$110 \mathrm{TH} \ \mathrm{Congress}$ $2d \ Session$

SENATE

REPORT 110–397

DEPARTMENTS OF COMMERCE AND JUSTICE, SCIENCE, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS BILL, 2009

JUNE 23, 2008.—Ordered to be printed

Ms. MIKULSKI, from the Committee on Appropriations, submitted the following

REPORT

[To accompany S. 3182]

The Committee on Appropriations reports the bill (S. 3182) making appropriations for the Departments of Commerce and Justice, science, and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2009, and for other purposes, reports favorably thereon and recommends that the bill do pass.

Total obligational authority, fiscal year 2009

Total of bill as reported to the Senate	\$60,100,709,000
Amount of 2008 appropriations	53,734,969,000
Amount of 2009 budget estimate	55,929,033,000
Bill as recommended to Senate compared to—	
2008 appropriations	+6,365,740,000
2009 budget estimate	

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PURPOSE OF THE BILL

The bill provides funding for: (1) the Department of Commerce and its bureaus, and administrations: the International Trade Administration [ITA], the Bureau of Industry and Security [BIS], the Economic Development Administration [EDA], the Bureau of the Census, the National Telecommunications and Information Administration [NTIA], the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office [PTO], the National Institute of Standards and Technology [NIST], and the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration [NOAA]; (2) the Department of Justice; (3) several independent science agencies: Office of Science and Technology Policy [OSTP], the National Aeronautics and Space Administration [NASA], the National Science Foundation [NSF]; and (4) several related commissions and agencies: the Commission on Civil Rights, the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission [EEOC], the International Trade Commission [ITC], the Legal Services Corporation [LSC], the Marine Mammal Commission, the U.S. Trade Representative [USTR], and the State Justice Institute [SJI].

SUMMARY OF THE BILL

The Committee recommends total discretionary appropriations of \$57,900,000,000 for the Departments of Commerce and Justice, science, and related agencies for fiscal year 2009. This amount is \$4,216,676,000 above the President's budget request.

Security.—First and foremost, this bill protects our Nation and

our communities from terrorism and violent crime.

Counterterrorism.—The bill funds the Federal Bureau of Investigation [FBI], our country's domestic counterterrorism agency. The Committee recommendation fully supports the FBI's lead role in securing domestic national security by safeguarding the United States against weapons of mass destruction, terrorist attacks, and internal espionage. Accordingly, the recommendation supports initiatives totaling \$369,635,000 above the fiscal year 2008 level to improve intelligence, including the addition of agents devoted to counterterrorism efforts. Through the Committee's full support, agents will be provided with the tools to improve intelligence driven investigations and enhance human presence in intelligence gathering.

A key FBI security mission is to prevent the use of weapons of mass destruction on U.S. soil. The Committee supports this effort by providing the full budget request of \$123,114,000, which is an increase of \$30,055,000 above the fiscal year 2008 level to enhance the Weapons of Mass Destruction Directorate, providing the FBI with significant resources to detect, identify, and track individuals that post threats to the United States. Further, the Committee fully supports the FBI in its efforts to save potentially millions of

lives by improving its ability to dismantle dirty bombs through its

Render Safe program.

Fighting Violent Crime.—The Committee has been deeply troubled by the President's budget proposals to reduce Federal resources to fight, and to help State and local communities fight, violent crime. In the budget request, the President once again proposed dramatic cuts to funding for State and local law enforcement. The Committee rejects this reduction, and instead, recommends a total of \$3,121,100,000 for State and local enforcement, which is \$2,048,000,000 above the President's request. The Committee's recommendation includes \$600,000,000 for Community Oriented Policing Services [COPS] and \$580,000,000 for Edward Byrne grants.

The Committee wishes to ensure that the Federal Bureau of Investigations [FBI] have sufficient resources to support its duel mission to fight both traditional crime and terrorism. The Committee is pleased to note that the FBI does not propose to reduced the number of special agents devoted to criminal investigations, as has been proposed in prior years. The Committee is concerned that the FBI lacks sufficient resources to address emerging criminal investigation requirements, including those to address violent crime and other crimes against our most vulnerable individuals. Accordingly, the Committee recommendation includes funding increases to support 25 additional special agents to investigate mortgage fraud and 31 additional agents to investigate predators who use the Internet to exploit children.

Fighting Crimes Against Children.—The Committee has provided substantial resources to protect our children from predators. The recommendation includes \$294,870,000 for Department of Justice efforts to prevent, investigate, and prosecute crimes against children. This recommendation fully supports the critical Adam Walsh Child Protection and Safety Act, and includes \$\$48,000,000, which is \$9,000,000 above the President's budget request for new FBI agents dedicated to fighting Internet crimes against children.

Competitiveness.—This bill makes critical investments in scientific research and technology to improve America's competitiveness. The Committee has followed the recommendations of the National Academy of Sciences "Rising Above the Gathering Storm," making significant investments in our science agencies that will

pay dividends for our future.

Research.—The Committee recommends funding for research that will create new products and processes that support job creation. Specifically, the Committee recommends investing over \$809,499,000 in the National Institute of Standards and Technology [NIST] for highly leveraged research that will contribute to the development of new innovative products and processes. The Committee also provides over \$6,854,100,000 for basic research through the National Science Foundation [NSF].

Education.—The "Rising Above the Gathering Storm" report emphasized that the future of U.S. competitiveness rests on our Nation's ability to train the next generation of scientists and engineers. For this reason, the Committee has invested over \$790,410,000 in National Science Foundation [NSF] education and training programs, a \$64,810,000 increase above the fiscal year 2008 enacted level. This is a critical investment to ensure that our Nation leads the world in science, technology, engineering, and

mathematics from kindergarten to post graduate levels.

Investing in an Innovation Friendly Government.—The bill provides important funding to ensure that we have a Government that protects our inventions. The Committee recommends the full budget request of \$2,074,773,000 for the Patent and Trademark Office [PTO] to protect the intellectual property of our inventors. In addition, the Committee has provided language to allow the PTO to access up to \$100,000,000 in additional fees should they become available in fiscal year 2009. The Committee has been troubled by the backlog of patent applications and the time it takes to process

Climate Change.—The Commerce, Justice, and Science appropriations bill protects our planning by funding the science used to monitor and predict changes in Earth's climate. Through the science conducted at the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, the National Science Foundation, and the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, this bill funds over 80 percent of the Federal climate change science. The Committee is extremely concerned that the President's budget request does not fully address the looming loss of Earth observation from satellites. Several satellites that provide critical climate and weather information are on borrowed time. For this reason, the Committee has recommended \$1,400,000,000 for NASA's Earth science mission, including \$150,000,000 for new Earth science missions recommended by the National Academy of Science to measure arctic ice and \$630,000,000 for NASA science to better understand how the Sun affects the Earth. In addition, the Committee recommends \$1,100,000,000 to fund our next generation weather satellites, as well as \$74,000,000 to restore critical sensors, that are important to understanding our plants climate.

Accountability and Oversight.—The Committee is extremely concerned about the persistent pattern of cost overruns and schedule slippages on major projects and missions carried out by the agencies within this bill. In addition, recent reports have exposed a culture within many agencies that exhibits a lack of accountability

and oversight of grant funding.

Therefore, the Committee has recommended two bill-wide provisions to ensure greater oversight and fiscal responsibility of tax-payer dollars. First, the bill requires each agency to notify the Committee immediately upon identification of program cost overruns greater than 10 percent. Second, a provision requires the Inspectors General of the Departments of Commerce and Justice, the NASA, and NSF to conduct reviews of grant and contract funds to

ensure funds are being spent appropriately.

Finally, the Committee intends to work with the Government Accountability Office [GAO] to begin annual reviews of selected large scale acquisition and construction projects. Specifically, the Committee requests that GAO develop a plan for ongoing reviews of such projects, with reports to the Committee on a biannual basis. Agencies shall provide access to all necessary data, as determined by GAO, in order for the reviews to be completed and provided in a timely manner to the Committee. The Committee believes that these project status reports will be very valuable in identifying cost

overrun and schedule slippage problems early, so they can be addressed immediately.

REPROGRAMMINGS, REORGANIZATIONS, AND RELOCATIONS

Section 505 contained in the "General Provisions" of title V provides procedures for the reprogramming of funds. To reprogram is to change the use of funds from the specific purposes provided for in the act and the accompanying report or, in the absence of direction from the Committee on Appropriations, from the specific purposes provided for in the administration's budget request. Each title of the bill has also traditionally included separate provisions that define permissible transfers of resources between appropriation accounts. These transfer authority provisions are also pursuant to section 505, and were initiated in the early 1990's to provide additional flexibility to the agencies under the subcommittee's jurisdiction.

The Committee expects each department and agency to closely follow the reprogramming procedures listed in section 505, which are similar to provisions that applied in statute during fiscal year 2008. These procedures apply to funds provided under this act, or provided under previous appropriations acts that remain available for obligation or expenditure in fiscal year 2009, or provided from any accounts in the Treasury available to the agencies funded by this act. Section 505 requires that the Committee on Appropriations be notified by letter, at least 15 days prior to: Reprogramming of funds, whether permanent or temporary, in excess of \$500,000 or 10 percent, whichever is less, between programs, projects or activities. This provision is also applicable in cases where several activities are involved with each receiving less than \$500,000. In addition, the Committee is to be notified of reprogramming actions which are less than these amounts if such actions would have the effect of committing the agency to significant funding requirements in future years; increasing funds or personnel by any means for any project or activity for which funds have been previously denied or restricted by Congress; creating new programs, offices, agencies or commissions or substantially augmenting existing programs, offices, agencies or commissions; relocating offices or employees; reorganizing offices, programs, or activities.

The Committee also expects that any items that are subject to interpretation will be reported. The Committee is concerned that, in some instances, the departments or agencies funded within this appropriations act are not adhering to the Committee's reprogramming guidelines that are clearly set forth in this report and in section 505 of the accompanying bill. The Committee expects that each department and agency funded in the bill will follow these notification policies precisely and will not reallocate resources or reorganize activities prior to submitting the required notifications to the

Committee.

The reprogramming process is based on comity between the Appropriations Committee and the executive branch. The Commerce, Justice, Science, and Related Agencies appropriations bill provides specific program guidance throughout this report and tables accompanying the bill. The process is intended to provide flexibility to meet changing circumstances and emergency requirements of agen-

cies, if there is agreement between the executive branch and the Congress that such a change is warranted. Reprogramming procedures provide a means to agree on adjustments, if necessary, during a fiscal year, and to ensure that the Committee is kept apprised of instances where nonappropriated resources are used to meet program requirements, such as fee collections and unobligated balances that were not considered in the development of the

appropriations legislation.

In the absence of comity and respect for the prerogatives of the Appropriations Committees and Congress in general, the Committee will have no choice but to include specific program limitations and details legislatively. Under these circumstances, programs, projects, and activities become absolutes and the executive branch shall lose the ability to propose changes in the use of appropriated funds through the reprogramming process between programs, projects, and activities without seeking some form of legislative action.

The Committee expects the executive branch departments to manage their programs, projects and activities within the levels appropriated. Reprogramming or transfer requests shall be submitted only in the case of an unforeseen emergency or situation that could not have been anticipated when formulating the budget request for the current fiscal year. Further, the Committee notes that when a department or agency submits a reprogramming or transfer request to the Committees on Appropriations, and does not receive identical responses from the House and Senate, it is the responsibility of the department or agency seeking the reprogramming to reconcile the differences between the two bodies before proceeding. If reconciliation is not possible, the items in disagreement in the reprogramming or transfer request shall be considered unapproved.

CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET JUSTIFICATIONS

The Committee directs that all departments and agencies funded within this bill shall submit all of their fiscal year 2010 budget justifications concurrently with the official submission of the administration's budget to Congress. Further, all departments and agencies with classified programs are directed to submit their classified budget justification documents to the Senate Committee on Appropriations, through, appropriate means at the same time the unclassified

sified budget justifications are transmitted.

These justifications shall include a sufficient level of detailed data, exhibits and explanatory statements to support the appropriations requests, including tables that outline each agency programs, projects, and activities for fiscal years 2008 and 2009. The Committee directs the chief financial officer of each department or agency under the subcommittees jurisdiction to ensure that adequate justification is given to each increase, decrease, staffing and function change proposed in the fiscal year 2010 budget, particularly within the departmental operations and management accounts.

The Committee is concerned that many of the budget submissions are inadequate and necessitate multiple requests for additional information. This process is inefficient and unnecessarily delays access to information that is fundamental to the work of the

Committee. The Committee expects that the fiscal year 2010 submission will include sufficient detail to justify all programs, projects and activities contained in each department, agency or commission budget request. Budget justifications are prepared not for the use of the agencies, but are the primary tool of the Committee to evaluate the resource requirements and proposals requested by the administration. The Committee expects all departments and agencies covered under this act to consult with the Committee on this issue prior to the submission of the fiscal year 2009 budget request and justification materials.

ELECTRONIC GOVERNMENT (E-GOV) INITIATIVES

The administration is seeking funds for various E-Gov initiatives in the fiscal year 2009 budget requests for the departments, agencies, and commissions receiving appropriations in this act. In many cases, the development of information technology [IT] systems for various E-Gov initiatives, including the so-called "lines of business", is not being funded in the budget of the managing agency of the initiative. Instead, these cross-agency E-Gov initiatives are being funded through "fee-for-service" assessments to agencies.

The Committee recommendation provides no funding for E-Gov activities for fiscal year 2009. If the departments or agencies determine that funds are necessary for these efforts, the Committee will consider a reprogramming of existing resources consistent with sections 505 and 515 of this act.

NONCAREER PERSONNEL REDUCTIONS-IN-FORCE

The Committee directs departments or agencies funded in the accompanying bill that are planning to conduct a reduction-in-force [RIF] to notify the Committee in writing 30 days in advance of the date of the proposed personnel action.

APPROPRIATIONS LIAISONS

The Committee prefers to channel the majority of its inquiries and requests for information and assistance through the budget offices or comptroller offices of the departments and agencies which it oversees, but reserves the right to call upon any individual or organization in any agency under its jurisdiction.

TITLE I

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

The Committee recommends a total of \$9,402,384,000 for the Department Commerce [DOC]. The recommendation of \$2,545,850,000 above the fiscal year 2008 enacted level, excluding supplemental appropriations, and \$1,185,866,000 above the budget request. On June 9, 2008, the Committee received a budget amendment that requests an additional \$546,000,000 for the Department of Commerce's Bureau of the Census to cover increased costs of the 2010 Decennial Census due to mismanagement of a key information technology contract. The budget amendment proposes to reduce other agencies and bureaus of the Department of Commerce by \$111,000,000. The Office of Management and Budget [OMB] transmitted the amendment too late for it to receive serious consideration by the Committee; therefore this report does not reflect the amended request.

The Committee recognizes that the Department has highly diverse and specialized offices, research laboratories, and applied technology programs, all staffed by extremely dedicated people. Some of the Nation's top business analysts, technical engineers and environmental researchers are employed by the Department.

The Nation relies on DOC to maintain America's competitiveness within today's foreign markets, and to promote and expand our international trade agreements. Programs within the Department continue to protect our businesses' intellectual property and maintain a high level of technical standards. The National Institute of Standards and Technology, in particular, has consistently demonstrated over time the value of advancing technical innovation while enhancing our economic security.

The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration [NOAA] comprises about two-thirds of DOC's budget. It is the steward of many of our marine resources, forecaster of our weather, and surveyor of our coasts, among other responsibilities. The Committee's budget recommendation of \$4,445,921,000 supports many of the Joint Ocean Commission's suggestions on improving our Nation's ocean community.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

INTERNATIONAL TRADE ADMINISTRATION

OPERATIONS AND ADMINISTRATION

Appropriations, 2008	\$405,172,000
Budget estimate, 2009	420,431,000
Committee recommendation	420.431.000

The Committee recommendation provides \$420,431,000. The recommendation is \$15,259,000 above the fiscal year 2008 enacted level and the same as the budget request.

The Committee recommendations, by function, are displayed in the following table:

INTERNATIONAL TRADE ADMINISTRATION FUNDING

[In thousands of dollars]

	Committee recommendation
Manufacturing and Services Market Access and Compliance Import Administration Trade Promotion and U.S. Foreign Commercial Services Executive Direction	48,592 42,332 66,357 237,739 25,411
Total Direct Obligations	420,431

Offsetting Fee Collections.—The Committee recommendation adopts the proposed increase of \$1,439,000 for offsetting fee collections. The Committee believes the fee estimate of \$9,439,000 is realistic and achievable.

The Committee recognizes the importance of Import Administration's [IA] vigorous enforcement of the U.S. antidumping [AD] and countervailing duty [CVD] laws in safeguarding U.S. industries and jobs against injurious and unfair foreign trade practices. IA is facing a substantially expanding workload and recently decided to apply, for the first time, the CVD law to China, a non-market economy. The Committee includes bill and report language to require an additional \$3,814,000 in funding be provided to IA to fill vacant AD/CVD case analyst positions that are currently unfunded. Staffing of these unfunded positions in the AD/CVD Operations Enforcement Offices is critical to the Department's ability to conduct AD/ CVD investigations, administrative reviews, sunset reviews, changed circumstance reviews, other AD/CVD cases and unfair subsidy practices in CVD cases as an essential element of the effective administration of the AD/CVD laws. The Committee recommends that funding provided herein also be utilized to expand the size of AD/CVD verification teams and ensure that new analysts receive on-site training in verification practices and tech-

The Committee notes that IA's absorption of \$2,000,000 in fees in recent years has eroded scarce resources that otherwise would have been expended in conducting investigations and reviews of AD/CVD cases. The Committee opposes the charging of fees to U.S. industries filing AD/CVD petitions, and therefore, believes that IA

should not be charged for fees.

Appalachian-Turkish Trade Project.—The Committee continues to recognize the importance of trade and investment opportunities to the Appalachian Region, and it is encouraged by the findings in reports that Appalachian firms could find significant trade and investment opportunities, particularly in the energy, hardwood, high technology, and transportation sectors, in the Republic of Turkey and the surrounding region. In this regard, the Committee supports the Appalachian-Turkish Trade Project [ATTP], a project to

promote opportunities to expand trade, encourage business interests, stimulate foreign studies, and build a lasting and mutually meaningful relationship between Appalachian States and the Republic of Turkey, as well as neighboring regions, such as in Greece. The Committee commends the Commercial Service for its leadership role in helping to implement the mission of the ATTP. The Committee expects the Commercial Service to continue to be a

prominent ATTP sponsor.

