Frey Legislation 94th Congress

Now Public Law

**Amending the Service Contract Act to reinstate protection to most employees, by considering them to be

service employees.

**Creating a Select Committee on Narcotics Abuse and Control within the House of Representatives to investigate the federal drug enforcement effort and recommend legislation.

**Providing for long-term financing for Public Broad-

casting.

- **Establishing a United States Metric Board to coordinate the voluntary conversion to the metric system for the United States.
- **Authorizing in the Energy Research and Development Administration a federal program of research development and demonstration designed to promote electric vehicle technologies and to demonstrate the commercial feasibility of electric vehicles.

**Extending the Educational Broadcasting Facilities Program to provide for the distribution of health, education and social service information.

**Authorizing a program for rape prevention and control within Community Mental Health Centers.

**Establishing a science and technology policy for the U.S., providing for scientific and technological advice

Service Academies

High school juniors wishing to apply for entrance to any of the United States Service Academies should contact my office as soon as possible. Applicants must be single and between 17 and 22 years of age at the date of admission. They should have a good academic standing, better than average college board scores and a diversified high school record. Please contact the Orlando office for more detailed information.

and assistance to the President, to provide a comprehensive survey of ways and means for improving the federal effort in scientific research and information handling.

Compromised in Committee:

**Extending veterans education benefits through the time the veteran needs to complete his education. Compromise legislation extended benefits to 45 months from previous 36 months.

**Providing for an unrestricted pension for World War One veterans and their widows. Compromise legislation increased pensions for over 78 veterans by twenty-five

percent.

**Removing the outside earnings limitation on Social Security recipients. Compromise legislation increased the exemption to \$3,000.

Veterans Clinics

Late in October the Veterans Administration at our request sent a site evaluation team to visit existing medical facilities in Orlando and explore the need for new facilities in Brevard County.

We had received many letters from Brevard County expressing a desire for an outpatient clinic closer to home for the 40,000 veterans who live there. The team met in open forum with the veterans and many county leaders who work with medical care delivery for veterans. We discussed the idea of a separate outpatient clinic in the County—much the same as the Orlando facility—and while no decision was reached, the airing of opinions was fruitful.

In Orlando, the team visited the Orlando facility and agreed with what community veterans have been saying for some time-namely that the facility is overcrowded.

We're committed to making good health care a reality for all the veterans in our district and look forward to working with them and the VA in 1977.

Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20313
OFFICIAL BUSINESS

Low Frey In

9TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT
FLORIDA

94th Congress (continued)

and gift taxes. Legislation which I co-sponsored, brings estate tax exemptions more into line with current property values enabling heirs to maintain family businesses and farms.

While Congress clashed with the Executive over every major spending bill, some compromises did emerge. The public works jobs program, for example, was vetoed twice and rewritten three times. While less ambitious than the first version, the final legislation will provide 300,000 jobs. Congress also extended general revenue sharing, providing \$25.6 billion in federal revenues through September 30, 1980.

Other top-priority legislation completed by the Congress included: the end of the oil depletion allowance; the beginnings of adequate funding for development of alternate energy sources; a defense budget the military and Congress can live with; a seven percent increase in veterans pensions and a temporary

increase in unemployment compensation taxes on employers.

Welfare reform, revision of the food stamp program, catastrophic health insurance, clean air legislation and decontrol of natural gas prices remain top priorities for the 95th Congress.

We're looking forward to many new projects—and re-working some old ones during the coming year: legislation including professionals under the Service Contract Act; establishing a National Veterans Cemetery in Central or East Central Florida; removing permanently the time limitation for veterans to complete their education; doing away with the income earnings limitation on senior citizens eligible for social security; and protection for individuals purchasing condominiums.

A capsulization of the 94th Congress in chart form appears on the next page—and we do mean capsule! For more information on any of these subjects just write my office.



International port of entry status for the Orlando Jetport became a reality this Fall. On October 20, the Secretary of the Treasury signed the final orders making Orlando one of two international entry points in Central Florida.

The new status, a victory after years of hard work, will bring international passengers directly to Central Florida. From there the tourists will be able to see our attractions in Orlando and visit Brevard County to tour Cape Canaveral and stay on the coast.

Projections by local officials show an estimated 5 million pounds of export cargo and a third of a million international passengers enplaning in Orlando by 1980.

Initially, the customs office at McCoy Jetport will employ 12 part time baggage/cargo inspectors in addition to a Port Director, an Inspector and an Inspectional Aide. The number of employment opportunities will increase as the work load at the customs office increases. Tampa, an international port of entry since 1913, now employs almost 40 full time customs officials.

So, while the process was long and often frustrating, pushing for the international status was certainly worth it.

Drugs

Legislation we worked hard on during the 94th Congress resulted in my appointment to the Select Committee on Narcotics Abuse and Control.

The focus of Committee hearings held during the closing days of the session was the federal effort to curb drug abuse by cutting drug traffic. We listened to and questioned every agency head who had any link with our drug enforcement effort. I wish I could say we discovered a cure all or a magic answer during those two weeks of hearings. We didn't.

What we did discover is that the federal effort, while it is well-intentioned, is not very effective. Every administrator pointed the finger elsewhere—not enough money, not enough manpower, not enough time, crowded court calendars, crowded detention facilities, crowded correction and rehabilitation centers.

Meanwhile, drug abuse skyrockets.

It was recently reported that most drug addicts must steal \$11,000 a year to support their habits. Multiply that by 800,000 hard drug addicts in the United States and you have some idea of what drugs cost this country in one year. The statistics are frightening: 5,000 overdose deaths annually; 27 billion in drug related crime costs; and the number of hard drug addicts has doubled since 1973.

Our drug bill calling for stiff mandatory sentences, no parole, no bond and speedy trials for those non-addict underworld businessmen who turn a profit on drugs almost became law a few years ago. We were almost successful this Congress.

But next year, with a Committee specifically charged by the House to come up with tough drug legislation, we may see the light at the end of the tunnel.