

the United States to procure the production before the said Committee of any information, documents, taped recordings, or other materials relevant to the matters the Committee is authorized to investigate, and pray the said District Court to enter such judgment or decree in said civil action as may be necessary or appropriate to enforce any such subpoena or order.

(c) The Senate Select Committee on Presidential Campaign Activities may be represented by such attorneys as it may designate in any action prosecuted by said Committee under this Act.

Attorney representation.

[Note by the Office of the Federal Register.—The foregoing Act, having been presented to the President of the United States on December 5, 1973, for his approval and not having been returned by him to the House of Congress in which it originated within the time prescribed by the Constitution of the United States, has become a law without his approval on December 18, 1973.]

Public Law 93-191

AN ACT

December 18, 1973

[H. R. 3180]

To amend title 39, United States Code, to clarify the proper use of the franking privilege by Members of Congress, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That (a) section 3210 of title 39, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

“§ 3210. Franked mail transmitted by the Vice President, Members of Congress, and congressional officials

“(a) (1) It is the policy of the Congress that the privilege of sending mail as franked mail shall be established under this section in order to assist and expedite the conduct of the official business, activities, and duties of the Congress of the United States.

“(2) It is the intent of the Congress that such official business, activities, and duties cover all matters which directly or indirectly pertain to the legislative process or to any congressional representative functions generally, or to the functioning, working, or operating of the Congress and the performance of official duties in connection therewith, and shall include, but not be limited to, the conveying of information to the public, and the requesting of the views of the public, or the views and information of other authority of government, as a guide or a means of assistance in the performance of those functions.

“(3) It is the intent of the Congress that mail matter which is frankable specifically includes, but is not limited to—

“(A) mail matter to any person and to all agencies and officials of Federal, State, and local governments regarding programs, decisions, and other related matters of public concern or public service, including any matter relating to actions of a past or current Congress;

“(B) the usual and customary congressional newsletter or press release which may deal with such matters as the impact of laws and decisions on State and local governments and individual

Members of Congress and congressional officials.

Franking privilege, clarification of use.

84 Stat. 754;
85 Stat. 132.

citizens; reports on public and official actions taken by Members of Congress; and discussions of proposed or pending legislation or governmental actions and the positions of the Members of Congress on, and arguments for or against, such matters;

“(C) the usual and customary congressional questionnaire seeking public opinion on any law, pending or proposed legislation, public issue, or subject;

“(D) mail matter dispatched by a Member of Congress between his Washington office and any congressional district offices, or between his district offices;

“(E) mail matter directed by one Member of Congress to another Member of Congress or to representatives of the legislative bodies of State and local governments;

“(F) mail matter expressing condolences to a person who has suffered a loss or congratulations to a person who has achieved some personal or public distinction;

“(G) mail matter, including general mass mailings, which consists of Federal laws, Federal regulations, other Federal publications, publications purchased with Federal funds, or publications containing items of general information;

“(H) mail matter which consists of voter registration or election information or assistance prepared and mailed in a non-partisan manner;

“(I) mail matter which constitutes or includes a biography or autobiography of any Member of, or Member-elect to, Congress or any biographical or autobiographical material concerning such Member or Member-elect or the spouse or other members of the family of such Member or Member-elect, and which is so mailed as a part of a Federal publication or in response to a specific request therefor and is not included for publicity purposes in a newsletter or other general mass mailing of the Member or Member-elect under the franking privilege; or

“(J) mail matter which contains a picture, sketch, or other likeness of any Member or Member-elect and which is so mailed as a part of a Federal publication or in response to a specific request therefor and, when contained in a newsletter or other general mass mailing of any Member or Member-elect, is not of such size, or does not occur with such frequency in the mail matter concerned, as to lead to the conclusion that the purpose of such picture, sketch, or likeness is to advertise the Member or Member-elect rather than to illustrate accompanying text.

Restrictions.

“(4) It is the intent of the Congress that the franking privilege under this section shall not permit, and may not be used for, the transmission through the mails as franked mail, of matter which in its nature is purely personal to the sender or to any other person and is unrelated to the official business, activities, and duties of the public officials covered by subsection (b) (1) of this section.