World Trade Organization.—The Committee is aware of the World Trade Organization [WTO] Appellate Body's January 16, 2003, ruling regarding the Continued Dumping and Subsidy Offset Act. The Committee directs the Department of Commerce, in consultation with the Office of the U.S. Trade Representative, to continue to negotiate within the WTO to seek express recognition of the existing right of WTO Members to distribute monies collected from antidumping and countervailing duties. The agency shall consult with and provide regular reports, every 60 days, to the Senate Committee on Appropriations.

In addition, the Committee directs that negotiations be conducted within the WTO consistent with the negotiating objectives contained in the Trade Act of 2002, Public Law 107–210, to maintain strong U.S. trade remedies laws, prevent overreaching by WTO Panels and the WTO Appellate Body, and prevent the creation of obligations never negotiated or agreed to by the United

States.

The Committee is aware that ITA reduced fees for export promotion services and trade missions for 2005 hurricane-affected companies. In light of the ongoing need to encourage exporting and assist local businesses with their economic recovery efforts, the Committee encourages ITA to find ways to extend these fee reductions through fiscal year 2009 for companies affected by hurricanes in the gulf region.

The Committee provides funding for the following congressionally directed projects, and directs the International Trade Administration to refrain from charging administrative costs to these grants. The Committee expects that International Trade Administration will provide appropriate management and oversight of each grant.

Vermont Global Trade Partnership, to assist small business to participate in trade missions—\$400,000; and the National Textile Center Auburn University to continue and enhance research related to the textile industry—\$1,000,000.

BUREAU OF INDUSTRY AND SECURITY

OPERATIONS AND ADMINISTRATION

Appropriations, 2008	\$72,855,000
Budget estimate, 2009	83,676,000
Committee recommendation	83,676,000

The Committee recommendation provides \$83,676,000. The recommendation is \$10,821,000 above the fiscal year 2008 enacted level and the same as the budget request.

The Bureau of Industry and Security [BIS] is the principal agency involved in the development, implementation, and enforcement of export controls for dual-use technologies. The Export Enforce-

ment Division detects, prevents, investigates, and assists in the

sanctioning of illegal dual-use exports.

Within the amount provided under this heading, \$40,988,000 is for export administration, \$36,838,000 is for export enforcement, and \$5,850,000 is for management and policy coordination. These funds are provided to ensure BIS has the necessary resources to reduce security threats, ensure America's technological preeminence, and improve the recruiting and retention of qualified personnel.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION

Appropriations, 2008	\$279,932,000
Budget estimate, 2009	132,800,000
Committee recommendation	232,800,000

The Committee recommendation provides \$232,800,000. The recommendation is \$47,132,000 below the fiscal year 2008 enacted

level and \$100,000,000 above the budget request.

The Economic Development Administration [EDA] provides grants to local governments and nonprofit agencies for public works, planning, and other projects designed to facilitate economic development. Funding amounts for the two appropriations accounts under this heading are displayed below.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS

Appropriations, 2008	\$249,100,000
Budget estimate, 2009	100,000,000
Committee recommendation	200,000,000

The Committee recommendation provides \$200,000,000. The recommendation is \$49,100,000 below the fiscal year 2008 level and \$100,000,000 above the budget request. The Committee expects EDA to use all available carryover and prior year recoveries to the

maximum extent possible.

The purpose of Economic Development Assistance Programs [EDAP] is to stimulate employment and increase incomes in areas that are characterized by underutilized resources which, if put to productive use, can contribute to greater national productivity and balanced national economic growth. The structural economic problems of various geographic areas, though having distinct characteristics, are interrelated. Thus, an effective Federal economic development program must transcend the conventional conceptions of urban and rural development by addressing all geographic areas within a framework of national priorities and resources.

The Committee is again disappointed by the administration's request for the Economic Development Assistance Programs [EDAP] especially given the ringing endorsement the administration showed with its fiscal year 2007 proposal. The EDAP is a highly leveraged program with a successful track record. The program's performance measures consistently show that the EDAP investments have attracted in private sector investment into distressed communities and helped create jobs as a result of these investments. Given these facts the Committee does not agree to the requested reduction. While the Committee remains very supportive of the EDAP it was unable to restore the programs funding to the fis-

cal year 2008 level.

The Committee recommendation includes \$105,800,000 for public works grants (title I); \$27,000,000 for planning assistance; \$9,400,000 for technical assistance; \$500,000 for research and evaluation; \$15,000,000 for trade adjustment assistance; and

\$42,300,000 for economic adjustment grants (title IX).

A recent study provided for the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs found that 18 percent of recently discharged veterans were unemployed, and, that of those finding employment, 1 out of 4 earned less than \$22,000. Economic development programs such as the veteran business resource centers provide critical tools to veterans wishing to re-enter and succeed in the civilian workforce. The Committee recommends that of the funds provided for Economic Development Assistance, \$800,000 shall be for veteran's resources centers as defined pursuant to section 33(f) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 657c(f)) and that have been funded through grants from funds provided in the Science, State, Justice, Commerce and Related Agencies appropriations bill for fiscal year 2006 (Public Law 109–108) and the Revised Continuing Appropriations Resolution (Public Law 110–5).

The Committee is aware of the exceptionally large geographic area, Hawaii and the American Pacific, served by the Hawaii Economic Development Administration office and increasing demands for services in the area and recommends increased staff support for this field office.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 2008	\$30,832,000
Budget estimate, 2009	32,800,000
Committee recommendation	32,800,000

The Committee recommendation provides \$32,800,000. The recommendation is \$1,968,000 above the fiscal year 2008 enacted level

and the same as the budget request.

The Committee continues to support EDA's regional offices and reiterates its commitment to continuing the current operational structure with the six regional offices in Atlanta, Austin, Chicago, Denver, Philadelphia, and Seattle. The Committee's recommendation fully funds the request for the Salaries and Expenses appropriation which provides adequate funding to begin filling vacancies within the regional offices. The Committee again directs that vacancies within the regional offices be filled prior to any vacancies within headquarters.

MINORITY BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT AGENCY

MINORITY BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT

Appropriations, 2008	\$28,623,000
Budget estimate, 2009	29,000,000
Committee recommendation	29,000,000

The Committee recommendation provides \$29,000,000. The recommendation is \$377,000 above the fiscal year 2008 enacted level and the same as the budget request. The increase provides for inflationary adjustments and ensures that funds will be available for the existing Native American Business Development Centers.

ECONOMIC AND INFORMATION INFRASTRUCTURE

ECONOMIC AND STATISTICAL ANALYSIS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 2008	\$81,075,000
Budget estimate, 2009	90,621,000
Committee recommendation	90,621,000

The Committee recommendation provides \$90,621,000. The recommendation is \$9,546,000 above the fiscal year 2008 enacted level and the same as the budget request.

Economic and Statistical Analysis [ESA] encompasses the collection, tabulation, and publication of a wide variety of economic, demographic, and social statistics and provides support to the Secretary of Commerce and other Government officials in interpreting the state of the economy and developing economic policy. The Committee's recommendation fully funds the Bureau of Economic Analysis [BEA] as this bureau provides the most timely, relevant, and accurate economic accounts data to promote a better understanding of the U.S. economy.

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

Appropriations, 2008	\$1,230,244,000
Budget estimate, 2009	2,604,622,000
Committee recommendation	3,151,002,000

The Committee recommendation provides \$3,151,002,000. The recommendation is \$1,920,758,000 above the fiscal year 2008 enacted level and \$546,380,000 above the budget request.

On June 9, 2008, the Committee received a budget amendment that requests an additional \$546,000,000 for the Department of Commerce's Bureau of the Census to cover increased costs of the 2010 Decennial Census due to mismanagement of a key information technology contract. The budget amendment proposes to reduce other Agencies and Bureaus of the Department of Commerce by \$111,000,000. The Office of Management and Budget [OMB] transmitted the amendment too late for it to receive serious consideration by the Committee; therefore this report does not reflect the amended request.

The Committee notes that the fiscal year 2009 budget is a critical year for the Census Bureau as it begins initial operations of the decennial census. Accordingly, the amounts provided by the Committee to the Census Bureau are sufficient for the activities that are critical to the agency, including its primary function, the decennial census.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 2008	\$202,838,000
Budget estimate, 2009	238,740,000
Committee recommendation	238,740,000

The Committee recommendation provides \$238,740,000. The recommendation is \$35,902,000 above the fiscal year 2008 enacted level and is the same as the budget request. This account provides for the salaries and expenses associated with the statistical pro-

grams of the Bureau of the Census, including measurement of the Nation's economy and the demographic characteristics of the population. These programs are intended to provide a broad base of economic, demographic, and social information used for decision-mak-

ing by governments, private organizations, and individuals.

Within the funds provided the Committee has provided the full increase of \$8,118,000 to improve measurement of service sector. This increase will provide economic policy makers with more comprehensive and timely data on the service economy, which now accounts for 55 percent of economic activity. In addition, the Committee's recommendation provides \$46,400,000 to ensure a full Survey of Income and Program Participation [SIPP] sample of 45,000 households.

PERIODIC CENSUSES AND PROGRAMS

Appropriations, 2008	\$1,027,406,000
Budget estimate, 2009	2,365,882,000
Committee recommendation	2,912,262,000

The Committee recommendation provides \$2,912,262,000. The recommendation is \$1,884,856,000 above the fiscal year 2008 enacted level and \$546,380,000 above the budget request.

This account provides for the constitutionally mandated decennial census and other programs which are cyclical in nature. Additionally, individual surveys are conducted for other Federal agencies on a reimbursable basis.

2010 Decennial Census.—The Committee recommendation fully funds the amended request to return the 2010 census to a more reliable paper-based operation. At the conclusion of the 2000 census, the Census Bureau embarked on a noble effort to automate decennial census operations through the development and procurement of a handheld device to be used by field enumerators. The centerpiece of this effort is known as the Field Data Collection Automation [FDCA] program. FDCA's goal was to reduce life-cycle costs while improving the accuracy and timeliness of data collection. To the Committee's disappointment this effort was not successful, resulting in a techno-Katrina—a fiscal disaster that many foresaw but were unable to avoid. The current difficulties being encountered involving the FDCA portion of the 2010 Census are not the result of an unanticipated problem, but have been building for several years.

After several recent reviews by independent entities, GAO, and even the Census itself, the problem has been identified as the delayed definition of systems requirements and management of the FDCA award. Although the Census Bureau decided in 2004 to contract for handheld devices in order to increase efficiency and accuracy of the 2010 census, it was not until 2006 that the Census awarded the contract for this activity. By delaying the award, nearly 2 years of critical development time for testing and evaluation were lost. As a result, the Secretary of Commerce has decided to utilize the handheld device units only for the Address Canvassing portion of the 2010 census and to rely on a paper-based operation for Non-Response Follow-Up [NRFU]. This decision will result in a more expensive 2010 census but at the same time will allow for more predictability in remaining cost estimates.

The Committee has been informed that total life cycle costs have by nearly \$2,500,000,000 to approximately \$14,000,000,000. This has resulted in the need for an additional fiscal year 2008 appropriation of \$210,000,000 and an amended budget request of \$3,304,622,000 for fiscal year 2009. The Bush Administration's fiscal orthodoxy has forced the Department of Commerce to propose unrealistic budget reductions to offset the increased costs associated with this fiasco. The Committee rejects the proposed offsets because the Committee believes that programs that are conducting their mission in a fiscally responsible manner should not be forced to suffer as the result of incompetence of others. Many of the programs identified for offsets already "gave at the office" and saw their budgets reduced during the final negotiations over the fiscal year 2008 appropriations process because of this administration's unwillingness to compromise. The Committee therefore will do the responsible thing and fund the increased costs not through unrealistic cuts or gimmicks but rather by an increase in funding and oversight.

The Committee adopts by reference report language that accompanies the fiscal year 2008 supplemental appropriations for the Census Bureau regarding the development and reporting of milestones associated with the 2010 census.

NATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION ADMINISTRATION

Appropriations, 2008	\$36,266,000
Budget estimate, 2009	19,218,000
Committee recommendation	59 218 000

The Committee recommendation provides \$59,218,000. The recommendation is \$22,952,000 above the fiscal year 2008 enacted level and \$40,000,000 above the budget request.

Enhance 9–1–1.—The Committee is aware that the Digital Television Transition and Public Safety Fund made \$43,500,000 available in mandatory funding to implement the ENHANCE 911 Act of 2004. The Committee directs the Assistant Secretary to coordinate the work of the National Telecommunication and Information Administration [NTIA] on this critical program with other relevant Federal agencies.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 2008	\$17,466,000
Budget estimate, 2009	19,218,000
Committee recommendation	19,218,000

The Committee recommendation provides \$19,218,000. The recommendation is \$1,752,000 above the fiscal year 2008 enacted level and the same as the budget request.

The Committee retains language from previous years allowing the Secretary of Commerce to collect reimbursements from other Federal agencies for a portion of the cost of coordination of spectrum management, analysis, and operations. The NTIA shall submit a report to the Senate Committee on Appropriations no later than June 1, 2009, detailing the collection of reimbursements from other agencies related to spectrum management, analyses, and research.

PUBLIC TELECOMMUNICATIONS FACILITIES, PLANNING, AND CONSTRUCTION

Appropriations, 2008	\$18,800,000
Budget estimate, 2009	
Committee recommendation	20,000,000

The Committee recommendation provides \$20,000,000. The recommendation is \$1,200,000 above the fiscal year 2008 funding level and \$20,000,000 above the budget request. The Public Telecommunications Facilities Planning and Construction [PTFPC] program awards competitive grants that help public broadcasting stations, State and local governments, Indian tribes, and nonprofit organizations construct facilities to bring educational and cultural programming to the American public using broadcasting and nonbroadcasting telecommunications technologies.

TECHNOLOGY OPPORTUNITIES PROGRAM

Appropriations, 2008	
Budget estimate, 2009	
Committee recommendation	\$20,000,000

The Committee recommendation provides \$20,000,000. The Committee has reconstituted the Technology Opportunities Program [TOP] to focus on expanding broadband deployment. The Committee notes that the National Academies of Sciences report "Rising above the Gathering Storm" recommended that the Federal Government should ensure ubiquitous broadband Internet access. Several nations are well ahead of the United States in providing broadband access for home, school, and business. That capability can be expected to do as much to drive innovation, the economy, and job creation in the 21st century as did access to the telephone, interstate highways, and air travel in the 20th century. The Committee directs that funding be awarded competitively for the construction of broadband networks and services. The Committee directs NTIA to notify the Committee within 120 days after enactment about the criteria to be used to review and evaluate proposals. Funds shall not be available for obligation until 30 days after the Committee is notified about the criteria.

UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 2008	\$1,915,000,000
Budget estimate, 2009	2,074,773,000
Committee recommendation	2,074,773,000

The Committee recommendation provides \$2,074,773,000. The recommendation is \$159,273,000 above the fiscal year 2008 enacted level and the same as the budget request, to be derived from offsetting fee collections. The Committee agrees with the recommendation to extend the fee increase for USPTO through the end of fiscal year 2009. The Committee continues to provide bill language to allow the USPTO to have fuller access to fees, including \$100,000,000 in fees collected above original estimates.

The United States Patent and Trademark Office [USPTO] is the central hub of an innovation friendly government. USPTO examines patent applications, grants patent protection for qualified inventions, and disseminates technological information disclosed in patents. USPTO also examines trademark applications and provides Federal registration to owners of qualified trademarks. The USPTO is subject to the policy direction of the Secretary of Commerce, but the agency has independent control of its budget, expenditures, personnel, procurement and other administrative and management functions. Patent laws administered by the USPTO encourage invention, innovation, and investment. The USPTO plays a critical role in promoting the continued development of intellectual property of the Nation. For established companies, new patents improve competitiveness, increase productivity, help bring new products and services to market, and create jobs.

Patent Pendency and Backlog.—The Committee remains frustrated by the lack of progress toward reducing patent pendency and the overall patent backlog. The Committee notes that the Patent Office took 3 weeks not the 3 years to award the patent for the invention of the telephone to Alexander Graham Bell. During the early part of this decade the Committee heard concerns about the redirection of patent filing fees and has since provided the USPTO with full access to its fees since 2005. The subsequent years has seen the USPTO budget grow by over \$500,00,000, yet pendency and backlog grow worse. As such the Committee has provided bill language to transfer funding to the Office of Inspector General for the express purpose of conducting continual audit engagements and

oversight at the USPTO.

USPTO Operations.—As a fee for service agency the USPTO operates in a business like model. In an effort to identify areas for improvement, the Committee directs the USPTO to adopt the principles of the Baldrige National Quality Program. The Baldrige Program represents the pinnacle of performance excellence for American business. The Committee directs the USPTO to work with the Baldrige Program to begin the process of incorporating these principles and to report to the Committee on a quarterly basis on

progress made towards adoption.

Patent Examiners.—The Committee is deeply concerned with the turnover in Patent examiners. Numerous reviews conducted by the General Accountability Office [GAO] have shown that for every two examiners hired one leaves the agency. Contrary to the view of senior management, most examiners who left the agency have cited the unreasonable work productivity goals as a major reason for their departure. In order to meet their goals many examiners have to work unpaid overtime or while on annual leave. These goals which were first adopted in the 1970's have not been updated to address the ever more complex technologies that encompass today's patent applications. The unrealistic goals are forcing junior examiners to leave which will have a lasting impact on the agency. The loss of this "seed corn" will make it difficult to replace the productivity rates of senior examiners when they subsequently retire. Therefore, the Committee has restricted access to \$10,000,000 of fees until the Director begins a comprehensive reevaluation of the work productivity goals for patent examiners.

Any deviations from the funding distribution provided for in this act and in its accompanying statement, including carryover balances, are subject to the standard reprogramming procedures set forth in section 505 of this act. In addition, 60 days after the date of enactment of this act, the USPTO shall submit to the Senate Committee on Appropriations a spending plan for fiscal year 2009. This spending plan shall incorporate all carryover balances from previous fiscal years, and describe any changes to the patent or trademark fee structure.

SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF STANDARDS AND TECHNOLOGY

Appropriations, 2008	\$755,847,000
Budget estimate, 2009	638,000,000
Committee recommendation	813,499,000

The Committee recommendation provides \$813,499,000. The recommendation is \$57,652,000 above the fiscal year 2008 enacted level and \$175,499,000 above the budget request.

The recommendation provides that up to \$12,300,000 may be transferred from the Scientific and Technical Research and Services account to the Working Capital Fund, which the National Institute of Standards and Technology [NIST] uses to purchase equipment for its laboratories.

