

(E) Any other statute, rule, regulation, or order shall be allowed credit (as civilian service) for any period during which such participant was so interned or otherwise detained after such employee became 18 years of age.

851-102. For the purpose of this Section 851-1, 'World War II' means the period beginning on December 7, 1941, and ending on December 31, 1946.

851-103. The provisions of this Section 851-1 shall apply with respect to annuities which commence before, on, or after October 1, 1978, but no monetary benefit by reason of such amendments shall accrue for any period before October 1, 1978.

ANNEX IV

Section 864 of the Foreign Service Act of 1946, as amended (22 U.S.C. 1104), shall be deemed to be amended to read:

Sec. 864(a) An individual entitled to an annuity from the Fund may make allotments or assignments of amounts from such annuity for such purposes as the Secretary in his sole discretion considers appropriate.

(b)(1) Payments under this title which would otherwise be made to a participant or annuitant based upon his service shall be paid (in whole or in part) by the Secretary to another person if and to the extent expressly provided for in the terms of any court decree of divorce, annulment, or legal separation, or the terms of any court order or court-approved property settlement agreement incident to any court decree of divorce, annulment, or legal separation. Any payment under this paragraph to a person bars recovery by any other person.

(2) Paragraph (1) shall only apply to payments made under this title after the date of receipt by the Secretary of written notice of such decree, order, or agreement, and such additional information and documentation as the Secretary may prescribe.

(3) As used in this subsection 'court' means any court of any State or the District of Columbia.

(c) None of the moneys mentioned in this title shall be assignable, either in law or equity, except under the provisions of subsections (a) and (b) of this Section, or Section 634(c), or subject to execution, levy, attachment, garnishment, or other legal process, except as otherwise may be provided by Federal laws.

Executive Order 12146 of July 18, 1979

Management of Federal Legal Resources

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and statutes of the United States of America, it is hereby ordered as follows:

1.1. *Establishment of the Federal Legal Council.*

1-101. There is hereby established the Federal Legal Council, which shall be composed of the Attorney General and the representatives of not more than 15 other agencies. The agency representative shall be designated by the head of the agency.

1-102. The initial membership of the Council, in addition to the Attorney General, shall consist of representatives designated by the heads of the following agencies:

- (a) The Department of Commerce.
- (b) The Department of Defense.
- (c) The Department of Energy.
- (d) The Environmental Protection Agency.
- (e) The Equal Employment Opportunity Commission.

- (f) The Federal Trade Commission.
- (g) The Department of Health, Education, and Welfare.
- (h) The Interstate Commerce Commission.
- (i) The Department of Labor.
- (j) The National Labor Relations Board.
- (k) The Securities and Exchange Commission.
- (l) The Department of State.
- (m) The Department of the Treasury.
- (n) The United States Postal Service and
- (o) The Veterans Administration.

1-103. The initial members of the Council shall serve for a term of two years. Thereafter, the agencies which compose the membership shall be designated annually by the Council and at least five positions on the Council, other than that held by the Attorney General, shall rotate annually.

1-104. In addition to the above members, the Directors of the Office of Management and Budget and the Office of Personnel Management, or their designees, shall be advisory members of the Council.

1-105. The Attorney General shall chair the Council and provide staff for its operation. Representatives of agencies that are not members of the Council may serve on or chair subcommittees of the Council.

1-2. Functions of the Council.

1-201. The Council shall promote:

- (a) coordination and communication among Federal legal offices;
- (b) improved management of Federal lawyers, associated support personnel, and information systems;
- (c) improvements in the training provided to Federal lawyers;
- (d) the facilitation of the personal donation of *pro bono* legal services by Federal attorneys;
- (e) the use of joint or shared legal facilities in field offices; and
- (f) the ~~delegation~~ of legal work to field offices.

1-202. The Council shall study and seek to resolve problems in the efficient and effective management of Federal legal resources that are beyond the capacity or authority of individual agencies to resolve.

1-203. The Council shall develop recommendations for legislation and other actions: (a) to increase the efficient and effective operation and management of Federal legal resources, including those matters specified in Section 1-201, and (b) to avoid inconsistent or unnecessary litigation by agencies.

1-3. Litigation Notice System.

1-301. The Attorney General shall establish and maintain a litigation notice system that provides timely information about all civil litigation pending in the courts in which the Federal Government is a party or has a significant interest.