“(5) It is the intent of the Congress that a Member of or Member-elect to Congress may not mail as franked mail—

“(A) mail matter which constitutes or includes any article, account, sketch, narration, or other text laudatory and complimentary of any Member of, or Member-elect to, Congress on a purely personal or political basis rather than on the basis of performance of official duties as a Member or on the basis of activities as a Member-elect;

“(B) mail matter which constitutes or includes—

“(i) greetings from the spouse or other members of the family of such Member or Member-elect;

“(ii) reports of how or when such Member or Member-elect, or the spouse or any other member of the family of such Member or Member-elect, spends time other than in the performance of, or in connection with, the legislative, representative, and other official functions of such Member or the activities of such Member-elect as a Member-elect; or

“(iii) any card expressing holiday greetings from such Member or Member-elect;

“(C) mail matter which specifically solicits political support for the sender or any other person or any political party, or a vote or financial assistance for any candidate for any public office; or

“(D) any mass mailing when the same is mailed at or delivered to any postal facility less than 28 days immediately before the date of any primary or general election (whether regular, special, or runoff) in which such Member or Member-elect is a candidate for public office. For the purpose of this clause (D), the term ‘mass mailing’ shall mean newsletters and similar mailings of more than 500 pieces in which the content of the matter mailed is substantially identical but shall not apply to mailings—

“Mass mailing.”

“(i) which are in direct response to inquiries or requests from the persons to whom the matter is mailed;

“(ii) to colleagues in Congress or to government officials (whether Federal, State, or local); or

“(iii) of news releases to the communications media.

The House Commission on Congressional Mailing Standards and the Select Committee on Standards and Conduct of the Senate shall prescribe for their respective Houses such rules and regulations and shall take such other action, as the Commission or Committee considers necessary and proper for the Members and Members-elect to conform to the provisions of this clause and applicable rules and regulations. Such rules and regulations shall include, but not be limited to, provisions prescribing the time within which such mailings shall be mailed at or delivered to any postal facility to attain compliance with this clause and the time when such mailings shall be deemed to have been so mailed or delivered and such compliance attained.

Rules and regulations.

“(b) (1) The Vice President, each Member of or Member-elect to Congress, the Secretary of the Senate, the Sergeant at Arms of the

Senate, and each of the elected officers of the House of Representatives (other than a Member of the House), until the 1st day of April following the expiration of their respective terms of office, and the Legislative Counsels of the House of Representatives and the Senate, may send, as franked mail, matter relating to their official business, activities, and duties, as intended by Congress to be mailable as franked mail under subsection (a) (2) and (3) of this section.

Vacancies.

“(2) If a vacancy occurs in the Office of the Secretary of the Senate, the Sergeant at Arms of the Senate, an elected officer of the House of Representatives (other than a Member of the House), or the Legislative Counsel of the House of Representatives or the Senate, any authorized person may exercise the franking privilege in the officer’s name during the period of the vacancy.

“(c) Franked mail may be in any form appropriate for mail matter, including, but not limited to, correspondence, newsletters, questionnaires, recordings, facsimiles, reprints, and reproductions. Franked mail shall not include matter which is intended by Congress to be nonmailable as franked mail under subsection (a) (4) and (5) of this section.

“(d)(1) A Member of the House may mail franked mail with a simplified form of address for delivery—

“(A) within that area constituting the congressional district from which he was elected; and

“(B) on and after the date on which the proposed redistricting of congressional districts in his State by legislative or judicial proceedings is initially completed (whether or not the redistricting is actually in effect), within any additional area of each congressional district proposed or established in such redistricting and containing all or part of the area constituting the congressional district from which he was elected, unless and until the congressional district so proposed or established is changed by legislative or judicial proceedings.

“(2) A Member-elect to the House of Representatives may mail franked mail with a simplified form of address for delivery within that area constituting the congressional district from which he was elected.

“(3) A Delegate, Delegate-elect, Resident Commissioner, or Resident Commissioner-elect to the House of Representatives may mail franked mail with a simplified form of address for delivery within the area from which he was elected.