NIST is one of the oldest Federal labs and has a long history of assisting with the Nation's industrial development. Beginning in the early 1900s with electricity standards, to assisting in the development of Standard Reference Material [SRM] such as SRM 143 DJK/RCK, to modern day mammograms and semiconductors, innumerable products and services rely in some way on technology, measurement, and standards provided by the National Institute of Standards and Technology. NIST's mission is to promote U.S. innovation and industrial competitiveness by advancing measurement science, standards, and technology in ways that enhance economic security and improve our quality of life. It carries out its mission in four complementary programs.

A description of each NIST account and the corresponding Committee recommendation follows in the subsequent three headings.

SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL RESEARCH AND SERVICES

Appropriations, 2008	\$440,517,000
Budget estimate, 2009	535,000,000
Committee recommendation	489,499,000

The Committee recommendation provides \$489,499,000. The recommendation is \$48,982,000 above the fiscal year 2008 enacted level and \$45,501,000 below the budget request.

The Committee's recommendations are displayed in the following table with specific increases described:

SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL RESEARCH AND SERVICES, DIRECT OBLIGATIONS

[In thousands of dollars]

	Committee recommendation
Laboratories and technical programs	364,237
Strategic and Emerging Initiatives	27,750
NIST Center for neutron research	41,522
Center for nanoscale science technology	29,825
Baldridge National Quality Program	8,522
Corporate Services	17,643
Total STRS	489,499

Innovation Investments.—The Committee recommendation provides for \$31,380,000 in new fiscal year 2009 initiatives. Within the funding provided the Committee provides the following increases: \$6,000,000 for Nano-Environment Safety and Health; \$2,500,000 for Biosciences; \$5,000,000 for Quantum Information Sciences; \$5,000,000 for calibration support of climate change observation satellites; \$380,000 for the Summer Teachers Institute at NIST targeting 5th through 8th grade math and science teachers; \$3,250,000 for the National Earthquake Hazards Reduction Program; and \$9,250,000 for Strategic Measurement Partnerships

Strategic Measurement Partnerships.—The Committee feels strongly about the benefits of a robust measurements and standards research program that pushes the frontiers of science and helps lay the foundation for innovation. However, the Committee is concerned that the insular culture of the NIST laboratories prevents it from fully exploiting outside partnerships which can provide needed expertise and help accelerate measurement development. The Committee therefore has included funding for a new Strategic Measurement Partnerships [SMP] program to facilitate cost-shared collaborative research partnerships and alliances with institutions of higher education that are focused on developing next generation measurements and standards. Funding for these partnerships will be limited to 5 years in length with a second 5-year period renewable at the option of NIST. Funding will support planning and research. Research decisions utilizing these funds will be made at the discretion of NIST and its partner. NIST is directed to provide the Committee with an operational plan for this program no later than 120 days after enactment.

Printed Electronics Study.—The Committee believes that flexible, large area and printed electronics technology holds great promise for the competitiveness of the United States. NIST shall enter into an agreement with the National Academy of Sciences to undertake a study that examines the position of the United States in flexible electronics relative to efforts in other countries. The National Academies shall also consider the particular technologies and commercial sectors to which flexible electronics apply and the recommendations that must be undertaken at a Federal level for a national initiative.

Office of Law Enforcement Standards [OLES].—The Committee remains a strong supporter of OLES and views its activities as an integral part efforts to support first responders. Therefore, the Committee continues support for OLES and provides \$8,000,000

from "Laboratories and technical programs" to support this critical work

Fiscal Year 2009 Spend Plan.—The Committee is disappointed that NIST did not adhere to direction contained in the fiscal year 2008 Committee report to develop a new budget structure for the fiscal year 2009 budget submission. In response, the Committee directs NIST to submit a spend plan for the funding provided for "Laboratories and technical programs" and for Strategic and Emerging Initiatives no later than 45 days after enactment. The budget structure for this spend plan shall provide appropriation levels for each of the major laboratory operating units.

The Committee provides funding within the amounts for Strategic Measurement Partnerships for the following congressionally directed projects, and directs the National Institute of Standards and Technology to refrain from charging administrative costs to these grants. The Committee expects that the National Institute of Standards and Technology will provide appropriate management

and oversight of each grant.

New York Center for National Competitiveness in Nanoscale Characterization—\$1,000,000; UMBC/UMCP Ultrafast Dynamics for Next-Generation Nanotechnology—\$2,000,000.

Finally, additional funds of \$12,300,000 are available for transfer to the Working Capital Fund for equipment and other purposes related to the STRS account.

INDUSTRIAL TECHNOLOGY SERVICES

Appropriations, 2008	\$154,840,000
Budget estimate, 2009	4,000,000
Committee recommendation	175 000 000

The Committee recommendation provides \$175,000,000. The recommendation is \$20,160,000 above the fiscal year 2008 enacted

level and \$171,000,000 above the budget request.

Hollings Manufacturing Extension Programs [MEP].—The Committee recommendation provides \$110,000,000 to fund MEP centers restoring the program to its traditional operating level. MEP supports a network of locally run centers that provide technical advice and consultative services to small manufacturing companies in all 50 States and Puerto Rico. Many of these firms lack the in-house technical knowledge and experience to implement cutting edge technologies and cost saving processes, which places them at risk from foreign competition. Since its inception, MEP has consistently been the program that small manufacturers could look to for assistance.

Technology Innovation Program [TIP].—The Committee provides \$65,000,000 to focus on developing innovative technologies that will improve the competitiveness of our nations. The Committee also provides bill language to allow TIP immediate access to prior year recoveries. The Committee recommendation will allow for approximately \$40,000,000 in new project funding.

CONSTRUCTION OF RESEARCH FACILITIES

Appropriations, 2008	\$160,490,000
Budget estimate, 2009	99,000,000
Committee recommendation	149,000,000

The Committee recommendation provides \$149,000,000. The recommendation is \$11,490,000 below the fiscal year 2008 enacted level and \$50,000,000 above the budget request.

The recommendation funds the highest priority safety, capacity,

maintenance, and repair projects at NIST.

JILA Expansion.—The Committee recommendation provides \$13,000,000 towards the expansion of the building located on the University of Colorado's campus. The Committee is concerned that the proposed project, which has an estimated budget of \$27,500,226, will require the Federal Government to pay over 80 percent of the total cost of construction. The Committee appreciates the great research that has been conducted through the JILA partnership, however it is unlikely that the Committee will provide more than 50 percent toward the total cost of this project unless it is convinced to do otherwise.

NIST CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS

	Committee recommendations
Boulder Building 1 Extension Project NIST Child Care Center (Building 916) JILA Expansion Safety, Capacity, Major Modifications, and Repairs Congressionally Directed Projects	\$43,538,000 6,000,000 13,000,000 42,462,000 44,000,000
Total Direct Obligations, CRF	149,000,000

The Committee directs NIST to provide quarterly reports on the status of all construction projects, and to provide an accounting of

projects.

The Committee provides funding for the following congressionally directed projects, and directs the National Institute of Standards and Technology to refrain from charging administrative costs to these grants. The Committee expects that the National Institute of Standards and Technology will provide appropriate management and oversight of each grant.

University of Alabama for a Interdisciplinary Science and Engineering Teaching and Research Center—\$30,000,000; Mississippi St. University for expansion of the Research, Technology, and Economic Development Park—\$6,500,000; University of Mississippi Medical Center—\$6,500,000; University of Southern Mississippi for a Formulation Science building—\$1,000,000.

NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

Appropriations, 2008	\$3,896,484,000
Budget estimate, 2009	4,103,913,000
Committee recommendation	4.445.921.000

The Committee recommendation provides \$4,445,921,000 for the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration [NOAA]. Of this amount, transfers total \$82,000,000. The recommendation is \$549,437,000 above the fiscal year 2008 enacted level, excluding supplemental appropriations, and \$342,008,000 above the budget request.

The Committee has reviewed the U.S. Ocean Policy Report Card for 2007 issued by the Joint Ocean Commission Initiative. The report concludes that while State and regional initiatives continue to move forward on ocean governance reform, the lack of significant progress at the Federal level to commit adequate funding and affect meaningful ocean policy reform hinders national improvement. The report provides an overall grade of C from a C – average in 2006.

The Committee agrees with this analysis and continues to be frustrated by the administration's reluctance to put real dollars towards all of NOAA's programs. During the conclusion of the fiscal year 2008 appropriation cycle the Congress was forced to make reluctant cuts to the budgets of many worthy programs because of the President's unwillingness to compromise. The result was that many of NOAA's programs that help save lives and livelihoods were reduced. With this budget the Committee notes that overall request is above the enacted level from fiscal year 2008. However, once the increase for NOAA's satellite programs is removed, the budget is once again a disappointment, as it either cuts or stagnates programs that are priorities to the ocean community. Therefore the Committee has taken the Commission's recommendations into account in developing this budget and has augmented the request where the President has dangerously underfunded several programs.

OPERATIONS, RESEARCH, AND FACILITIES

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

Appropriations, 2008	\$2,856,277,000
Budget estimate, 2009	2,831,253,000
Committee recommendation	3,051,911,000

The Committee recommendation provides \$3,051,911,000. The recommendation is \$195,634,000 above the fiscal year 2008 enacted level, excluding supplemental appropriations, and \$220,658,000 above the budget request.

The Committee provides funding for congressionally directed projects listed within the obligation tables for: the National Ocean Service; National Marine Fisheries Service; Oceanic and Atmospheric Research, National Weather Service; National Environmental, Satellite Data, and Information Service; and Program Support, and directs NOAA to refrain from charging administrative costs to these grants. The Committee expects that NOAA will provide appropriate management and oversight of each grant.

NOAA NATIONAL OCEAN SERVICE

The Committee recommends \$516,845,000 for the National Ocean Service [NOS]. NOS programs provide scientific, technical, and management expertise to promote safe navigation; assess the health of coastal and marine resources; respond to natural and human-induced threats; and preserve the coastal ocean and global environments.

Committee recommendations are displayed in the following table:

NATIONAL OCEAN SERVICE OPERATIONS, RESEARCH, AND FACILITIES

[In thousands of dollars]

	Committee recommendation
Navigation Services:	
Mapping & Charting	47,639
Hydrographic Research and Technology Development	7,424
Electronic Navigational Charts	6,128
Shoreline Mapping	2,424
Address Survey Backlog/Contracts	31,173
Geodesy	22,860
National Height Modernization	2,541
Regional Geospatial Modeling Grants	8,000
Tide & Current Data	31.337
Louisiana Geodetic Spatial Reference Center, LA	700
California Seafloor Mapping, CA	1,500
Ordnace Reef UXO—Buoys, HI	500
Extended Continental Shelf Mapping, AK	500
	500
Geo-Spatial Analysis of Weather Phenomena and Disaster Recovery, AL	500
Total, Navigation Services	163,226
Ocean Passuras Conservation and Assessment	
Ocean Resources Conservation and Assessment:	
Ocean Assessment Program (OAP):	20.000
Integrated Ocean Observing System—Regional Observatories	30,000
NOAA IOOS	8,000
Coastal Services Centers	20,254
Coastal Storms	2,874
Ocean Health Initiative	7,900
Coral Reef Programs	28,000
Gulf Of Mexico Regional Collaboration	5,000
Ocean Research Priorities Plan Implementation	6,000
Monitoring of Lake Erie Water Quality with Remote Sensing, OH	250
Pacific Coastal Services Center, HI	4,500
Hawaii Coral Reef Initiative, HI	700
Subtotal, Ocean Assessment Program (OAP)	113,478
Response and Restoration:	
Response and Restoration Base	17,266
Estuary Restoration Program	1,188
Marine Debris	4,000
Lake Pontchartrain Initiatives	250
Narragansett Bay and Little Narragansett Bay Watershed Restoration, RI	1,000
Subtotal, Response and Restoration	23,704
National Centers for Coastal Ocean Science (NCCOS):	2 000
NCCOS Headquarters	3,800
HABs, Hypoxia and Regional Ecosystem External Research	18,000
Center for Coastal Environmental Health & Biomedical Research	11,500
Oxford Cooperative Lab	5,000
Center for Sponsored Coastal Research	2,700
Center for Coastal Monitoring & Assessment	5,000
Center for Coastal Fisheries and Habitat Research	5,000
Marine Env. Health Research Lab—MEHRL	6,000
Subtotal, National Centers for Coastal Ocean Science	57,000
Total, Ocean Resources Conservation and Assessment	194,182
Occasional Occasion Management	
Ocean and Coastal Management:	
CZM Grants	70,000
CZM Program Administration	8,155
CZM Non-Point Implementation Grants	4,000
National Estuarine Research Reserve System	22,326

NATIONAL OCEAN SERVICE OPERATIONS, RESEARCH, AND FACILITIES—Continued [In thousands of dollars]

	Committee recommendation
Marine Protected Areas Marine Sanctuary Program Base Hawaii Inst. of Marine Biology Coral Research, HI Thunder Bay, NMS lease buydown, MI Northwest Straits Citizens Advisory Commission, WA Lake Winnipesaukee Watershed Management Plan, NH City of Mobile National Maritime Museum of the Gulf of Mexico, AL Perdido Pass Inlet Management Study, AL	2,128 47,378 2,000 1,000 1,600 100 500 250
Total, Ocean and Coastal Management	159,437
GRAND TOTAL NOS	516,845

CZM Grants.—The Committee provides \$70,000,000 for the CZM

grants program.

Integrated Ocean Observing System [IOOS].—The Committee recommendation provides a total of \$38,000,000 for the Integrated Ocean Observation System, of which \$8,000,000 is for program administration and continued support for a testbed for quantitatively evaluating the performance of new and existing coastal technologies in the laboratory and under diverse environmental conditions. \$30,000,000 is provided entirely for a competitive, regional ocean observing systems solicitation. The Committee directs NOAA, as part of the IOOS 5-year strategic plan, to develop a strategy for incorporating observations systems from estuaries, bays and other near shore waters as part of the IOOS regional network of observatories.

Tides and Currents Data.—The Committee has provided \$2,500,000 above the President's request to continue existing support for operations and maintenance of Physical Oceanographic Real-Time Systems [PORTS] as authorized by Public Law 107–372.

Coral Reef Programs.—The funds provided include \$737,000 for Coral Reef Monitoring as requested by the administration under the NESDIS section. The Committee reiterates its direction that NOAA consolidate agency-wide Coral Reef activities under this one, NOS line item for future budget requests.

Regional Geospatial Modeling Grants.—The Committee provides \$8,000,000 to continue funding for this competitive program for researchers and resource managers to develop models or geographic information systems using existing geodetic, coastal remote sensing data, terrestrial gravity measurements or other physical datasets.

NOAA NATIONAL MARINE FISHERIES SERVICE

The Committee recommendation provides \$777,267,000 for the National Marine Fisheries Service [NMFS]. NMFS programs provide for the management and conservation of the Nation's living marine resources and their environment, including fish stocks, marine mammals, and endangered species. Using science-based conservation, management, and restoration activities, these resources can benefit the Nation on a sustained basis. NMFS seeks to build sustainable fisheries, recover protected species, and sustain healthy coastal ecosystems and the communities that depend on them.

Committee recommendations are displayed in the following table:

NATIONAL MARINE FISHERIES SERVICE OPERATIONS, RESEARCH, AND FACILITIES

[In thousands of dollars]

	Committee recommendation
Marine Mammals, Marine Turtles, and Marine Protected Species:	
Protected Species Research and Management Programs	34,766
Marine Mammal Protection (MMP)	41.340
Other Protected Species	8,257
Marine Turtles	10,003
Atlantic Salmon	6,000
Pacific Salmon (Salmon Management Activities)	62,879
	2.600
Hawaiian Monk Seals, HI	
Hawaiian Sea Turtles, HI	7,100
Ice Seal Research, AK	950
Marine Mammal Research—Alaska Sea Life Center, AK	3,750
Steller Sea Lion Conservation & Co-Management, AK	210
Total, Marine Mammals, Marine Turtles, and Marine Protected Species	178,105
Fisheries Research and Management:	
Fisheries Research and Management Programs	159,585
Expand Annual Stock Assessments—Improve Data Collection	40.504
Economics and Social Sciences Research	10.658
Salmon Management Activities	24,381
Regional Councils and Fisheries Commissions	27,289
Fisheries Statistics	16.152
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Fish Information Networks	22,013
Survey and Monitoring Projects	23,270
Fisheries Oceanography	995
American Fisheries Act	5,351
Interjurisdictional Fisheries Grants	2,567
National Standard 8	1,035
Reduce Fishing Impacts on Essential Fish Habitat (EFH)	517
Reducing Bycatch	3,360
Product Quality and Safety	7,127
Narraganset Bay Window Program, RI	1,000
Chesapeake Bay Blue Crab Disaster Assistance, MD and VA	20,000
Maine Groundfish Industry Emergency Economic Assistance, ME	300
Gear Conversion Assistance, ME	100
Hawaii Seafood Safety and Sustainability, HI	1,500
Alaska King Crab Research, AK	1,000
Fishery Advisory Bodies, AK	150
Florida Marine Replenishment Program, FL	200
Disease Reduction in Klamath River Salmon, OR	250
Scallop Fishery Assessment, MA	1,000
Total, Fisheries Research and Management	370,304
Enforcement and Observers:	F0 40-
Enforcement and Surveillance	56,405
Observers/Training	32,680
Pilot Red Snapper Observer Program, FL	1,000
Total, Enforcement and Observers/Training	90,085
Habitat Conservation & Restoration:	
Sustainable Habitat Management	20,952
Fisheries Habitat Restoration (Open Rivers & CBRP)	21,453
Port Aransas Nature Preserve, TX	300
Chesapeake Bay Oyster Restoration, MD and VA	4.600
Alabama Oyster Restoration and Fishery Enhancement, AL	1,000
Merrimack River Fish Habitat Conservation, NH	1,000
MEHIMAGN NIVEL FISH HADILAL GUNSELVALIUM, NHT	100

NATIONAL MARINE FISHERIES SERVICE OPERATIONS, RESEARCH, AND FACILITIES—Continued [In thousands of dollars]

	Committee recommendation
Total, Habitat Conservation & Restoration	48,40
Other Activities Supporting Fisheries:	
Antarctic Research	2,63
Aquaculture	4,05
Climate Regimes & Ecosystem Productivity	2,05
Computer Hardware and Software	3,41
Cooperative Research	11,45
Information Analyses & Dissemination	19,32
Marine Resources Monitoring, Assessment & Prediction Program (MarMap)	84
National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA)	8.21
NMFS Facilities Maintenance	6,47
Other Projects	5,00
Southwest Fisheries Center	1,000
Regional Studies—Chesapeake Bay Studies	3,50
Regional Studies—Southeast Area Monitoring & Assessment Program (SEAMAP)	5,09
Regional Science and Operations—MSA Implementation off Alaska	8,07
Bering Sea Fishermen's Association, AK	19
Yukon River Drainage Association, AK	38
Gulf of Alaska Coastal Communities Coalition, AK	15
Summer Flounder Initiative. NJ	1.00
New England Multi-Species Survey, MA	3,00
Consortium for Wildlife Bycatch Reduction, MA & NH	1.25
Ecosystem Based Fisheries Management, AL	1,25
Joint Institute for Marine and Atmospheric Research, HI	1.25
Hawaii Fisheries Development, HI	75
Total, Other Activities Supporting Fisheries	90,36
GRAND TOTAL NMFS	777,26

Fisheries Habitat Restoration.—The Committee provides no more than \$6,000,000 for the Open Rivers initiative and directs that no State shall receive more that \$500,000.