1-302. The Attorney General shall issue rules to govern operation of the notice system. The rules shall include the following requirement:

(a) All agencies with authority to litigate cases in court shall promptly notify the Attorney General about those cases that fall in classes or categories designated from time to time by the Attorney General.

(b) The Attorney General shall provide all agencies reasonable access to the information collected in the litigation notice system.

1-4. Resolution of Interagency Legal Disputes.

1-401. Whenever two or more Executive agencies are unable to resolve a legal dispute between them, including the question of which has jurisdiction to administer a particular program or to regulate a particular activity, each agency is encouraged to submit the dispute to the Attorney General.

1-402. Whenever two or more Executive agencies whose heads serve at the pleasure of the President are unable to resolve such a legal dispute, the agencies shall submit the dispute to the Attorney General prior to proceeding in any court, except where there is specific statutory vesting of responsibility for a resolution elsewhere.

1-5. Access to Legal Opinions.

1-501. In addition to the disclosure now required by law, all agencies are encouraged to make available for public inspection and copying other opinions of their legal officers that are statements of policy or interpretation that have been adopted by the agency, unless the agency determines that disclosure would result in demonstrable harm.

1-502. All agencies are encouraged to make available on request other legal opinions, when the agency determines that disclosure would not be harmful.

1-6. Automated Legal Research and Information Systems.

1-601. The Attorney General, in coordination with the Secretary of Defense and other agency heads, shall provide for a computerized legal research system that will be available to all Federal law offices on a reimbursable basis. The system may include in its data base such Federal regulations, case briefs, and legal opinions, as the Attorney General deems appropriate.

1-602. The Federal Legal Council shall provide leadership for all Federal legal offices in establishing appropriate word processing and management information systems.

1-7. Responsibilities of the Agencies.

1-701. Each agency shall (a) review the management and operation of its legal activities and report in one year to the Federal Legal Council all steps being taken to improve those operations, and (b) cooperate with the Federal Legal Council and the Attorney General in the performance of the functions provided by this Order.

1-702. To the extent permitted by law, each agency shall furnish the Federal Legal Council and the Attorney General with reports, information and assistance as requested to carry out the provisions of this Order.

JIMMY CARTER

THE WHITE HOUSE,

July 18, 1979.

Executive Order 12147 of July 19, 1979

United States International Development Cooperation Agency

By the authority vested in me as President of the United States of America by Section 9 of Reorganization Plan No. 2 of 1979, both Houses of Congress having defeated a resolution of disapproval (S. Res. 140, 125 Cong. Rec. S. 8829 (July 9, 1979); H. Res. 231, 125 Cong. Rec. H. 5729 (July 11, 1979)), it is hereby ordered that Sections 2, 3, and 4 of that Plan, providing for the offices of Director, Deputy Director, and Associate Directors, are effective immediately.

JIMMY CARTER

THE WHITE HOUSE,

July 19, 1979.

Executive Order 12148 of July 20, 1979

Federal Emergency Management

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and laws of the United States of America, including the Federal Civil Defense Act of 1950, as amended (50 U.S.C. App. 2251 *et seq.*), the Disaster Relief Act of 1970, as amended (42 U.S.C. Chapter 58 note), the Disaster Relief Act of 1974 (88 Stat. 143; 42 U.S.C. 5121 *et seq.*), the Earthquake Hazards Reduction Act of 1977 (42 U.S.C. 7701 *et seq.*), Section 4 of Public Law 92-385 (86 Stat. 556), Section 43 of the Act of August 10, 1956, as amended (50 U.S.C. App. 2285), the National Security Act of 1947, as amended, the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended (50 U.S.C. App. 2061 *et seq.*), Reorganization Plan No. 1 of 1958, Reorganization Plan No. 1 of 1973, the Strategic and Critical Materials Stock Piling Act, as amended (50 U.S.C. 98 *et seq.*), Section 202 of the Budget and Accounting Procedures Act of 1950 (31 U.S.C. 581c), and Section 301 of Title 3 of the United States Code, and in order to transfer emergency functions to the Federal Emergency Management Agency, it is hereby ordered as follows:

Section 1. Transfers or Reassignments

1-1. Transfer or Reassignment of Existing Functions.

1-101. All functions vested in the President that have been delegated or assigned to the Defense Civil Preparedness Agency, Department of Defense,