“(4) Franked mail mailed with a simplified form of address under this subsection—

“(A) shall be prepared as directed by the Postal Service; and

“(B) may be delivered to—

“(i) each box holder or family on a rural or star route;

“(ii) each post office box holder; and

“(iii) each stop or box on a city carrier route.

“(5) For the purposes of this subsection, a congressional district includes, in the case of a Representative at Large or Representative at Large-elect, the State from which he was elected.

Congressional
district.

“(e) The frankability of mail matter shall be determined under the provisions of this section by the type and content of the mail sent, or to be sent. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the cost of preparing or printing mail matter which is frankable under this section may be paid from any funds, including, but not limited to, funds collected by a candidate or a political committee required to file reports of receipts and expenditures under the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 (Public Law 92-225), or from voluntary newsletter funds, or from similar funds administered and controlled by a Member or by a committee organized to administer such funds.

86 Stat. 3.
2 USC 431 note.

“(f) Notwithstanding any other provision of Federal, State, or local law, or any regulation thereunder, the equivalent amount of postage determined under section 3216 of this title on franked mail mailed under the frank of the Vice President or a Member of Congress, and the cost of preparing or printing such frankable matter for such mailing under the frank, shall not be considered as a contribution to, or an expenditure by, the Vice President or a Member of Congress for the purpose of determining any limitation on expenditures or contributions with respect to any such official, imposed by any Federal, State, or local law or regulation, in connection with any campaign of such official for election to any Federal office.”

Post, p. 745.

(b) The table of sections of chapter 32 of title 39, United States Code, is amended by striking out—

“3210. Official correspondence of Vice President and Members of Congress.”

and inserting in lieu thereof—

“3210. Franked mail transmitted by the Vice President, Members of Congress, and congressional officials.”.

SEC. 2. Section 3211 of title 39, United States Code, is amended by striking out “the Clerk of the House of Representatives, and the Sergeant at Arms of the House of Representatives, until the thirtieth day of June” and inserting in lieu thereof “each of the elected officers of the House of Representatives (other than a Member of the House) until the first day of April”.

84 Stat. 754.

SEC. 3. Section 3212 of title 39, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

“§ 3212. **Congressional Record under frank of Members of Congress**

“(a) Members of Congress may send the Congressional Record as franked mail.

“(b) Members of Congress may send, as franked mail, any part of, or a reprint of any part of, the Congressional Record, including speeches or reports contained therein, if such matter is mailable as franked mail under section 3210 of this title.”.

Ante, p. 737.

84 Stat. 754.

SEC. 4. (a) Section 3214 of title 39, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

“§ 3214. Mailing privilege of former President; surviving spouse of former President

“A former President and the surviving spouse of a former President may send nonpolitical mail within the United States and its territories and possessions as franked mail. Such mail of a former President and of the surviving spouse of a former President marked ‘Postage and Fees Paid’ in the manner prescribed by the Postal Service shall be accepted by the Postal Service for transmission in the international mails.”

(b) The table of sections of chapter 32 of title 39, United States Code, is amended by striking out—

“3214. Mailing privilege of former Presidents.”

and inserting in lieu thereof—

“3214. Mailing privilege of former President; surviving spouse of former President.”

House Commission on Congressional Mailing Standards. Establishment; membership.

SEC. 5. (a) There is established a special commission of the House of Representatives, designated the “House Commission on Congressional Mailing Standards” (herein referred to as the “Commission”).

(b) The Commission shall be composed of six Members appointed by the Speaker of the House, three from the majority political party, and three from the minority political party, in the House. The Speaker shall designate as Chairman of the Commission, from among the members of the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service of the House, one of the Members appointed to the Commission. A vacancy in the membership of the Commission shall be filled in the same manner as the original appointment. Four members of the Commission shall constitute a quorum to do business.

Quorum.

(c) In performing its duties and functions, the Commission may use such personnel, office space, equipment, and facilities of, and obtain such other assistance from, the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service of the House, as such committee shall make available to the Commission. Such personnel and assistance shall include, in all cases, the services and assistance of the chief counsel or other head of the professional staff (by whatever title designated) of such committee. All assistance so furnished to the Commission by the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service shall be sufficient to enable the Commission to perform its duties and functions efficiently and effectively.