Chesapeake Bay Oyster Restoration.—The Committee provides \$4,600,000 for oyster restoration in the Chesapeake Bay. Of these funds, \$2,600,000 is provided for oyster restoration in the Maryland waters of the Chesapeake Bay which shall be for on-the-ground and in-the water restoration efforts. In addition, \$2,000,000 of these funds are for oyster restoration in Virginia waters of the Chesapeake Bay. Funds shall not be used for administrative costs, including banquets or salaries.

Regional Studies—Chesapeake Bay.—The Committee directs NOAA's Chesapeake Bay Office to develop, within 9 months after enactment, a collaborative strategic research and assessment program with the States of Maryland and Virginia. This program will advance multiple species management by focusing on blue crabs, oysters, other resource species. In developing this program NOAA shall utilize the Sea Grant Programs from both States.

Chesapeake Bay Blue Crab Disaster Assistance.—The Committee provides \$20,000,000 to the States of Maryland and Virginia for economic assistance to watermen and communities impacted by recent restrictions on Chesapeake Bay blue crab harvests.

Pacific Salmon Restoration.—The San Joaquin River Restoration Settlement will restore California's second longest river and help rebuild imperiled Pacific salmon runs. The National Marine Fisheries Service is obligated, under the Federal court order, to participate in the restoration planning and settlement implementation along with other Federal agencies. The Committee expects NMFS to identify and devote the appropriate resources to this restoration effort and promptly report back to the Committee on any developments. Continued delay by the NMFS to participate in this effort could undermine this important restoration effort.

NOAA OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC RESEARCH

The Committee recommendation provides \$403,413,000 for Oceanic and Atmospheric Research [OAR]. OAR programs provide the environmental research and technology needed to improve NOAA weather, air quality warnings, forecasts, climate predictions, and marine services. To accomplish these goals, OAR supports a network of scientists in its Federal research laboratories, universities, and joint institutes and partnership programs.

Committee recommendations are displayed in the following table:

OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC RESEARCH OPERATIONS, RESEARCH AND FACILITIES

[In thousands of dollars]

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	Committee recommendation
Climate Research:	
Laboratories & Cooperative Institutes	55,576
Climate Observations & Services	8,299
Competitive Research Program	134,702
Climate Operations	900
High Performance Computing Initiatives	14,028
Univ. of Tennessee—Atmospheric Science Research, TN	200
Total, Climate Research	213,705
Weather & Air Quality Research Programs:	
Laboratories & Cooperative Institutes	53,089
U.S. Weather Research Program	5,500
Tornado Severe Storm Research/Phased Array Radar	2,972
Wind Hazards Reduction Program, IA	850
Redstone UAS Development for Weather and Atmospheric Research, AL	1,000
Flooding/Storm Surge Disaster Mitigation, MS	500
AIRMAP at Univ. of New Hampshire, NH	300
Coastal and Inland Hurricane Monitoring and Protection Program, AL	
Tornado and Hurricane Operations and Research, AL	1,000
Cooperative Inst. and Research Center for Southeast Weather, AL	1,500
Total, Weather & Air Quality Research	67,461
Ocean, Coastal & Great Lakes Research:	
Laboratories & Cooperative Institutes	24,806
National Sea Grant College Program	57,100
Ocean Exploration & Research	18,591
NOAA's Undersea Research Program	9,200
Aquatic Invasive Species Research	988
Marine Aquaculture Research	1,622
National Institute of Undersea Science and Technology, MS	5,000
National Sea Grant Law Center, MS	
Tropical Ecosystem Science and Technology (TEST), MS	
Coastal Vulnerability to Climate Change Study, AK	
New Hampshire Lakes Association Aquatic Weed Control Program, NH	100
Collaborative R&D Initiative for the Gulf of Mexico, AL	
Lake Champlain Research Consortium, VT	
Nanotoxicology: The Biological Response to Nanoparticle Exposure, AL	l 700

OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC RESEARCH OPERATIONS, RESEARCH AND FACILITIES—Continued [In thousands of dollars]

	Committee recommendation
Lake Champlain Emerging Threats Initiative	250
Total, Ocean, Coastal & Great Lakes Research	122,247
GRAND TOTAL, OAR	403,413

Laboratories and Cooperative Institutes.—Of the funds provided for Laboratories and Cooperative Institutes throughout Oceanic and Atmospheric Research, the Committee provides additional funding for NOAA to further its commitment to NOAA Cooperative Institute for the Northern Gulf of Mexico.

Analysis of Unmanned Aircraft Systems [UAS].—The Committee supports NOAA's efforts to identify new technology platforms for studying the Arctic. The Committee directs NOAA to dedicate \$1,000,000 from within the funds provided for Competitive Research Program for the analysis of arctic UAS data.

National Sea Grant College Program.—The Committee is aware that NOAA is in discussions to create a new stand alone sea grant office on the gulf coast. To begin to cover the cost of this new office the committee has provided an additional \$2,000,000 to support this effort.

Supercomputing.—NOAA has an important responsibility to provide climate observations, research, and operational forecast products to the Nation. As NOAA moves toward establishing a National Climate Service, NOAA needs to expand its climate computing capacity to perform critical climate research and issue higher resolution regional climate forecasts. The Committee encourages NOAA to expand its partnership with the Department of Energy and the National Science Foundation to provide supercomputing capacity to help meet these needs.

NOAA NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE

The Committee recommendation provides \$847,943,000 for the NOAA National Weather Service [NWS]. NWS programs provide timely and accurate meteorologic, hydrologic, and oceanographic warnings and forecasts to ensure the safety of the population, mitigate property losses, and improve the economic productivity of the Nation. NWS is also responsible for issuing operational climate forecasts for the United States.

Committee recommendations are displayed in the following table:

NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE OPERATIONS, RESEARCH, AND FACILITIES

[In thousands of dollars]

	Committee recommendation
Observations, Forecasts, and Communications:	
Local Warnings and Forecasts:	
Local Warnings and Forecasts Base	601,876
Air Quality Forecasting	5,445
Alaska Data Buoys	1.683
Sustain Cooperative Observer Network	1.871

NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE OPERATIONS, RESEARCH, AND FACILITIES—Continued [In thousands of dollars]

	Committee recommendation
National Mesonet Network	11,000
NOAA Profiler Network	4,736
Pacific Island Compact	3,515
Strengthen U.S. Tsunami Warning Network	23,196
Susquehanna River Basin Flood Warning System, PA	2,000
New England Weather Technology Initiative, NH	200
Hawaii Rain Gages for NWS Pacific Region HQ, HI	360
Western Kentucky Environmental Monitoring Network, KY	700
Subtotal, Local Warnings and Forecasts	656,582
Operations and Research:	
Advanced Hydrological Prediction Services	6,037
Aviation Weather	5,253
WFO Maintenance	7,316
Central Forecast Guidance (includes Hurricane Center)	68,153
Joint Center for Hurricane Research, FL	250
Comprehensive Flood Evaluation Study, AL	700
Remote Infrasonic Monitoring of Natural Hazards, MS and HI	1,500
Regional Ensembling System for Atmospheric Dispersion, MS	1,500
Subtotal, Operations and Research	90,709
Total, Observations, Forecasts, and Communications	747,291
Systems Operation & Maintenance:	
NEXRAD	45,121
ASOS	9,657
Weather Radio Transmitters and Communications	2,297
AWIPS	38,065
NWSTG Backup—CIP	5,512
Total, Systems Operation & Maintenance	100,652
GRAND TOTAL NWS	847,943

Williston Radar.—The Committee is concerned about radar coverage in the State of North Dakota and directs NOAA to maintain staffing and operations at the Williston Radar site through fiscal year 2009

National Mesonet Network Grants.—Mesonet networks are automated weather stations designed to observe mesoscale phenomena such as thunderstorms, dry lines, squall lines, and sea breezes. These phenomena can cause weather conditions in a localized area to be significantly different from that dictated by the ambient large-scale condition. These mesonet observations are critical to understanding the process by which these phenomena form, evolve, and dissipate assist meteorologists in understanding them in order to improve forecast skill.

The Committee notes NOAA's long interest, with support from the National Research Council, in the development of a national mesonet system that will serve as an integrated surface and atmospheric observing system to improve near- and mid-term weather forecasting for all regions of the country. The Committee is aware that the National Research Council is nearing completion of a study for NOAA, "Developing Mesoscale Meteorological Observational Capabilities to Meet Multiple National Needs" which will provide a framework for a full scale national mesonet network.

For this reason the Committee has provided an additional \$11,000,000 for NOAA to competitively procure a national mesonet. The Committee directs NOAA to utilize \$5,000,000 of these funds to maintain operations for existing mesonet network observation agreements. NOAA may use 10 percent of the funds to develop policies for operational and calibration requirements. In addition the Committee has provided an additional \$1,500,000 within the Procurement, Acquisition, and Construction appropriation to support mesonet integration with the Advanced Weather Interactive Processing System [AWIPS], as part of the AWIPS Technology Infusion program.

The Committee expects NOAA to provide a written plan on how it will accomplish this program no later than January 2, 2009 after enactment. This plan shall include a procurement strategy which encompasses a timetable for submission of proposals, as well as

evaluation and selection criteria.

NOAA NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL SATELLITE, DATA, AND INFORMATION SERVICE

The Committee recommendation provides \$177,900,000 for National Environmental Satellite, Data, and Information Service [NESDIS]. NESDIS programs operate environmental polar-orbiting and geostationary satellites and collect and archive global environmental data and information for distribution to users in commerce, industry, agriculture, science and engineering, the general public, and Federal, State, and local agencies.

Committee recommendations are displayed in the following table:

NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL SATELLITE, DATA & INFORMATION SERVICE OPERATIONS, RESEARCH, AND FACILITIES

[In thousands of dollars]

	Committee recommendation
Environmental Satellite Observing Systems:	
Satellite Command and Control Base	38,729
NSOF Operations	7,652
Product Processing and Distribution	31,457
Product Development, Readiness & Application	20,415
Product Development, Readiness & Application (Ocean Remote Sensing)	3,930
Joint Center/Accelerate Use of Satellites	3,294
Commercial Remote Sensing Licensing & Enforcement	1,285
Office of Space Commercialization	634
Group on Earth Observations (GEO)	500
Ocean Surface Vector Winds Studies	3,000
Total, Environmental Satellite Observing Systems	110,896
Data Centers & Information Services:	
Archive, Access & Assessment	35,526
KY	1,361
MD	6,088
NC	275
W	1,434
Coastal Data Development	4,559
Environmental Data Systems Modernization	9,511
Cooperative Institute for Remote Sensing Applications, AL	
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NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL SATELLITE, DATA & INFORMATION SERVICE OPERATIONS, RESEARCH, AND FACILITIES—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

	Committee recommendation
International Pacific Research Center, HI Regional Climate Centers, NE, IL, NY, NC, LA, NV Integrated Data and Environmental Applications Center, HI	1,750 3,000 2,500
Total, NOAA's Data Centers & Information Services	67,004
GRAND TOTAL, NESDIS	177,900

NOAA-WIDE PROGRAM SUPPORT

The Committee recommendation provides \$426,543,000 for NOAA-wide program support. These programs provide for overall NOAA management, including staffing of the Under Secretary's office and services to NOAA and DOC field offices through the regional Administrative Support Centers. These programs also support NOAA's Education Office consistent with the recommendations of the Ocean Commission. The Facilities subactivity provides for repair and maintenance to existing facilities; facilities planning and design; and environmental compliance. The Office of Marine and Aviation Operations provides aircraft and marine data acquisition, repair, and maintenance of the existing fleet, planning of future modernization, and technical and management support for NOAA-wide activities through the NOAA Commissioned Corps.

Committee recommendations are displayed in the following table:

PROGRAM SUPPORT OPERATIONS, RESEARCH, AND FACILITIES

[In thousands of dollars]

	Committee recommendation
Corporate Services:	
Under Secretary and Associate Offices Base	28,676
Facilities	24,297
NOAA Wide Corporate Services & Agency Management	125,732
IT Security	2,050
DOC Working Capital Fund	36,583
Total, Corporate Services	217,338
NOAA Education Program:	
Education Program/Initiative	1,267
Competitive Educational Grants	3,250
Educational Partnership Program/Minority Serving Institutions (EPPMSI)	15,334
BWET Regional Programs	9,700
Ocean Education Grants	15,000
Narragansett Bay Marine Education (Save the Bay), RI	1,000
Science Education on the Tennessee-Tombigbee Waterway, MS	375
Hawaii Education Program, HI	1,500
Base to Campus Conversion, ME	500
Partnership to Advance Environmental Literacy, NY	250
Sea Grant Education Outreach, AL	500
Total, NOAA Education Program	48,676
Marine Operations & Maintenance:	
Marine Services	113,451

PROGRAM SUPPORT OPERATIONS, RESEARCH, AND FACILITIES—Continued

	Committee recommendation
Fleet Planning and Maintenance	17,034 30,044
Total, Marine Operations & Maintenance	160,529
GRAND TOTAL, PS	426,543

NOAA Education Program.—The Committee provides \$48,676,000 for education programs, \$32,148,000 above the budget request. The Joint Ocean Commission continues to highlight the need for ocean literacy and broaden young people's awareness of ocean issues that affect their daily lives. NOAA has established a successful track record of engaging all levels of the education community to send a clear, consistent message on ocean science using different media and methods tailored to individual community needs.

Competitive Education Grants.—The Committee directs NOAA to fund existing education agreements prior to soliciting additional projects.

Ocean Education.—The Committee remains concerned about NOAA's rate of progress regarding the Joint Ocean Commission Initiative, particularly in the area of education. This situation is further compounded by the fact that ocean has not been included as part of the President's American Competitiveness Initiative [ACI], which aims at funding science to maintain our competitive edge. The Committee also believes more needs to be done in the area of ocean literacy and the environment, consistent with NOAA's education and conservation mandates of 16 USC 1431 and 661. Much progress can be made toward these mandates by leveraging informal education partnerships regarding the ocean, specifically nonprofit aquariums. These partnerships can get children interested in careers in science, the foundation of ACI and a strong economy. Traditionally, Federal programs have fallen short in effectively providing funds which align to the operations and activities of these important nonprofit institutions. Therefore, the Committee has established a grant program focused on aquariums in an effort to enhance awareness, improve ocean literacy, and educate the public about the marine environment.

BWET Regional Programs.—The Committee continues to believe in the BWET program and has continued funding for this program. The Committee applauds NOAA's effort to expand this program beyond the original programs in California, Chesapeake Bay, and Hawaii.

PROCUREMENT, ACQUISITION AND CONSTRUCTION

Appropriations, 2008	\$979,207,000
Budget estimate, 2009	1,238,660,000
Committee recommendation	1,258,010,000

The Committee recommendation provides \$1,258,010,000. The recommendation is \$278,803,000 above the fiscal year 2008 enacted level and \$19,350,000 above the budget request.

The Committee provides funding for congressionally directed projects listed within the obligation table for the Procurement, Acquisition and Construction appropriation and directs NOAA to refrain from charging administrative costs to these grants. The Committee expects that NOAA will provide appropriate management mittee expects that NOAA will provide appropriate management and oversight of each grant.

Committee recommendations are displayed in the following table:

PROCUREMENT, ACQUISITION AND CONSTRUCTION

[In thousands of dollars]

	Committee recommendation
National Ocean Service:	
Coastal and Estuarine Land Protection Program (no more than 3 percent admin.)	15,000
National Estuarine Research Reserve Construction & Land Acquisition	6,890
Marine Sanctuaries Construction/Acquisition	
Northern Gulf Institute, MS	4,500
Dauphin Island East End Coastline Restoration Project, AL	750
Real Time Satellite Data Receiving Station, DE	750
Thunder Bay NMS Exhibit and Telepresence, MI	500
Horn Point Laboratory, MD	2,000
Chesapeake Bay Interpretive Buoy system (CBIS), MD	500
Great Bay Partnership, NH	3,000
Total, National Ocean Service—PAC	39,385
National Marine Fisheries Service:	
Center for Marine Education and Research, MS	1,500
Mississippi Center for Conservation and Biodiversity, MS	
Center for Aquatic Resource Management, AL	
venter for Aquatic resource management, AL	1,500
Total, National Marine Fisheries Service—PAC	4,600
Oceanic and Atmospheric Research:	
Research Supercomputing/CCRI	10,379
Cooperative Institute and Research Center for Southeast Weather, AL	
Pell Library and Undersear Exploration Center—research equipment, RI	
Total, Oceanic and Atmospheric Research—PAC	15,579
National Weather Service:	
Systems Acquisition: ASOS	1 025
ASUS AWIPS	,
NEXTRAD	
NWSTG Legacy Replacement	,
Radiosonde Network Replacement	
Weather and Climate Supercomputing	
NOAA Profiler Network	
Complete and Sustain NOAA Weather Radio	,
	.,
Henderson County Weather Sirens, KY	
Hore Hose ovast poppier Hauar, HA	2,000
Subtotal, NWS Systems Acquisition	88,804
Construction:	
	12.504
WFO Construction	

$\label{lem:procurement} \textbf{PROCUREMENT, ACQUISITION AND CONSTRUCTION} \color{red} \textbf{—Continued}$

[In thousands of dollars]

	Committee recommendation
Subtotal, NWS Construction	16,604
Total, National Weather Service—PAC	105,408
NESDIS:	
Systems Acquisition & Construction:	
Geostationary Systems (GOES-N)	73,263
Geostationary Systems (GOES-R)	477,000
Polar Orbiting Systems (POES)	65,419
Polar Orbiting Systems (NPOESS)	287,985
EOS & Advanced Polar Data Processing, Distribution & Archiving Systems	990
CIP—single point of failure	2,772
Comprehensive Large Array Data Stewardship System (CLASS)	6,476
NPOESS Preparatory Data Exploration	2,455
Restoration of Climate Sensors	74,000
Satellite CDA Facility	2,228
Total, NESDIS—PAC	992,588
Program Support: Construction:	
Pacific Regional Facility	60,250
Southwest Fisheries Science Center	15,000
Fairbanks, AK, CDA	11,700
Fleet Modernization	
Subtotal, Construction	86,950
OMAO Fleet Replacement:	
FSV Calibration	1,000
Hydro Survey Launch Construction	2,400
Vessel Equip. & Tech Refresh	1,000
Temporary Berthing for HENRY B. BIGELOW	1,000
Ship Acquisition, Conversion & Maintenance	10,040
Subtotal, OMAO Fleet Replacement	15,440
Total, Program Support—PAC	102,390
Prior Year Recoveries	(2,000)
GRAND TOTAL, PAC	1,258,010

Cooperative Weather and Research Center.—The Southeast United States experiences more severe weather events, such as hurricanes, tornados, lightning, flooding and severe droughts than any other region of the country. Unfortunately, NOAA dedicates few resources to respond and prepare for the severe weather events in this area. Unlike other regions, the Southeast does not possess the surveillance, research and forecasting assets to study and predict these events. To begin to remedy this disparity, the Committee has provided a total of \$5,500,000 (\$1,500,000 ORF and \$4,000,000 PAC) for the National Weather Service to build a Cooperative Institute and Research Center for Southeast Weather and Hydrology and to begin to develop and acquire dual polar, phased array and multi frequency Doppler Radars and passive radiometers to study storms, improve rainfall estimates, and to begin to provide the citi-

zens of the Southeast with state-of-the-art weather research and

prediction capabilities

NOAA Center for Weather and Climate Prediction [NCWCP].— Based on revised information the Committee has fully funded the request for the NCWCP building but has shifted \$10,000,000 to the operations, research, and facilities appropriation to more accurately reflect that these funds will be used primarily for rent, operations,

and security of this facility.

