from the reconciliation legislation, as adopted by the Congress pursuant to the deficit reduction instructions in section 4 of the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 1988 (H. Con. Res. 93), or any subsequent revision of such instructions adopted by the Congress, or new deficit reduction targets adopted by the Congress against the baseline issued by the Congressional Budget Office in February 1987.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE

By unanimous consent, leave of absence was granted to:

Mr. DANIEL (at the request of Mr. FOLEY), for today, on account of illness.

SPECIAL ORDERS GRANTED

By unanimous consent, permission to address the House, following the legislative program and any special orders heretofore entered, was granted to:

(The following Members (at the request of Mrs. MORELLA) to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material:)

Mr. GEKAS, for 30 minutes, today.

(The following Members (at the request of Mr. SKELTON) to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material:)

Mr. ANNUNZIO, for 5 minutes, today.

Mr. RAY, for 5 minutes, today.

Mr. NICHOLS, for 5 minutes, today.

Mr. GONZALEZ, for 5 minutes, today.

Ms. PELOSI, for 60 minutes, on October 8.

EXTENSION OF REMARKS

By unanimous consent, permission to revise and extend remarks was granted to:

Mr. KOLBE, following the vote on House Joint Resolution 362 today.

Mr. WEISS, during debate on House Resolution 270 today.

(The following Members (at the request of Mrs. MORELLA) and to include extraneous matter:)

Mr. JEFFORDS in two instances.

Mr. OXLEY.

Mr. INHOFF.

Mr. BROOMFIELD.

Mr. YOUNG of Alaska.

Mr. SOLOMON.

Mr. GEKAS.

Mr. HORTON.

(The following Members (at the request of Mr. SKELTON) and to include extraneous matter:)

Mr. STARK in two instances.

Mr. MILLER of California.

Mr. FEIGHAN.

Mr. COELHO.

Mr. SOLARZ.

Mr. WAXMAN.

Mr. RODINO.

Mr. WYDEN.

Mr. TALLON.

Mr. COLEMAN of Texas.

Ms. SLAUGHTER of New York.

Mr. CROCKETT.

Mr. HAMILTON.

BILL AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS PRESENTED TO THE PRESIDENT

Mr. ANNUNZIO, from the Committee on House Administration, reported that that committee did on this day present to the President, for his approval a bill and joint resolutions of the House of the following titles:

H.R. 1163. An act to amend section 902(e) of the Federal Aviation Act of 1958 to revise

criminal penalties relating to certain aviation reports and records offenses;

H.J. Res. 134. Joint resolution designating the week of September 20, 1987, through September 26, 1987, as "Emergency Medical Services Week"; and

H.J. Res. 224. Joint resolution designating the week of October 18, 1987, through October 24, 1987, as "Benign Essential Blepharospasm Awareness Week."

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. PANETTA. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House do now adjourn.

The motion was agreed to; accordingly (at 1 o'clock and 10 minutes p.m.), under its previous order, the House adjourned until Friday, September 25, 1987, at 10 a.m.

EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS, ETC.

Under clause 2 of rule XXIV, executive communications were taken from the Speaker's table and referred as follows:

2142. A communication from the President of the United States, transmitting a bi-monthly report on progress toward a negotiated settlement of the Cyprus question, pursuant to 22 U.S.C. 2373(c); to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

2143. A letter from the Assistant Secretary of State for Legislative and Intergovernmental Affairs, transmitting copies of reports of political contributions by Charles Franklin Dunbar, of Maine, Ambassador designate and members of his family, pursuant to 22 U.S.C. 3944(b)(2); to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

2144. A letter from the Chairman, Cultural Property Advisory Committee, U.S. Information Agency, transmitting the Committee's report, subsequent to its July letter of notification (Ex. Com. 1814), on the request of El Salvador for United States emergency import restrictions; advising that the presidential determinations required have been made by the Deputy Director of USIA and published in the Federal Register on September 11, 1987, pursuant to Public Law 97-446, section 306(f)(6); to the Committee on Ways and Means.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES ON PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 2 of rule XIII, reports of committees were delivered to the Clerk for printing and reference to the proper calendar, as follows:

Mr. HOWARD: Committee on Public Works and Transportation. H.R. 2897. A bill to amend the Federal Trade Commission Act to extend the authorization of appropriations in such act, and for other purposes; with an amendment (Rept. 100-271, Pt. 2). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

Mr. GORDON: Committee on Rules. House Resolution 273. A resolution providing for the consideration of H.R. 2939, a bill to amend title 28, United States Code, with respect to the appointment of independent counsel (Rept. 100-315). Referred to the House Calendar.

Mr. RODINO: Committee on the Judiciary. H.R. 2939. A bill to amend title 28, United States Code, with respect to the appointment of independent counsel; with an