(d) The Commission shall provide guidance, assistance, advice, and counsel, through advisory opinions or consultations, in connection with the mailing or contemplated mailing of franked mail under section 3210, 3211, 3212, 3213(2), or 3218, and in connection with the operation of section 3215, of title 39, United States Code, upon the request of any Member of the House or Member-elect, Resident Commissioner or Resident Commissioner-elect, Delegate or Delegate-elect, surviving spouse of any of the foregoing, or other House official, entitled to send mail as franked mail under any of those sections. The Commission shall prescribe regulations governing the proper use of the franking privilege under those sections by such persons.

(e) Any complaint by any person that a violation of any section of title 39, United States Code, referred to in subsection (d) of this section is about to occur, or has occurred within the immediately preceding period of one year, by any person referred to in such subsection (d),

Ante, p. 737;
84 Stat. 754;
85 Stat. 132.

Violations.

shall contain pertinent factual material and shall conform to regulations prescribed by the Commission. The Commission, if it determines there is reasonable justification for the complaint, shall conduct an investigation of the matter, including an investigation of reports and statements filed by the complainant with respect to the matter which is the subject of the complaint. The Commission shall afford to the person who is the subject of the complaint due notice and, if it determines that there is substantial reason to believe that such violation has occurred or is about to occur, opportunity for all parties to participate in a hearing before the Commission. The Commission shall issue a written decision on each complaint under this subsection not later than thirty days after such a complaint has been filed or, if a hearing is held, not later than thirty days after the conclusion of such hearing. Such decision shall be based on written findings of fact in the case by the Commission. Such findings of fact by the Commission on which its decision is based are binding and conclusive for all judicial and administrative purposes, including purposes of any judicial challenge or review. Any judicial review of such decision, if ordered on any ground, shall be limited to matters of law. If the Commission finds in its written decision, that a serious and willful violation has occurred or is about to occur, it may refer such decision to the Committee on Standards of Official Conduct of the House of Representatives for appropriate action and enforcement by the committee concerned in accordance with applicable rules and precedents of the House and such other standards as may be prescribed by such committee. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no court or administrative body in the United States or in any territory thereof shall have jurisdiction to entertain any civil action of any character concerning or related to a violation of the franking laws or an abuse of the franking privilege by any person listed under subsection (d) of this section as entitled to send mail as franked mail, except judicial review of the decisions of the Commission under this subsection. The Commission shall prescribe regulations for the holding of investigations and hearings, the conduct of proceedings, and the rendering of decisions under this subsection providing for equitable procedures and the protection of individual, public, and Government interests. The regulations shall, insofar as practicable, contain the substance of the administrative procedure provisions of sections 551-559, and 701-706, of title 5, United States Code. These regulations shall govern matters under this subsection subject to judicial review thereof.

(f) The Commission may sit and act at such places and times during the sessions, recesses, and adjourned periods of Congress, require by subpoena or otherwise the attendance of such witnesses and the production of such books, papers, and documents, administer such oaths and affirmations, take such testimony, procure such printing and binding, and make such expenditures, as the Commission considers advisable. The Commission may make such rules respecting its organization and procedures as it considers necessary, except that no action shall be taken by the Commission unless a majority of the Commission assent. Subpenas may be issued over the signature of the Chairman of the Commission or of any member designated by him or by the Commission, and may be served by such person or persons as may be designated by such Chairman or member. The Chairman of the Commission or any member thereof may administer oaths or affirmations to witnesses.

(g) The Commission shall keep a complete record of all its actions, including a record of the votes on any question on which a record vote

Investigation.

Notification.

Regulations.

80 Stat. 381;
81 Stat. 54;
85 Stat. 132.

Recordkeeping.

is demanded. All records, data, and files of the Commission shall be the property of the Commission and shall be kept in the offices of the Commission or such other places as the Commission may direct.