Satellite Management.— The Committee appreciates the fact that NOAA has kept the Committee informed with regular status reports on its two satellite programs. However, the Committee remains concerned with both the GOES–R and NPOESS programs as both entering critical phases of their respective developments. In addition, there will soon be a void in senior management due to the transition to the next administration. The Committee notes that the Office of Inspector General's most recent investigation determined that the Department of Commerce lacks procedures for reporting and approving major deviations from plans. Specifically, the Inspector General recommended that the Department establish thresholds and procedures for reporting and approving major deviations from GOES-R's capability, cost, and schedule baseline, as well as enhancements to the baseline. The Committee directs NOAA and the Department of Commerce to implement this recommendation no later than October 1, 2008.

GOES-R.—The Committee has adopted by reference the congressional reporting requirements that were included as a Department of Commerce general provision in the Consolidated Appropriations

Act of 2008.

Commercial Satellite Data.—The Committee commends NOAA for its recent innovative and progressive actions to promote development of commercial sources of weather and climate change information. NOAA issued a formal solicitation in December 2007 entitled "Commercial Solutions to meet space-based Earth and space weather requirements of the United States Government." This was followed by an Industry Day in January 2008 entitled "Seeking Commercial Capabilities to Address U.S. Government Requirements for Satellite-based Observations." The Committee agrees that NOAA should provide incentives and commitments to commercial entities that can provide weather and climate change data as a supplement to NOAA's two core satellite systems. The Committee recognizes that such commercial sources may be low-cost alternatives to traditional Government satellites. The Committee directs the NOAA to provide a report to the Committee no later than 120 days after enactment on actions that can be taken to obtain space based environmental information from commercial sources. The report should identify commercial sources of data and what specific actions NOAA will take to facilitate purchasing commercial environmental measurements through purchase commitments or other contracting incentives.

Fuel Costs.—The Committee is aware the record fuel costs are severely restricting NOAA's ability to conduct fishery surveys. As such the Committee has provided an additional \$3,940,000 in "Ship Acquisition, Conversion, and Maintenance" to address this pressing

need.

PACIFIC COASTAL SALMON RECOVERY FUND

Appropriations, 2008	\$67,000,000
Budget estimate, 2009	35,000,000
Committee recommendation	90,000,000

The Committee recommendation provides \$90,000,000 for the Pacific Coastal Salmon Recovery Fund. The recommendation is \$23,000,000 above the fiscal year 2008 enacted level and \$55,000,000 above the budget request.

DISASTER MITIGATION FUND

Appropriations, 2008	
Budget estimate, 2009	
Committee recommendation	\$50,000,000

The Committee recommendation provides \$50,000,000 to help alleviate the economic impacts associated with commercial fishery failures, fishery resource disasters, and State and Federal regulations. The Committee is aware of multiple requests for fishery assistance. Specifically, the Committee is aware of costs associated with reductions in fishing capacity in New England, costs associated with gear modifications to protect endangered species, as well as declared and pending disasters for west coast salmon, Chesapeake Bay blue crab, and gulf coast oysters. The Committee directs the Secretary of Commerce to provide the Committee with a spend plan for the allocation of these funds no later than 45 days after enactment.

COASTAL ZONE MANAGEMENT FUND

Appropriations, 2008	\$3,000,000
Budget estimate, 2009	3,000,000
Committee recommendation	3,000,000

The recommendation includes requested language allowing not to exceed \$3,000,000 collected pursuant to the Coastal Zone Management Act to be transferred to the "Operations, Research and Facilities" account to offset the costs of implementing that act.

FISHERIES FINANCE PROGRAM ACCOUNT

Appropriations, 2008	\$6,000,000
Budget estimate, 2009	1,000,000
Committee recommendation	4.000.000

Language is included that is identical to previous years.

OTHER

DEPARTMENTAL MANAGEMENT

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 2008	\$44,294,000
Budget estimate, 2009	61,083,000
Committee recommendation	44,083,000

The Committee recommendation provides \$44,083,000 for Departmental Management Salaries and Expenses. The recommendation is \$211,000 below the fiscal year 2008 enacted level and \$17,000,000 below the budget request.

Within Departmental Management, the Salaries and Expenses account provides funding for the Secretary, Deputy Secretary, and support staff. Responsibilities involve policy development and implementation affecting United States and international activities, as well as, establishing internal goals and operations of the Department.

Emergency Steel Loan Guarantee Program.—The Committee disagrees with the administration's proposed cancellation of the remaining unobligated subsidy balances associated with the Emergency Steel Loan Guarantee Program, and finds that funds available under section 101(f) of the Emergency Steel Loan Guarantee Act of 1999, as well as funds for salaries and administrative expenses needed to administer the Emergency Steel Loan Guarantee Program, that shall remain available until expended.

HCHB RENOVATION AND MODERNIZATION

Appropriations, 2008	\$3,722,000
Budget estimate, 2009	7,367,000
Committee recommendation	7,367,000

The Committee recommendation provides \$7,367,000, which is \$3,645,000 above the fiscal year 2008 enacted level and the same as the budget request for the HCHB Renovation.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

Appropriations, 2008	\$22,020,000
Budget estimate, 2009	24,766,000
Committee recommendation	24,766,000

The Committee recommendation provides \$24,766,000. The recommendation is \$2,746,000 above the fiscal year 2008 enacted level and the same as the budget request.

NATIONAL INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAW ENFORCEMENT COORDINATION COUNCIL

Appropriations, 2008	
Budget estimate, 2009	\$1,021,000
Committee recommendation	

The Committee recommendation provides for funding for the National Intellectual Property Law Enforcement Coordination Council through a transfer from the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office.

GENERAL PROVISIONS—DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Section 101 makes Commerce Department funds available for advanced payments only upon certification of officials designated by the Secretary that such payments are considered to be in the public interest.

Section 102 makes appropriations for salaries and expenses available for the hire of passenger motor vehicles, and for services, uniforms, and allowances as authorized by law.

Section 103 provides the authority to transfer funds between Department of Commerce accounts and within NOAA appropriations. The provision makes transfers subject to the Committee's standard reprogramming procedures.

Section 104 provides that any cost resulting from personnel actions shall be absorbed by the affected Department or Agency.

Section 105 prohibits the use of any appropriated funds to trade-

mark the phrase "Last Best Place".

Section 106 authorizes the Secretary of Commerce to prescribe and enforce standards or regulations affecting safety and health in the context of scientific and occupational diving within the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.

Section 107 provides authority for the Secretary of Commerce

and Bureaus to collect and retain conference fees.

Section 108 extends Congressional notification requirements for GOES-R Satellite program.

Section 109 provides authority for the Secretary of Commerce to furnish certain services within the Herbert C. Hoover Building.

Section 110 transfers prior year funding from the Fisheries Finance Program into NOAA Operations, Research, and Facilities Appropriation.

Section 111 amends the Pacific Salmon Treaty Act.

Section 112 provides authority for Secretary of Commerce to negotiate or reevaluate international agreements related to fisheries, marine mammals, or sea turtles.

TITLE II

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

The Committee recommends a total of \$25,778,555,000 for the Department of Justice [DOJ]. The recommendation is \$2,186,639,000 above the fiscal year 2008 funding level, excluding emergency supplemental appropriations, and \$2,689,640,000 above

the budget request.

The Committee views the continual proposed elimination of critical State and local law programs as misguided and irresponsible. State and local law enforcement must have the resources necessary to fight crime and assist the Federal Government in the global war on terror. Repeated elimination of these important funds calls into question the Department's commitment to remain the Nation's premier law enforcement agency.

Language is not included to rescind balances from the Crime Vic-

tims Fund, as requested by the administration.

The Committee rejects the administration's request to transfer the responsibilities of the Office of Government Information Services [OGIS] to the Department of Justice. This proposal contravenes the OPEN Government Act of 2007 (Public Law 110–175). This law made significant overhauls to the Freedom of Information Act [FOIA] to ensure openness in government. The OPEN Government Act requires that the Office of Government Information Services be located in the National Archives and Records Administration and this request contradicts this legislation.

Tribal Government Funding.—The Committee rejects the administration's proposal to discontinue specific set-asides for tribal COPS, correctional facility construction, tribal courts, and juvenile justice programs. The Department of Justice programs that have operated in past years are an essential part of the public safety and justice regimes in Indian Country. The Committee is concerned that the changes proposed to these programs by the administration if implemented would significantly affect the administration of jus-

tice in Indian communities.

For the past several years, tribal leaders from across the country have made public safety and justice in Indian country a top priority, and have urged that adequate funding be provided for law enforcement officers, strong judicial systems, and detention facilities construction and staffing. The Committee is not aware that the Department of Justice consulted with tribal governments on this proposal which would essentially require tribal law enforcement agencies to compete for funding with State and local law enforcement agencies.

Agent Benefits.—The Committee is concerned with the Department of Justice's neglect to address danger pay and equalize virtue of locality pay for Foreign Service employees that put their lives on

the line every day to protect American citizens. The Committee strongly believes that DOJ employees serving abroad in appropriately designated areas should receive the same pay, benefits, and compensation as other Foreign Service employees from other agencies. The Committee is also concerned about the continuing failure by the Department to address the practice of penalizing employees stationed abroad by denying them locality pay. This denial not only affects their paychecks but has long term negative consequences on their retirement calculations. The Committee directs the Department to address this and any other potentially related compensatory concerns immediately, and to submit a report to the Senate Committee on Appropriations no later than 90 days after the enactment of this bill which details what the Department has done to address this inequity.

The Committee is disappointed that the budget for the Department of Justice [DOJ] fails to articulate the resource requirements of other agency and Department activities on DOJ. The Committee requests the Government Accountability Office to assess the ability of the executive branch to develop reliable cost models that more accurately predict Department of Justice resource requirements resulting from planned activities and statutory requirements of other

Departments and Agencies.

The Committee requests that the Government Accountability Office review the costs to operate the Department of Justice's data centers from fiscal year 2006 through fiscal year 2008, and report

its finding to the Committee no later than May 31, 2009.

United Financial Management System.—The Committee is extremely disappointed in the Department's inability to request appropriated funds for the Unified Financial Management System [UFMS] and instead has relied on excess taxes of the bureaus' operational appropriations accounts. If the Department believes that this system is a priority, it needs to send a budget amendment for fiscal year 2009 budget with appropriate offsets. If the Department continues to rely on these types of budget gimmicks in the future, the Committee will have no choice but to rescind the Department's authority to tax the law enforcement entities for which it has responsibility.

Budget Restructuring Proposals.—The Committee remains concerned with the Department's repeated proposal to consolidate existing decision-units. All accounts within the DOJ, therefore, shall continue to use the fiscal year 2008 decision-units and account structures, unless otherwise specified in prior years or in the following recommendation

lowing recommendation.

GENERAL ADMINISTRATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 2008	\$97,832,000
Budget estimate, 2009	105,805,000
Committee recommendation	85,000,000

The Committee recommendation provides \$85,000,000. The recommendation is \$12,832,000 below the fiscal year 2008 enacted level and \$20,805,000 below the budget request.

The "General Administration" account provides funding for senior policy officials responsible for Departmental management and policy development. The specific offices funded by this account include: the immediate Office of the Attorney General; the immediate Office of the Deputy Attorney General; the immediate Office of the Associate Attorney General; Office of Legal Policy; Office of Public Affairs; Office of Legislative Affairs; Office of Professional Responsibility; Office of Intergovernmental and Public Liaison; and the Justice Management Division.

The following table compares the fiscal year 2008 enacted level to the fiscal year 2009 budget estimate and the Committee's recommendation for each office:

[In thousands of dollars]

	Fiscal year 2008 enacted	Fiscal year 2009 committee recommendation
Departmental Leadership:		
Attorney General	\$5,260	5,000
Deputy Attorney General	4,814	3,164
Office of Privacy and Civil Liberties	380	400
Associate Attorney General	1,767	1,836
Subtotal	12,221	10,000
Intergovernmental Relations and External Affairs:		
Public Affairs	2,858	2,968
Legislative Affairs	3,598	3,734
Intergovernmental and Public Liaison	927	962
Subtotal	7,383	7,664
Executive Support and Professional Responsibility:		
Legal Policy	5.601	5,812
Professional Responsibility	5,801	6,020
Subtotal	11,402	11,832
Justice Management Division	66,826	55,404
Total	97,832	85,000

Supporting Law Enforcement.—The Committee notes the Department's continual failures in fighting to protect the jurisdictions of its law enforcement entities. Not only has the Department lost every battle with the Office of Management and Budget over funding for the FBI, BOP, USMS, ATF, DEA, and the Detention Trustee, but it is now ceding its responsibilities in the interagency clearance process to allow other agencies to duplicate its statutory responsibilities. Under this lack of leadership, bureaucrats don't suffer—agents, guards, inspectors and those working in the field bear the brunt of this incompetence. This sophistry is not only contributing to the demise and undermining the foundations of the agencies under the Department's jurisdiction, but it is jeopardizing the safety of the American people. If funding is to continue for the General Administration of the Department of Justice, the Committee expects its leadership to vigorously support the law enforcement entities for which it is responsible.

National Drug Intelligence Center [NDIC].—The Committee does not agree to provide \$19,500,000 to the Department of Justice for the NDIC; this Center is outside of the subcommittee's jurisdiction.

Departmental Offices.—The Committee has established specific limitations for each individual program and policy within the Departmental Offices. The accompanying bill includes a provision authorizing a cumulative total of transfers of up to 5 percent between each activity (Departmental Leadership; Intergovernmental/External Affairs; Executive Support/Professional Responsibility; and Justice Management Division) and after 5 percent, the Department shall seek prior approval from the Senate Committee on Appropriations.

JUSTICE INFORMATION SHARING TECHNOLOGY

Appropriations, 2008	\$85,540,000
Budget estimate, 2009	93,868,000
Committee recommendation	86,000,000

The Committee recommendation provides \$86,000,000. The recommendation is \$460,000 above the fiscal year 2008 enacted level

and \$7,868,000 below the budget request.

The Justice Information Sharing Technology [JIST] account provides increased control to the Department Chief Information Officer [DCIO] to ensure that investments in information technology [IT] are well planned and aligned with the Department's overall IT strategy and enterprise architecture. JIST helps ensure that all DOJ components build systems that are interoperable with shared components and not stove-piped systems that become obsolete once operational. The Committee is supportive of IT enhancements and the creation of systems that work across agencies and Departments.

TACTICAL LAW ENFORCEMENT WIRELESS COMMUNICATIONS

Appropriations, 2008	\$74,260,000
Budget estimate, 2009	121,651,000
Committee recommendation	121 651 000

The Committee recommendation provides \$121,651,000. The recommendation is \$47,391,000 above the fiscal year 2008 enacted level and the same as the budget request.

This account centrally funds development, acquisition, deployment, operation and maintenance of the Justice Department's

narrowband wireless communications network.

The Committee supports the President's request of \$25,000,000 within this account for the Integrated Wireless Network [IWN]. The Committee is concerned that the tactical radio communications systems of the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives [ATF], Drug Enforcement Administration [DEA], Federal Bureau of Investigation [FBI], and United States Marshals Service [USMS] are obsolete and close to failure. IWN is a critical modernization effort for reliable, secure communications capability for handheld radios, surveillance equipment, and airborne operations that will help law enforcement agencies in their fight against drug crimes, violent crimes and terrorist cells. The administration, however, had failed to request adequate resources for this program, which is estimated at over \$1,200,000,000 over 6 years. The Com-

mittee requests that the Government Accountability Office [GAO] conduct a study that reviews: (1) the cost estimate and multi-year deployment plan for this program; and (2) an evaluation of the cost savings of such an integrated system as compared to legacy radio systems at the Department of Justice. Further, should additional funding be required for IWN in fiscal year 2009, the Committee will consider a reprogramming within existing resources, consistent with section 505 of this act.

The Committee supports the broadest possible use of IWN across law enforcement agencies. However, the Department does not have the budgetary resources to fund other agencies use of the network. Should other agencies choose to use the network, they should assume the full cost of their participation.

The Committee directs \$500,000 to Washington State Patrol to complete the IWN site at Mount Sumas, Washington.

ADMINISTRATIVE REVIEW AND APPEALS

Appropriations, 2008	\$240,649,000
Budget estimate, 2009	263,791,000
Committee recommendation	268,791,000

The Committee recommendation provides \$268,791,000. The recommendation is \$28,142,000 above the fiscal year 2008 enacted

level and \$5,000,000 above the budget request.

The Executive Office for Immigration Review includes the Board of Immigration Appeals, immigration judges, and administrative law judges who decide through administrative hearings whether to admit or exclude aliens seeking to enter the country, and whether to deport or adjust the status of aliens whose status has been challenged. This account also funds the Office of the Pardon Attorney which receives, investigates, and considers petitions for all forms of executive clemency.

The Committee recommends an additional \$5,000,000 above the budget request for the Executive Office for Immigration Review. The Committee is concerned about the growing immigration problem and the Executive Office of Immigration Review's [EOIR] ability to handle increasing caseloads and have provided additional funds to address rising backlogs. The Committee urges the Department to work with EOIR in developing a strategic plan for expansion, which shall be submitted to the Committee on Appropriations within 90 days of enactment.