SEC. 6. (a) The Select Committee on Standards and Conduct of the Senate shall provide guidance, assistance, advice and counsel, through advisory opinions or consultations, in connection with the mailing or contemplated mailing of franked mail under section 3210, 3211, 3212, 3213(2) or 3218, and in connection with the operation of section 3215, of title 39, United States Code, upon the request of any Member of the Senate or Member-elect, surviving spouse of any of the foregoing, or other Senate official, entitled to send mail as franked mail under any of those sections. The select committee shall prescribe regulations governing the proper use of the franking privilege under those sections by such persons.

Ante, p. 737;
84 Stat. 754;
85 Stat. 132.

Complaints.

(b) Any complaint filed by any person with the select committee that a violation of any section of title 39, United States Code, referred to in subsection (a) of this section is about to occur or has occurred within the immediately preceding period of one year, by any person referred to in such subsection (a), shall contain pertinent factual material and shall conform to regulations prescribed by the select committee. The select committee, if it determines there is reasonable justification for the complaint, shall conduct an investigation of the matter, including an investigation of reports and statements filed by the complainant with respect to the matter which is the subject of the complaint. The committee shall afford to the person who is the subject of the complaint due notice and, if it determines that there is substantial reason to believe that such violation has occurred or is about to occur, opportunity for all parties to participate in a hearing before the select committee. The select committee shall issue a written decision on each complaint under this subsection not later than thirty days after such a complaint has been filed or, if a hearing is held, not later than thirty days after the conclusion of such hearing. Such decision shall be based on written findings of fact in the case by the select committee. If the select committee finds, in its written decision, that a violation has occurred or is about to occur, the committee may take such action and enforcement as it considers appropriate in accordance with applicable rules, precedents, and standing orders of the Senate, and such other standards as may be prescribed by such committee.

Investigation.

Notification.

(c) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no court or administrative body in the United States or in any territory thereof shall have jurisdiction to entertain any civil action of any character concerning or related to a violation of the franking laws or an abuse of the franking privilege by any person listed under subsection (a) of this section as entitled to send mail as franked mail, until a complaint has been filed with the select committee and the committee has rendered a decision under subsection (b) of this section.

Regulations.

(d) The select committee shall prescribe regulations for the holding of investigations and hearings, the conduct of proceedings, and the rendering of decisions under this subsection providing for equitable procedures and the protection of individual, public, and Government interests. The regulations shall, insofar as practicable, contain the substance of the administrative procedure provisions of sections 551-559 and 701-706, of title 5, United States Code. These regulations shall govern matters under this subsection subject to judicial review thereof.

80 Stat. 381;
81 Stat. 54;
85 Stat. 132.

Recordkeeping.

(e) The select committee shall keep a complete record of all its actions, including a record of the votes on any question on which a

record vote is demanded. All records, data, and files of the select committee shall be the property of the Senate and shall be kept in the offices of the select committee or such other places as the committee may direct.

SEC. 7. Section 3216 of title 39, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

84 Stat. 754;
85 Stat. 132.

“§ 3216. Reimbursement for franked mailings

“(a) The equivalent of—

“(1) postage on, and fees and charges in connection with, mail matter sent through the mails—

“(A) under the franking privilege (other than under section 3219 of this title), by the Vice President, Members of and Members-elect to Congress, the Secretary of the Senate, the Sergeant at Arms of the Senate, each of the elected officers of the House of Representatives (other than a Member of the House), and the Legislative Counsels of the House of Representatives and the Senate; and

Post, p. 746.

“(B) by the surviving spouse of a Member of Congress under section 3218 of this title; and

“(2) those portions of fees and charges to be paid for handling and delivery by the Postal Service of Mailgrams considered as franked mail under section 3219 of this title;

shall be paid by a lump-sum appropriation to the legislative branch for that purpose and then paid to the Postal Service as postal revenue. Except as to Mailgrams and except as provided by sections 733 and 907 of title 44, envelopes, wrappers, cards, or labels used to transmit franked mail shall bear, in the upper right-hand corner, the sender's signature, or a facsimile thereof, and the printed words ‘Postage paid by Congress’.

Infra.

“(b) Postage on, and fees and charges in connection with, mail matter sent through the mails under section 3214 of this title shall be paid each fiscal year, out of any appropriation made for that purpose, to the Postal Service as postal revenue in an amount equivalent to the postage, fees, and charges which would otherwise be payable on, or in connection with, such mail matter.