The Committee is concerned that the Executive Office for Immigration Review's has delayed implementation of its 22 new Measures to Improve the Immigration Courts and the Board of Immigration Appeals unveiled in 2007, which were mandated by the former Attorney General on January 9, 2006. The Committee therefore directs the agency to report within 30 days of enactment of all steps taken to fully, effectively and efficiently implement these measures including a timeline for implementation.

In addition, the Committee provides \$4,000,000 for Legal Services Orientation Program [LOP]. The Committee is disappointed that the Department of Justice failed to request funding for this important program in their budget request. The EOIR created the Legal Orientation Program in March 2003 but have never re-

quested direct funding to run this program and instead have relied

on Department of Homeland Security to fund the program. Congress explicitly stated in 2007 that they expected the Department of Justice to fund this program and not the Department of Homeland Security. The Committee encourages the Department of Justice to include the LOP in any future budget requests submitted to Congress.

The LOP program informs detained aliens in immigration removal proceedings about the immigration court process, how to obtain legal representation or represent themselves and how to determine if they are eligible for any immigration relief or expedite the

removal process.

A 2008 study conducted by the Vera Institute found that the LOP participants move an average of 13 days faster through immigration court, were more likely to appear for court hearings than those who do not participate in the program and that the LOP increases immigration court efficiency.

DETENTION TRUSTEE

Appropriations, 2008	\$1,225,920,000
Budget estimate, 2009	1,295,319,000
Committee recommendation	1,295,319,000

The Committee recommendation provides \$1,295,319,000. The recommendation is \$69,399,000 above the fiscal year 2008 enacted level and the same as the budget request.

The Office of the Federal Detention Trustee account provides oversight of detention management, and improvement and coordination of detention activities to ensure that Federal agencies involved in detention provide for the safe, secure, and humane confinement of persons in the custody of the United States.

The Committee is concerned about the Department's ability to anticipate the true funding needs for this account, particularly due to requirements associated with increased immigration enforcement efforts. The Committee will consider the use of existing resources should additional funding be required, subject to section 505 of this act

The Committee is concerned that the Department of Justice's prisoner reimbursement agreement with the District of Columbia is not consistent with requirements set forth in the National Capital Revitalization Act of 1997. The Committee urges the Department to work with the District of Columbia to review and update the reimbursement agreement consistent with this act. Should a new agreement require additional budgetary resources, the Committee would expect a either a budget amendment or a reprogramming request to be submitted consistent with section 505 of this act.

The Committee directs the Detention Trustee to report to the Committee on a quarterly basis the number of individuals in the detention trustee system, the projected number of individuals, and the annualized costs that are associated with them.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

Appropriations, 2008	\$70,603,000
Budget estimate, 2009	75,681,000
Committee recommendation	75,681,000

The Committee recommendation provides \$75,681,000. The recommendation is \$5,078,000 above the fiscal year 2008 enacted level

and the same as the budget request.

This account finances the activities of the Office of Inspector General [IG] including audits, inspections, investigations and other reviews of programs and operations of the Department of Justice to promote economy, efficiency, and effectiveness and to prevent and detect fraud, waste, and abuse, as well as violations of ethical standards arising from the conduct of Department employees in their numerous and diverse activities.

The Committee continues to strongly support the IG's review of investigative tools used by the Department of Justice, including National Security Letters and USA PATRIOT Act section 215 business orders. In addition, the Committee supports the IG's ongoing review of major information technology acquisitions, such as the

FBI's Sentinel case management system.

United States Parole Commission

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 2008	\$11,462,000
Budget estimate, 2009	12,570,000
Committee recommendation	12,570,000

The Committee recommendation provides \$12,570,000. The recommendation is \$1,108,000 above the fiscal year 2008 enacted level and equal to the budget request.

The Commission is an independent body within the Department of Justice which makes decisions regarding requests for parole and supervision of Federal prisoners.

LEGAL ACTIVITIES

GENERAL LEGAL ACTIVITIES

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

Appropriations, 2008	\$745,549,000
Budget estimate, 2009	804,007,000
Committee recommendation	804,007,000

The Committee recommendation provides \$804,007,000. The recommendation is \$58,458,000 above the fiscal year 2008 enacted

level and the same as the budget request.

This appropriation funds the establishment of litigation policy, conduct of litigation, and various other legal responsibilities, through the Office of the Solicitor General, the Tax Division, the Criminal Division, the Civil Division, the Environmental and Natural Resources Division, the Civil Rights Division, the Office of Legal Counsel, and Interpol.

The Committee remains concerned DOJ is not requesting enough resources to keep litigation costs on pace with DHS enforcement ac-

tivities.

The Committee is concerned by the large number of suspected human rights violators from foreign countries who have found safe haven in the United States and directs the Criminal Division to increase efforts to investigate and prosecute serious human rights crimes committed by these foreign nationals, including genocide, torture and war crimes and other offenses committed by serious human rights violators. Within available funds, the Committee directs that \$1,800,000 be allocated for an additional 10 attorneys, six analysts and associated support personnel in the Criminal Division to investigate and prosecute individuals who violate the Federal laws on serious human rights crimes, including but not limited to criminal statutes on genocide, torture and war crimes.

The Committee recommendations, by Division, are displayed in the following table:

LEGAL DIVISIONS [In thousands of dollars]

	Committee recommendation
Office of the Solicitor General	10,440
Tax Division	101,016
Criminal Division	164,061
Civil Division	270,431
Environment and Natural Resources Division	103,093
Office of Legal Counsel	6,693
Civil Rights Division	123,151
Interpol USNCB	24,548
Office of Dispute Resolution	574
Total	804,007

THE NATIONAL CHILDHOOD VACCINE INJURY ACT

Appropriations, 2008	\$6,833,000
Budget estimate, 2009	7,833,000
Committee recommendation	7.833.000

The Committee recommendation provides a reimbursement of \$7,833,000 for legal costs. The recommendation is \$1,000,000 above the fiscal year 2008 enacted level and equal to the budget request.

This account covers Justice Department expenses associated with litigating cases under the National Childhood Vaccine Injury Act of 1986 (Public Law 99–660).

ANTITRUST DIVISION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 2008	\$147,819,000
Budget estimate, 2009	150,591,000
Committee recommendation	150 591 000

The Committee recommendation provides \$150,591,000. The recommendation is \$2,772,000 above the fiscal year 2008 enacted level and equal to the budget request.

The Antitrust Division investigates potential violations of Federal antitrust laws, represents the interests of the United States in cases brought under these laws, acts on antitrust cases before the Supreme Court, and reviews decisions of regulatory commissions relating to antitrust law.

UNITED STATES ATTORNEYS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 2008	\$1,754,822,000
Budget estimate, 2009	1,831,336,000
Committee recommendation	1.831.336.000

The Committee recommendation provides \$1,831,336,000. The recommendation is \$76,514,000 above the fiscal year 2008 enacted

level and equal to the budget request.

This account supports the Executive Office for U.S. Attorneys and the 94 U.S. Attorneys headquarters offices throughout the United States and its territories. The U.S. Attorneys [USAs] serve as the principal litigators for the U.S. Government for criminal and civil matters. As in past years, the Committee directs the U.S. Attorneys to focus their efforts on those crimes where the unique resources, expertise, or jurisdiction of the Federal Government can be most effective. The Committee expects that the resources provided be directed to the highest priorities of the USAs.

UNITED STATES TRUSTEE SYSTEM FUND

Appropriations, 2008	\$209,763,000
Budget estimate, 2009	217,416,000
Committee recommendation	217,416,000

The Committee recommendation provides \$217,416,000. The recommendation is \$7,653,000 above the fiscal year 2008 enacted level

and equal to the budget request.

The United States Trustee Program, authorized by 28 U.S.C. 581 et seq., is the component of the Justice Department with responsibility for protecting the integrity of the bankruptcy system by overseeing case administration and litigation to enforce the bankruptcy laws. In fiscal year 2009, the U.S. Trustee Program will participate in an estimated 1.5 million business and consumer bankruptcy case filings. To carry out its duties in these cases under the Bankruptcy Code (title 11) and title 28 of the United States Code, the U.S. Trustee Program is organized into three levels: the Executive Office for United States Trustees in Washington, DC; United States Trustees in 21 regions whose geographic jurisdiction is established by statute; and 95 field offices, which cover 150 court sites and 280 other administrative hearing locations.

The Committee continues to support the use of data-enabled forms, or "smart forms" for filing bankruptcy petitions and schedules. The data-enabled technology was developed jointly by the United States Trustee Program and the Administrative Office of the Courts [AOUSC]. The Committee supports the mandatory use of smart forms to further improve efficiencies in the bankruptcy

 $\operatorname{system}.$

The Committee notes that the Senate Committee on Indian Affairs held four hearings during the 110th Congress, revealing a longstanding public safety crisis on many reservations. One source of the problem is that Federal laws limit the ability of tribal governments to fight crime in their communities. Federal laws and court decisions limit tribal police arrest authority, prohibit tribal courts from trying non-Indians for reservation-based crimes, and limit tribal court sentencing authority to 1 year imprisonment. As

a result, tribal communities rely solely on the United States to investigate and prosecute misdemeanors involving non-Indians and all felonies committed on Indian lands.

Despite this reliance, Department of Justice data shows a 27 percent decline in FBI investigative activity on Indian lands in the past decade, and Federal Indian country prosecutions have fallen 2 percent in the past 5 years. Over the past 10 years, U.S. attorneys have declined to prosecute approximately 62 percent of felony Indian country cases nationally.

To address the public safety crisis in Indian country, the Committee urges the Department to provide additional FBI agents and Assistant U.S. Attorneys to investigate and prosecute violent reservation crimes. The Committee also urges the Attorney General to appoint tribal prosecutors and other experts in Federal Indian law to serve as Special Assistant U.S. Attorneys to prosecute reservation crimes.

FOREIGN CLAIMS SETTLEMENT COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 2008	\$1,606,000
Budget estimate, 2009	1,823,000
Committee recommendation	1,823,000

The Committee recommendation provides \$1,823,000. The recommendation is \$217,000 above the fiscal year 2008 enacted level and equal to the budget request. The recommendation fully provides for the adjudication of claims against: Germany relating to World War II; Cuba relating to the Castro regime; and Iraq relating to the U.S.S. *Stark* incident and Desert Shield/Storm.

The Foreign Claims Settlement Commission settles claims of American citizens arising from nationalization, expropriation, or other takings of their properties and interests by foreign governments.

FEES AND EXPENSES OF WITNESSES

Appropriations, 2008	\$168,300,000
Budget estimate, 2009	168,300,000
Committee recommendation	168,300,000

The Committee recommendation provides \$168,300,000. The recommendation is equal to the fiscal year 2008 enacted level and to the budget request.

This account provides for fees and expenses of witnesses who appear on behalf of the Government in cases in which the United States is a party, including fact and expert witnesses. These funds are also used for mental competency examinations as well as witness and informant protection.

COMMUNITY RELATIONS SERVICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 2008	\$9,794,000
Budget estimate, 2009	9,873,000
Committee recommendation	9,873,000

The Committee recommendation provides \$9,873,000. The recommendation is \$79,000 above the fiscal year 2008 enacted level

and commensurate with the budget request.

The Community Relations Service provides assistance to communities and persons in the prevention and resolution of disagreements relating to perceived discriminatory practices. The Attorney General may submit a reprogramming to the Committee for additional funding for conflict resolution and violence prevention activities of the Community Relations Service in accordance with reprogramming guidelines contained within this act.

ASSETS FORFEITURE FUND

Appropriations, 2008	\$20,990,000
Budget estimate, 2009	20,990,000
Committee recommendation	20,990,000

The Committee recommendation provides \$20,990,000. The recommendation is the same as the fiscal year 2008 enacted level and

to the budget request.

This account provides funds to supplement existing resources to cover additional investigative expenses of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, Drug Enforcement Administration, and U.S. Marshals Service, such as awards for information, purchase of evidence, equipping of conveyances, and investigative expenses leading to seizure. Funds for these activities are provided from receipts deposited in the Assets Forfeiture Fund resulting from the seizure and liquidation of assets. Expenses related to the management and disposal of assets are also provided from the Assets Forfeiture Fund by a permanent indefinite appropriation.

United States Marshals Service

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 2008	\$864,219,000
Budget estimate, 2009	933,117,000
Committee recommendation	968,117,000

The Committee recommendation provides \$968,117,000. The recommendation is \$101,594,000 above the fiscal year 2008 enacted level, and \$35,000,000 above the budget request.

The core missions of the USMS include the apprehension of fugitives, protection of the Federal judiciary, protection of witnesses, execution of warrants and court orders, and the custody and transportation of accused and unsentenced prisoners.

Judicial and Courthouse Security.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$377,811,000 for judicial and courthouse security. The recommendation is \$20,469,000 above the fiscal year 2008

funding level and identical to the budget request.

Southwest Border.—The Committee's recommendation provides \$12,746,000 and 52 Deputy U.S. Marshals, as requested by the President to address the increasing workload along the Southwest border. Additional Border Patrol agents have led to an inevitable increase in illegal immigrant arrests which in turn has increased the number of prisoners produced for Federal court proceedings. Deputy U.S. Marshals are under tremendous strain to protect Federal judges and prosecutors, transport prisoners, and secure cellblock operations. The Committee wishes to be kept informed of resource requirements of the USMS due to increased immigration enforcement activities.

Regional Fugitive Task Forces.—The Committee recommendation provides \$31,952,000 for existing regional fugitive task forces to include \$14,585,000 for payroll expenses and, \$17,367,000 for the day-to-day operating expenses for the six regional task forces.

The Committee recommends an additional \$10,000,000 above the budget request to establish new, or expand existing, regional fugitive task forces. Distribution of these resources should be based on the fugitive workload, giving emphasis to the workload created by the Adam Walsh Child Protection and Safety Act. Funding covers the cost of new Deputy U.S. Marshals, computer specialists, intelligence analysts, and administrative support positions, as well as the costs for facilities, information technology, communications, tac-

tical gear, vehicles, and other start up costs.

Sexual Offender Apprehension.—The Committee recommendation provides \$25,000,000 for the USMS to enhance the USMS's ability to carry out its responsibilities to implement and enforce the Adam Walsh Child Protection and Safety Act (Public Law 109–248). The Committee is deeply concerned that the administration has failed to request resources to carry out this act. To fulfill its Adam Walsh Act responsibilities, the United States Marshals Service requires funding to hire and equip at least 500 new Deputy Marshals over the next 3 to 5 years. The Committee recommendation will enable the USMS to hire at least 100 additional Deputy U.S. Marshals and associated support staff in fiscal year 2009. This funding will also help establish the National Sex Offender Targeting Center, improve the information technology backbone, and reinforce the agency's infrastructure so that Deputy Marshals have timely, accurate investigative information to track down and arrest those who prey on our Nation's children.

The recommendation includes \$2,304,000 for construction in space controlled, occupied, or utilized by the USMS in United States courthouses and Federal buildings, including but not limited to the creation, renovation, and expansion of prisoner movement areas, elevators, and other law enforcement and court security support space. As in prior years, the Committee's intent is to provide for all construction activity to support the mission of the USMS in protection of the Federal judiciary and other law enforcement ac-

tivities.

The Committee is aware of the U.S. Marshals' efforts to pilot state-of-the-art detection capabilities at multiple high-threat court-houses around the country and applauds the agency's plans to enhance courthouse security by acquiring proven equipment, training, and procedures to facilitate the screening and detection of evolving threats. Accordingly, the Committee recommendation envisions an aggressive schedule for rollout of detection technologies at pilot sites and the subsequent fielding of detection systems if the pilot evaluations meet the Marshals' expectations. Special consideration should be given to those technologies that have been deployed and proven effective by other agencies, such as the Transportation Security Administration.

NATIONAL SECURITY DIVISION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 2008	\$73,373,000
Budget estimate, 2009	83,789,000
Committee recommendation	83,789,000

The Committee recommendation provides \$83,789,000. The recommendation is \$10,416,000 above the fiscal year 2008 enacted

level and equal to the budget request.

The National Security Division [NSD] coordinates the Department's national security and terrorism missions through law enforcement investigations and prosecutions, and handling counterespionage cases. The NSD works in coordination with the FBI, the Intelligence Community, and U.S. Attorneys. Its primary function is to prevent acts of terrorism and espionage from being perpetrated in the United States by foreign powers.

INTERAGENCY LAW ENFORCEMENT

INTERAGENCY CRIME AND DRUG ENFORCEMENT

Appropriations, 2008	\$497,935,000
Budget estimate, 2009	531,581,000
Committee recommendation	511,741,000

The Committee recommendation provides \$511,741,000. The recommendation is \$13,806,000 above the fiscal year 2008 enacted

level and \$19,840,000 below the budget request.

The Interagency Crime and Drug Enforcement Account funds the Organized Crime and Drug Enforcement Task Forces [OCDETF]. This program was created in 1982 to ensure a coordinated, multiagency approach to identifying, disrupting and dismantling those drug trafficking and money laundering organizations primarily responsible for the Nation's illicit drug supply. Through its nine regional task forces, this program utilizes the seven Federal law enforcement agencies to target major drug trafficking organizations and their financial infrastructure. This account also funds the OCDETF Fusion Center [OFC], an operational intelligence center combining the analytical resources and intelligence information of the OCDETF member agencies and others.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 2008	\$6,493,489,000
Budget estimate, 2009	7,065,140,000
Committee recommendation	7,085,140,000

The Committee recommendation provides \$7,085,140,000. The recommendation is \$591,651,000 above the fiscal year 2008 enacted level and \$20,000,000 above the budget request.

Five-Year Budget.—The Committee understands that the FBI's fiscal year 2009 budget request was originally formulated under a 5-year budget development process, but is concerned that it was not adopted by the administration. Implementation of a multi-year budget planning approach has been urged by the Committee in the past, as well as various external review groups, such as the Na-

tional Academy for Public Administration. This approach will also allow the FBI to better participate in the Intelligence Community budget process. The Committee encourages the FBI to continue

pursuing the 5-year budget with the administration.

Cyber Initiative.—The Committee is concerned that the threat of cyber-related foreign intelligence operations to the United States is rapidly expanding. These cyber intrusions present a national security threat and have compromised thousands of computers on U.S. Government and private sector networks. The FBI is in a unique position to counter cyber threats as the only agency with the statutory authority, expertise, and ability to combine counterterrorism, counterintelligence, and criminal resources to neutralize, mitigate, and disrupt illegal computer-supported operations domestically. The Committee recognizes the FBI's efforts and recommends the full request of \$75,000,000 for this effort, which includes an additional 211 positions and \$38,648,000 to further the FBI's investigatory, intelligence gathering, and technological capabilities.