Ante, p. 742.

“(c) Payment under subsection (a) or (b) of this section shall be deemed payment for all matter mailed under the frank and for all fees and charges due the Postal Service in connection therewith.

“(d) Money collected for matter improperly mailed under the franking privilege shall be deposited as miscellaneous receipts in the general fund of the Treasury.”

SEC. 8. (a) Section 733 of title 44, United States Code, is amended by striking out “Free.” and inserting in lieu thereof “Postage paid by Congress.”

82 Stat. 1253.

(b) Section 907 of title 44, United States Code, is amended as follows:

82 Stat. 1259.

(1) the second sentence is amended by inserting immediately before the period at the end thereof a comma and the following: “if such part, speeches, or reports are mailable as franked mail under section 3210 of title 39”; and

Ante, p. 737.

(2) the third sentence is amended by striking out “Free” and inserting in lieu thereof “Postage paid by Congress”.

SEC. 9. Section 3206 of title 39, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new subsection:

Transfer of
funds.
84 Stat. 753.

“(d) The Department of State shall transfer to the Postal Service as postal revenues out of any appropriations made to it for that purpose the equivalent amount of postage, as determined by the Postal Service,

for penalty mailings under clause (1) (C) and (D) of section 3202(a) of this title.”

84 Stat. 751.

SEC. 10. The last sentence of section 3215 of title 39, United States Code, is amended to read as follows: “This section does not apply to any standing, select, special, or joint committee, or subcommittee thereof, or commission, of the Senate, House of Representatives, or Congress, composed of Members of Congress, or to the Democratic caucus or the Republican conference of the House of Representatives or of the Senate.”

84 Stat. 754.

84 Stat. 755.

SEC. 11. Section 3218 of title 39, United States Code, is amended by inserting “nonpolitical” immediately before “correspondence”.

39 USC 3218.

SEC. 12. (a) Chapter 32 of title 39, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new section:

“§ 3219. Mailgrams

“Any Mailgram sent by the Vice President, a Member of or Member-elect to Congress, the Secretary of the Senate, the Sergeant at Arms of the Senate, an elected officer of the House of Representatives (other than a Member of the House), or the Legislative Counsel of the House of Representatives or the Senate, and then delivered by the Postal Service, shall be considered as franked mail, subject to section 3216 (a) (2) of this title, if such Mailgram contains matter of the kind authorized to be sent by that official as franked mail under section 3210 of this title.”

Ante, p. 745.

Ante, p. 737.

(b) The table of sections of such chapter 32 is amended by adding at the end thereof the following:

“3219. Mailgrams.”

Repeal.

43 Stat. 353.

SEC. 13. The last sentence of section 1303 (d) of the Revenue Act of 1918 (2 U.S.C. 277) is repealed.

Effective dates.

SEC. 14. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b) of this section, the provisions of this Act shall become effective on the date of enactment of this Act.

(b) The provisions of section 3214 of title 39, United States Code, as amended by section 4 of this Act, and the provisions of subsection (b) of section 3216 of title 39, United States Code, as amended by section 7 of this Act, shall take effect as of December 27, 1972.

Separability.

SEC. 15. If a provision of this Act is held invalid, all valid provisions severable from the invalid provision remain in effect. If a provision of this Act is held invalid in one or more of its applications, such provision remains in effect in all valid applications severable from the invalid application or applications.

Approved December 18, 1973.

Public Law 93-192

AN ACT

December 18, 1973
[H. R. 8877]

Making appropriations for the Departments of Labor, and Health, Education, and Welfare, and related agencies, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1974, and for other purposes.

Departments of
Labor, and
Health, Educa-
tion, and Welfare
Appropriation
Act, 1974.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums are appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, and shall be made available for expenditure except that not to exceed \$400,000,000, including not more than 5 per centum of the amount specified in any appropriation provision contained in this Act or any activity, program, or project within such appropriation may be withheld from obligation and expenditure for the Departments of Labor, and Health, Education, and Welfare, and related