Work Force Study.—The Committee is extremely disappointed that the FBI failed to comply with a requirement to complete a workforce study within 60 days of enactment of the fiscal year 2008 act. As of June 2008, over 160 days after enactment of the fiscal year 2008 act, the Committee had not yet received this study. The Committee directs the FBI to provide this study immediately and provide the Committee with information on the cause of the unac-

ceptable delay in fulfilling this reporting requirement.

Workforce Distribution.—The Committee notes that the FBI's staffing levels have increased since 2001 and will increase again in fiscal year 2009. While the FBI has undergone a major reorganization of its mission priorities, the Committee is concerned that the Bureau has not adequately considered the proper distribution of its staffing to field offices around the country. As a result, staffing levels continue to vary dramatically from State to State, both in terms of the population of a State and the threats that exist within that State. As the FBI considers the distribution of new agents across the United States, the Committee encourages the FBI to also consider the allocation of agents to field offices that could alleviate disparities in the number of personnel between field offices.

National Security.—The Committee recommends the full request to support the FBI's critical national security efforts to conduct investigations to prevent, disrupt and deter acts of terrorism, and continue to strengthen working relationships with other Federal, State and local partners. The Committee recommendation includes \$3,385,350,000 in base funding and \$369,635,000 in enhancements for national security initiatives, including \$235,483,000 for domain and operations, \$88,502,000 for surveillance, \$5,500,000 for technology, and \$40,150,000 for to build partnerships and strengthen

the FBI workforce.

Criminal Justice Information Services Division.—The Committee recommendation provides \$558,000,000 including fee collections for the Criminal Justice Information Services Division [CJIS], including \$307,000,000 in appropriated funds and \$251,000,000 in user fees. As in previous years, under no circumstances is the FBI to divert funding collected through the CJIS user fee for any purpose

other than CJIS, its refreshment plan, or a subsequent moderniza-

tion plan for the current facility.

The Committee is concerned by the large number of suspected human rights violators from foreign countries who have found safe haven in the United States and directs the FBI to increase efforts to investigate and support the criminal prosecution by the Department of Justice of serious human rights crimes committed by these foreign nationals, including genocide, torture, war crimes and other offenses committed by serious human rights violators. The Committee recommends, within available funds, \$1,500,000 for an additional ten agents and associated support personnel at FBI head-quarters to detect, investigate, and support the criminal prosecution of individuals who violate the Federal laws on serious human rights crimes, including but not limited to criminal statutes on genocide, torture and war crimes.

FBI Headquarters Building.—The Committee is concerned that the limitations of the J. Edgar Hoover Building, which has not had any major structural improvements since it was opened in 1974, could affect the FBI's ability to fulfill its mission. The building is inadequate for the current FBI Headquarters workforce, causing dispersal of FBI staff in to over 16 annex offices. The building also lacks adequate setback and other security features, which puts FBI operations and personnel at unacceptable risk. The Hoover Building does not meet the Interagency Security Committee's criteria for a secure Federal facility capable of handling intelligence and other sensitive information. The Committee finds these conditions unacceptable and directs the Government Accountability Office [GAO] to review the Hoover Building and associated off-site locations, and provide a analysis of the FBI's ability to fulfill its mission and security requirements under the present circumstances. The GAO study should also assess the benefits of a consolidated Headquarters facility.

Critical Infrastructure.—The Committee is concerned that insufficient operations practices and substandard maintenance could result in systems failures and the unavailability of time-sensitive data to agents in the field. The Committee urges the Department of Justice to maintain and operate its critical facilities and physical infrastructure at the highest standard, consistent with industry best practices, to ensure that these systems can perform critical functions for the FBI.

Intellectual Property Rights Enforcement.—Within funds provided, the Committee urges that the FBI to continue to make the detection, investigation, and prosecution of domestic and international intellectual property crimes an investigative priority. The Committee also urges the FBI to continue field office collaboration with the U.S. Attorneys' Computer Hacking and Intellectual Property Rights units and to continue to support the FBI Headquarters Intellectual Property Rights program coordination with the Department of Justice's Criminal Division's Computer Crime and Intellectual Property section.

Innocent Images National Initiative [IINI].—The Committee recommendation provides \$9,000,000 above the budget request for the Innocent Images National Initiative, for a total of \$47,475,000 to increase the number of agents investigating Internet-related crimes

against children by at least 30. The Committee has provided this increase to address the critical requirements for Federal law enforcement in attacking the problem of child sexual exploitation and child victimization.

Mortgage Fraud.—The sub-prime mortgage crisis threatens the Nation's economic security. Suspicious Activity Reports filed by various financial institutions increased almost 200 percent within the last 3 years alone, and show no signs of decreasing. This increase in mortgage fraud activity is greatly straining the FBI's white-collar crime investigative capabilities. Therefore, the Committee recommends an increase of \$10,000,000 and at least 25 agents to augment the current positions conducting mortgage fraud investigations.

Safe Street Task Forces.—The Committee remains concerned over the level of resources available for FBI criminal investigations, especially at a time when violent crime trends show signs of increasing in some localities and the continuing, pervasive threat from criminal gangs and gang violence. While most violent crime is a local crime problem, State and local authorities often depend upon the FBI for investigative, forensic, and technical assistance and leadership. The FBI's task force approach to combating street crime and gang violence is one of the successful strategies that contributed to previous decreases in violent crimes. Accordingly, the Committee urges the FBI, within available funds, to provide \$4,000,000 for an additional 20 agents to augment existing task forces, and another \$5,000,000 to add two additional task forces dedicated to targeting violent crime and gang violence.

Construction Project Management.—The Committee recommends an additional \$1,000,000 in this account to address construction project management and transitional workforce expenses.

CONSTRUCTION

Appropriations, 2008	\$164,200,000
Budget estimate, 2009	42,991,000
Committee recommendation	184,991,000

The Committee recommendation provides \$184,991,000 for the Federal Bureau of Investigation [FBI] construction. The recommendation is \$20,791,000 above the fiscal year 2008 funding level and \$142,000,000 above the budget request. Of this amount, \$33,191,000 shall be for sensitive compartmental information facilities [SCIFs], \$9,800,000 is for improvements at the FBI Academy, and \$50,000,000 shall be for the Terrorist Explosives Device Analytical Center.

DRUG ENFORCEMENT ADMINISTRATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 2008	\$1,857,569,000
Budget estimate, 2009	1,936,584,000
Committee recommendation	1,954,384,000

The Committee recommendation provides \$1,954,384,000. The recommendation is \$96,815,000 above the fiscal year 2008 enacted level and \$17,800,000 above the budget request. The recommenda-

tion provides \$244,000,000 for Drug Enforcement Administration's

[DEA] Drug Diversion Control Fee Account.

The Drug Enforcement Agency's [DEA] mission is to enforce the controlled substances laws and regulations of the United States and bring to the criminal and civil justice system of the United States, or any other competent jurisdiction, those organizations and principal members of organizations involved in the growing, manufacturing, or distribution of controlled substances appearing in or destined for illicit traffic in the United States; and to support non-enforcement programs aimed at reducing the availability of illicit controlled substances on the domestic and international markets.

The Committee supports the DEA's efforts to develop unmanned aerial systems [UAS] to provide narcotics surveillance and interdiction. The use of UAS has potential to significantly expand the DEA's ability to fight narcotics trafficking over larger geographical areas without the need for a significantly larger agent workforce or additional rated pilots. The Committee recommendation provides \$17,800,000 above the budge request for the DEA to work in collaboration with the U.S. Army to develop and acquire UAS for tac-

tical drug interdiction efforts.

Drugs on Public Lands.—The Committee is very concerned that foreign drug-trafficking organizations are rapidly increasing the amount of marijuana grown on our Nation's public lands, creating unacceptable hazards to public safety and significant natural resource damage. The Committee urges the Drug Enforcement Administration to prioritize efforts to work with Federal land management agencies, including the U.S. Forest Service and National Park Service, and other State and local law enforcement partners to aggressively and permanently eradicate marijuana and other drug operations on public lands.

The Committee strongly encourages DEA to increase the resources provided to investigate, apprehend and prosecute drug trafficking on public lands and to target those resources to areas with

the highest concentration of trafficking activity.

The Committee encourages the DEA to continue to consult and work with Alaskan State and local law enforcement agencies to find ways to tackle the State's methamphetamine problem. The Alaska problem is unique because the State's size and remote areas that are optimal for methamphetamine production laboratories.

BUREAU OF ALCOHOL, TOBACCO, FIREARMS, AND EXPLOSIVES

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 2008	\$984,097,000
Budget estimate, 2009	1,027,814,000
Committee recommendation	1,042,814,000

The Committee recommendation provides \$1,042,814,000. The recommendation is \$58,717,000 above the fiscal year 2008 enacted

level and \$15,000,000 above the budget request.

The mission of the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives [ATF] is to reduce violent crime, prevent terrorism, and protect the public. ATF reduces the criminal use of firearms and illegal firearms trafficking, and assists other Federal, State, and local law enforcement agencies in reducing crime and violence. ATF

investigates bombing and arson incidents and provides for public safety by reducing the criminal misuse of explosives, trafficking in explosives, combating acts of arson and arson-for-profit schemes, and removing safety hazards caused by improper and unsafe storage of explosive materials. ATF enforces the Contraband Cigarette Trafficking Act which addresses the diversion of cigarette taxes often involving multi-million dollar trafficking plots, some of which

have been traced to international terrorists.

Violent Crime Impact Teams.—The Committee continues to strongly support the ATF's Violent Crime Impact Team [VCIT] initiative to pursue violent criminals and reduce the occurrence of homicides and firearms-related violent crime through the use of geographic targeting, proactive investigation, and prosecution of those responsible. The VCITs uses a multi-agency approach and work closely with State and local law enforcement to identify, target, disrupt, arrest, and prosecute violent criminals. The Committee recommendation includes a \$15,000,000 increase above the base budget of approximately \$45,000,000 to expand the staff level at the existing VCITs to 10 agents per VCIT, and to add four new VCITs in high crime areas.

Conversion of Records.—The Committee recognizes the need for ATF to complete the conversion of tens of thousands of existing Federal firearms dealer out-of-business records from film to digital images at the ATF National Tracing Center [NTC]. Once the out-of-business records are fully converted, search time for these records will be reduced significantly. The Committee urges the ATF

to continue the conversion and integration of these records.

National Integrated Ballistic Information Network.—The Committee continues to support the National Integrated Ballistic Information Network [NIBIN], including significant investment made by State and local law enforcement partners to build the current NIBIN database. The Committee believes ATF should move expeditiously to ensure that ballistic-imaging technology is routinely refreshed, upgraded, and deployed to State and local law enforcement. The Committee urges ATF prioritize upgrading and replacing aging ballistic imaging equipment in its fiscal year 2009 operating budget and in future budget requests. ATF should ensure upgrades and replacements maximize and protect the resources invested by State and local law enforcement.

FEDERAL PRISON SYSTEM

The Committee recommendation provides a total of \$5,973,889,000 for the Federal Prison System, or Bureau of Prisons [BOP]. The recommendation is \$548,401,000 above the fiscal year 2008 enacted level and \$440,000,000 above the budget request.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 2008	\$5,050,440,000
Budget estimate, 2009	5,435,754,000
Committee recommendation	5,435,754,000

The Committee recommendation provides \$5,435,754,000. The recommendation is \$385,314,000 above the fiscal year 2008 enacted level and equal to the budget request.

The Committee is disappointed that in recent years the President's budget request for the Bureau of Prisons has consistently underestimated inmate population growth rates, medical costs inflation, and other fixed costs such as utility expenses. The Committee is concerned that unreliable estimates for these "fixed costs" could imperil safety at Federal prisons by forcing personnel reductions that would increase inmate-to-staff ratios to unacceptable levels. The Committee directs the Administration to re-estimate its fixed costs and prisoner population for fiscal year 2009 and provide the Committee with those estimates no later than 60 days after enactment of this act. Further, the Committee wishes to be notified of the current staff-to-inmate ratios at all Federal prisons on a monthly basis.

The Committee commends the BOP on its work to address and prevent sexual misconduct. With funds provided in earlier appropriations acts, the National Institute of Corrections has made useful progress in providing training and technical support to correctional systems throughout the country to eliminate staff sexual misconduct with inmates, provide training in investigating cases, and training the "trainers" in order that employees at every level will be more aware of, and better prepared to deal with, these cases. The Committee directs the BOP to continue these efforts and to report to the Committee by March 31, 2009, on progress made in this area.

The recommendation shall be expended in the following manner:

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

[In thousands of dollars]

	Committee recommendation
Inmate Care and Programs Institution Security and Administration Contract Confinement Management and Administration	1,922,701 2,414,419 897,468 201,166

Inmate Care and Programs.—This activity covers the costs of all food, medical supplies, clothing, welfare services, release clothing, transportation, gratuities, staff salaries (including salaries of Health Resources and Services Administration commissioned officers), and operational costs of functions directly related to providing inmate care. This decision unit also finances the costs of education and vocational training, drug treatment, religious programs, psychological services, and other inmate programs such as Life Connections. This activity also covers costs associated with regional and central office executive direction and management support functions related to providing inmate care such as medical and drug treatment program.

Institution Security and Administration.—This activity covers costs associated with the maintenance of facilities and institution security. This activity finances institution maintenance, motor pool operations, powerhouse operations, institution security and other administrative functions. Finally, this activity covers costs associated with regional and central office executive direction and management support functions such as research and evaluation, sys-

tems support, financial management, budget functions, safety, and legal counsel.

Contract Confinement.—This activity provides for the confinement of sentenced Federal offenders in Government-owned, contractor-operated facilities contracts with State and local facilities, the care of Federal prisoners in contract community residential centers, and assistance by the National Institute of Corrections to State and local corrections. This activity also covers costs associated with management and oversight of contract confinement functions.

Activations and Expansions.—The Committee expects BOP to adhere to the activation schedule included in BOP's budget submission. BOP shall notify the Senate Committee on Appropriations of any deviations to this schedule.

Administrative Maximum United States Penitentiary.—The Committee recognizes the importance of ensuring that the Administrative Maximum United States Penitentiary [ADX], also known as "Supermax," has adequate funding to retain staff levels necessary to provide strict oversight of prisoner activities and communications; and to ensure the safety of prison staff. Further, the facility has a pressing need to upgrade its security infrastructure. The Committee urges the Federal Bureau of Prisons to allocate funding necessary to address these safety requirements.

National Institute of Corrections [NIC].—The Committee rejects the proposal in the President's budget to eliminate the National Institute of Corrections [NIC] from the Bureau of Prisons [BOP]. This Committee notes that efforts of the NIC contribute to cost efficiency and effectiveness is such areas as design and operation of new jails, prisons, community corrections programs, offender workforce development programs, and offender classification and risk management. The Committee urges the Department to continues operating the NIC within the Bureau of Prisons, and, if necessary, to submit a reprogramming proposal if sufficient funds are not available within the BOP for this effort.

BUILDINGS AND FACILITIES

Appropriations, 2008	\$372,720,000
Budget estimate, 2009	95,807,000
Committee recommendation	535,807,000

The Committee recommendation provides \$535,807,000 for the construction, modernization, maintenance, and repair of prison and detention facilities housing Federal prisoners. The recommendation is \$163,087,000 above the fiscal year 2008 enacted level, excluding emergency supplemental appropriations, and \$440,000,000 above the budget request.

The Committee recommendation provides for \$70,627,000, equal to the full budget request for modernization and repairs.

The Committee recommendation includes \$440,000,000 for new construction to enable the Bureau of Prisons to reduce the backlog of new construction projects. This funding will help decrease crowding throughout the Federal prison system. Also, the Committee supports the provision of additional bedspace capacity for female inmates at new facilities. This capacity will significantly reduce crowding in this population, thereby enhancing safety and security.

Within funds provided, the Committee recommendation provides for site selection and development, environmental assessment and feasibility, planning, and initial design work to build an FCI in Leavenworth, Kansas.

Bill language is included clarifying that BOP may not transfer "Building and Facilities" appropriations to cover "Salaries and Expenses" costs.

FEDERAL PRISON INDUSTRIES, INCORPORATED

(LIMITATION ON ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES)

Appropriations, 2008	\$2,328,000
Budget estimate, 2009	2,328,000
Committee recommendation	2,328,000

The Committee recommendation provides a limitation on the administrative expenses of \$2,328,000 for the Federal Prison Industries, Inc. The recommendation is equal to the 2008 fiscal year funding level and equal to the budget request.

OFFICE ON VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN

Appropriations, 2008	\$400,000,000
Budget estimate, 2009	280,000,000
Committee recommendation	415,000,000

The Committee recommendation provides \$415,000,000. The recommendation is \$15,000,000 above fiscal year 2008 enacted level

and \$135,000,000 above the budget request.

The Committee rejects the administration's proposal to create a consolidated, competitive grant program for the programs authorized in the Violence Against Women Act [VAWA], because, if approved, these proven and successful programs would cease to operate in the way that Congress intended. For over 10 years, VAWA programs have supported community efforts around the Nation to effectively respond to domestic violence, sexual assault, stalking, and dating violence. In the 109th session, Congress unanimously passed a VAWA reauthorization that continues successful programs and creates targeted new programs to address gaps in prevention services, housing, healthcare, criminal justice, and employment issues, and meet the needs of youth, native women, communities of color, and victims of sexual violence. These programs are designed to meet specific needs and create collaborations between distinct groups that can leverage their expertise and resources to address different aspects of domestic and sexual violence. The proposed competitive grant ignores the congressional intent behind these programs and would lead to less effective and potentially dangerous programming and disadvantage certain applicants, such as those from rural areas. Congress is firmly committed to ensuring that grantees have the necessary knowledge and history of providing effective services to victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking in order to ensure that VAWA funding is used wisely and well. Because of this, VAWA programs have many specific requirements and protections to ensure that work with law enforcement, child protective services, healthcare, and other systems is being done effectively and the confidentiality and safety of victims is maintained. The Committee believes that

it is important to fund individual VAWA programs as authorized in order to meet distinct needs in the field and strengthen the continuum of intervention and prevention responses to victims, families, and communities.

The Committee acknowledges the often underlying connections between domestic violence and a variety of related social ills including youth violence, homelessness and substance abuse. The Committee believes that the Violence Against Women Act programs not only provide critical services to victims fleeing from life-threatening violence but also addresses these costly social problems.

Domestic violence impacts 1 in 4 American women over their lifetimes and 15.5 million children are exposed to domestic violence each year. Though the incidence of domestic violence assaults and murders has been steadily decreasing, there is an increase in demand for services due to improved criminal justice response and heightened public awareness. The Committee's funding recommendation reflects the long-term cost-effectiveness of these services and the success in saving lives and preventing future violence.

The Committee encourages the Department of Justice to work together with the Office on Violence Against Women to address the intersection of domestic violence and sexual assault with crimes such as gang violence, child abuse and trafficking. This collaboration would save money across sectors, by preventing many of these crimes.

The most recent reauthorization of the Violence Against Women Act included a new emphasis on prevention and early intervention programs to stop violence before it began or became life-threatening. The Committee included funding for several evidence-based programs to prevent domestic and sexual violence including providing services for children who have been exposed to family violence and working with men and youth to change attitudes that support or condone violence.

The table below displays the Committee recommendations for the programs under this office.

VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN PREVENTION AND PROSECUTION PROGRAMS

[In thousands of dollars]

Program	Committee recommendation
STOP Grants	185.000
National Institute of Justice—R & D	(1.880)
Transitional Housing Assistance	(17,390)
Grants to Encourage Arrest	59.000
Rural Domestic Violence Assistance Grants	42.000
Violence on College Campuses	9,400
Civil Legal Assistance	42,000
Sexual Assault Victims Services	12,000
Elder Abuse Grant Program	4,500
Safe Havens Project	14.000
Education and Training for Disabled Female Victims	6,580
CASA (Special Advocates)	15,000
Training for Judicial Personnel	2.820
Stalking Database	3.030
Court Training and Improvements	2.820
Services for Children/Youth Exposed to Violence	2.770
Advocates for Youth/Services for Youth Victims	2,820
National Tribal Sex Offender Registry	,

VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN PREVENTION AND PROSECUTION PROGRAMS—Continued

Program	Committee recommendation
Research on Violence Against Indian Women Closed Circuit Television Grants Engaging Men and Youth in Prevention Training Programs to Assist Probation and Parole Officers National Resource Center on Workplace Responses	940 940 2,500 5,000 940
Total	415,000

Native American/Native Alaskan Liaison Office.—The Committee understands that Native American and Native Alaskan women experience a higher rate of violence compared to any other group in the United States. Alaska's forcible rape rate is 2.5 times larger than the national average. Alaska holds the highest rate in the United States of men murdering women. In fiscal year 2005, over 6,000 incidents of domestic violence were recorded. In response, in fiscal year 2005, a liaison office was created to address abuse and violence towards women in Alaska. The Committee includes \$2,800,000 for the Native American/Native Alaskan Liaison Office for their work in Alaska. The Committee has provided \$2,800,000 to the State of Alaska for the purposes of combating sexual assault and domestic violence. These funds may also be distributed to nonprofit entities that provide services such as: a crisis hotline, services to victims of sexual assault or domestic violence in rural areas, and medical assistance to victims.

rural areas, and medical assistance to victims.

Within the funds appropriated, \$183,800,000 is for general formula grants to the States. The fiscal year 2009 recommendation will allow jurisdictions to implement mandatory pro-arrest and prosecution policies to prevent, identify, and respond to violent crimes against women, support coordination of State victim services, assist Native victims in Indian Country, and provide secure settings and specialized procedures for visitation and exchange of children in families experiencing domestic violence. The recommendation supports increasing access to comprehensive legal services for victims, providing short term housing assistance and support services for domestic violence victims and education and training to end violence against and abuse of women with disabilities.

Sexual Assault Services Act [SASA].—The Committee recommendation provides \$9,400,000 to begin a Federal program that directly funds the needs of sexual assault victims. As part of the Violence Against Women Act of 2005, Congress created the Sexual Assault Services Program [SASP] to address gaps in services to sexual assault victims and their families. While Congress has worked to ensure that crime controls are in place to address sexual offenders, Congress also wants to ensure that there is a dedicated stream of funding to provide a broad range of services to male, female and child sexual assault victims and their families through the well-established and well-regarded system of community-based rape crisis centers throughout the United States. These agencies' ability to serve the needs of victims has been hampered by a significant lack of resources. The Sexual Assault Services Program ad-

dresses this lack of resources and meets the distinct need to strengthen the continuum of intervention responses to sexual assault victims, their families and the community.

Congress is firmly committed to ensuring that these rape crisis centers have access to technical assistance, training and support. SASP will provide such assistance through sexual assault coalitions located in every state, territory and within a number of Tribes.

In addition, in recognition of the specialized needs of victims in Communities of Color, Congress established through the Sexual Assault Services Program, specific funds so that Communities of Color-led agencies with the necessary sexual assault expertise can provide these services directly. Congress has also ensured a set-aside for Indian tribes to enhance their response to victims of sexual assault and increase accountability to perpetrators within tribal communities.

Addressing Violence Against Native Women.—Recent research has called attention to the dire needs of Indian tribes to address violence against Native women. The lack of a tribal order or protection and sex offender registry prevents Indian tribes from accessing and sharing this life-saving information. While American Indian women are victimized at more than double the rate of any other population of women in the United States, not a single comprehensive study of rates of violence has been conducted. The Committee recognizes this and includes funding for two programs to conduct research to help document the extent and nature of violence against Native women and to establish a tribal registry to enhance enforcement of tribal protection orders and monitoring of sex offenders.

Services for Children and Youth.—As many as 10 million children a year witness violence in the home, and according to the Department of Justice girls and young women ages 16 to 24 experience the highest rates of intimate partner violence. Recognizing the need to intervene early in this cycle of abuse and prevent future violence, the Committee is funding two new programs that support services for young people exposed to violence in the home and teens experiencing violence in their own relationships.

Office of Justice Programs

Appropriations, 2008	\$1,694,767,000
Budget estimate, 2009	792,747,000
Committee recommendation	2,121,100,000

The Committee recommendation provides \$2,121,100,000 for the Office of Justice Programs [OJP]. The recommendation is \$426,333,000 above the fiscal year 2008 enacted level, excluding emergency supplemental appropriations, and \$1,328,353,000 above the budget request. As in fiscal year 2008, the Office on Violence Against Women is funded under a separate heading under this title

The Committee continues to be extremely concerned with the proposed merger of the Byrne Grant program and Local Law Enforcement Block Grant program resulting in a significantly reduced funding level. The Committee recommendation does not adopt this consolidation and retains the account structure used in previous fiscal years.

The Committee continues to be concerned by the Department's continued endorsement of the National Motor Vehicle Title Information System. The Committee feels that the funding and administration of this program should be performed by a more appropriate entity, instead of the Department of Justice.

JUSTICE ASSISTANCE

Appropriations, 2008	\$196,184,000
Budget estimate, 2009	134,647,000
Committee recommendation	240,000,000

The Committee recommendation provides \$240,000,000. The recommendation is \$43,816,000 above the fiscal year 2008 enacted

level and \$105,353,000 above the budget request.

The Justice Assistance program provides support to State and local law enforcement. Funding in this account provides for assistance in the form of research, evaluation, statistics, regional information sharing, programs to assist the National Center for Missing and Exploited Children, and victim notification assistance. In addition, funding is included for the management and administration of all grants provided through OJP. The Committee again rejects the Department's proposed merger of all OJP programs under this heading and instead has maintained the account structure contained in last year's enacted legislation.

The Committee recommendations are displayed in the following table:

JUSTICE ASSISTANCE [In thousands of dollars]

Program	Committee recommendation
National Institute of Justice	45,000
Law Enforcement and Corrections Tech Centers [LETC's]	(15,000)
Office of Science and Technology [OST]	(25,000)
Counterterrorism Research and Development	(5,000)
Bureau of Justice Statistics	40,000
State Automated Victim Notification System	15,000
Support Services for Victims	10,000
Regional Information Sharing System [RISS]	50,000
Regional Information Sharing System [RISS]	(12,000)
Missing and Exploited Children	70,000
DNA/Forensics	5,000
Total	240,000

National Institute of Justice [NIJ].—The Committee recommendation provides \$50,000,000 for the NIJ. NIJ's mission is to advance scientific research, development, and evaluation to advance the administration of justice and public safety. The Committee directs that prior to the obligation of any funds, NIJ submit a spend plan on how resources will be allocated.

NIJ Sole Sourcing.—The Committee is concerned about a number of questionable sole-source contracts by the National Institutes of Justice [NIJ]. NIJ has let sole-source contracts to write the administration's underlying position papers for some of the administration's most important initiatives that relate to public safety and terrorism prevention. The Committee strongly believes that there

are numerous qualified and objective entities that are competent to conduct studies on matters related to law enforcement and that sole sourcing of contracts to former employees and lobbyists who have clients that could receive financial gain depending on the outcome of the findings is not in the best interest. Therefore, the Committee directs the Attorney General to provide to the Senate Committee on Appropriations, no later than 90 days after the enactment of this bill a plan to: (1) implement a process to openly and competitively bid studies that ensure that taxpayers monies are spent in an ethical and fair way; (2) that describes the criteria that will be used to select these entities and make the awards; (3) that provides for an oversight process that will ensure future objectivity and fairness; (4) establishes criteria for NIJ seminars and the selection of participant speakers and invitees to those seminars.

DNA and Forensics Initiative.—The Committee recommends \$5,000,000 to assist with forensics and DNA. Within the amounts provided, OJP shall transfer \$1,000,000 to support the continuation of the development of standards and standard reference materials at the National Institute of Standards and Technology [NIST] Office of Law Enforcement Standards [OLES], to maintain quality and proficiency within Federal, State, and local crime laboratory fa-

cilities.

The Committee remains committed to the use of DNA analysis to exonerate the innocent, convict the guilty, and bring justice to victims but is concerned about the costs that public crime laboratories incur when they outsource analysis to private laboratories. The funding provided by the Committee to strengthen our criminal justice system by building capacity in public crime labs should not wasted. The Committee understands that the National Institute of Justice collects data on the cost to outsource as a condition of the capacity grants and has funded a program to analyze costs in the country's largest public labs. The National Institute of Justice shall provide a report to the Committee on the costs to outsource to private labs 60 days after enactment.

NIJ Universities.—The Committee has become aware that there is no Federal standard for colleges and universities that relate to Forensic Science Education. The National Institute of Justice conducted a panel on Forensics Science Education and as a result, the Forensic Science Education Program Accreditation Commission was created. However, after expending taxpayer dollars NIJ has not created a Federal link between the Department of Justice and the Commission, thus the necessary universal standards have not been implemented as recommended by the Department of Justice's own findings. Therefore, the Committee directs the National Institute of Justice, within 60 days of enactment of this bill to create the Federal link necessary to implement the recommended standards.

Office of Science and Technology [OS&T].—The Committee continues to support the efforts of the leadership of the NIJ's OS&T and the continuing partnership that OS&T has developed with the National Institute of Standards and Technology [NIST]. To imple-OS&T, the Committee recommends ment the mission of \$25,000,000 for OS&T.

Victim Notification.—The Committee recommendation provides \$15,000,000 for the Bureau of Justice Assistance [BJA] to continue the State Automated Victim Notification grant program to allow States to join the National Victim Notification Network. No funding may be utilized from within the Victims Assistance Program for this initiative and funds provided under this heading shall require a 50 percent match from State, local, and private sources.

Suppport Services for Victims.—The Committee recommendation provides \$10,000,000 of which, \$2,000,000 is for support costs for Office of Victims of Crime management and administration ex-

penses.

Regional Information Sharing System.—The Committee recommendation provides \$50,000,000 for the Regional Information Sharing System [RISS]. The Committee supports RISS and its role in implementing the National Criminal Intelligence Sharing Plan. The RISS program maintains six regionally based information networks that provide for the automated exchange of crime and terrorism information between Federal, State, and local agencies. Of the funds provided, \$12,000,000 is to support Pegasus with first emphasis on rural and non-urban law enforcement to enhance information technology capacity of critical hometown support and security forces.

Missing Children Program.—The issue of child abduction and exploitation today, is part of the national conscience due to the numerous child pornography and missing children cases. OJP works with law enforcement agencies to target, dismantle, and prosecute predatory child molesters and those who traffic in child pornography. The Committee continues to strongly support the Missing and Exploited Children Program run by the BJA. The Committee recommends \$75,000,000 to continue to expand efforts to protect the Nation's children, focusing on the areas of locating missing children, and addressing the growing wave of child sexual exploitation

facilitated by the internet.

The funding recommendations for the Missing and Exploited Children Program are displayed in the following table:

NATIONAL CENTER FOR MISSING AND EXPLOITED CHILDREN

[In thousands of dollars]

Program	Committee recommendation
National Center for Missing and Exploited Children Jimmy Ryce Law Enforcement Training Center Internet Crimes Against Children Task Force Missing and Exploited Children Office AMBER Alert Management and Administration	30,000 5,000 30,000 3,000 5,000 2,000
Totals	75,000

Management and Administration.—The Committee recommendation provides that up to \$35,000,000 of balances made available as a result of prior year de-obligations may be obligated for program management and administration, any balances made available as a result of prior year de-obligations in excess of \$35,000,000 shall only be obligated in accordance with section 505 of this act. In addition, consistent with prior practice, reimbursable funding for management and administration costs will be made available from

programs administered by OJP from the "Community Oriented Policing Services" account. Remaining management and administration funding will be made available from the "Juvenile Justice Programs" and the "State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance" accounts, and that these funds will be transferred to and merged with the "Justice Assistance" account. The Committee directs that any action taken by OJP relating to Circular A–76 shall be subject to the requirements of section 505 of this act.

STATE AND LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT ASSISTANCE

Appropriations, 2008	\$908,136,000
Budget estimate, 2009	404,000,000
Committee recommendation	1,387,000,000

The Committee recommendation provides \$1,387,000,000. The recommendation is \$478,864,000 above the fiscal year 2008 enacted level, excluding supplemental appropriations, and \$983,000,000 above the budget request.

The Committee recommendations are displayed in the following table:

STATE AND LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT ASSISTANCE

[In thousands of dollars]

Program	Committee recommendation
Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grants	580,000
National Institute of Justice	(5,000)
SLATT Intelligence State and Local Training	(2,000)
Byrne Discretionary Grants	190,000
Byrne Competitive Grants	40,000
Indian Assistance	30,000
Tribal Prison Construction	(15,000)
Indian Tribal Courts	(9,000)
Indian Alcohol and Substance Abuse grants	(6,000)
State Criminal Alien Assistance Program	400,000
Southwest Border Prosecutor Program	(25,000)
Northern Border Prosecutor Program	(10,000)
Southeast Border Prosecutor Program	(10,000)
Victims of Trafficking Grants	10,000
State Prison Drug Treatment	10,000
Drug Courts	30,000
Prescription Drug Monitoring	3,000
Prison Rape Prevention and Prosecution	5,000
National Prison Rape Elimination Commission	(1,692)
Capital Litigation	10,000
Missing Alzheimer's Patients Grants	2,000
Mentally III Offender Act	12,000
Second Chance Act	20,000
Total	1,387,000

Capital Litigation.—The Committee recommendation provides \$10,000,000 for Capital Litigation Improvement Grants, as authorized in the Justice For All Act. The Committee directs that any grants provided for the Capital Litigation Improvements, shall be provided pursuant to section 426 of the Justice For All Act, Public Law 108–405.

SEARCH National Technical Assistance and Training Program.—The Committee supports efforts to assist States, such as West Virginia in the development and use of information through

criminal justice information systems to accelerate the automation of their fingerprints identification processes and criminal justice data identification processes so that State and local law enforcement which are compatible with the FBI's Integrated Automated

Fingerprint Identification System.

Edward Byrne Discretionary Grants.—The Committee recommendation provides \$190,000,000 for discretionary grants to help to improve the functioning of the criminal justice system with an emphasis on drugs, violent crime, and serious offenders. The Committee provides funding for the following congressionally directed projects, and directs the Department of Justice to refrain from charging administrative costs to these grants. The Committee expects that the Department of Justice will provide appropriate management and oversight of each grant. Within the amounts appropriated for discretionary grants OJP shall fund the following projects:

Project	Amount
A Child is Missing, Fort Lauderdale, FL, to upgrade telephony technology and satellite mapping systems to assist in locating missing children in Kansas	100,00
A Child is Missing, Fort Lauderdale, FL, to support A Child is Missing efforts in South Dakota	100,00
Advanced Science and Technology Adjudication Resource Center, Washington, DC, to train judges in forensic science and other technically complex areas of the law	500,00
Alabama Center for Law and Civic Education, Birmingham, AL, to continue a community oriented, inter- disciplinary team to design, implement and test solutions to the most pressing problems of violence ef- fecting families	400,00
Alabama Department of Forensic Sciences, Montgomery, AL, for forensics research and operations	1,000,00 500,00
Alaska Native Justice Center, Anchorage, AK, for funding to provide attorney referrals, information and re- sources to support Natives involved in legal issues	900,00
Allegheny County, Allegheny County, PA, for security cameras and a threat viewer emergency management visualization system	750,00
Big Brothers/Big Sisters of Alaska, Anchorage, AK, funds for a statewide at-risk youth mentoring program involving faith based organization, schools, and non-profit entities	750,00
Boys Town, Las Vegas, NV, for expansion of services in Las Vegas to assist at-risk girls and boys	200,00
Cape Girardeau County Sheriff's Office, Cape Girardeau, MO, to provide funding for competitive grants to sheriff's offices and multi-jurisdiction drug task forces to address specifically methamphetamine production and trafficking	1,000,0
CARITAS, Inc., Pawtucket, RI, for comprehensive case management services for adolescents receiving sub- stance abuse treatment	200,00
Central Mountain Training Foundation, Canon City, CO, for interoperable communications equipment pro- curement and training	300,00
Cheyenne River Sioux Tribe, Cheyenne River Indian Reservation, SD, for law enforcement, court operations, prosecutors, the public defender's office, and detention programs	750,00
City of Albuquerque Police Department, Albuquerque, NM, for a family advocacy center supporting forensic training and a crisis support team	200,00
City of Allentown, Allentown, PA, for an anti-youth gang initiative in Allentown	200,00
City of Baltimore Police Department, Baltimore, MD, to reduce illegal gun trafficking and gun violence City of Charlotte, Charlotte, NC, for gang prevention and intervention training, project marketing, and out-	1,100,00 250.00
City of Fernley, Nevada, Fernley, NV, for law enforcement equipment	300,00
City of Jacksonville, Jacksonville, FL, to decrease crime and murders in Jacksonville	500,00
City of Las Vegas, Las Vegas, NV, for copper wire theft prevention efforts	400,00
City of Luverne, Luverne, AL, for police equipment	150,00
enforcement and homeless, behavioral, physical health, and family service providers	300,00
nity	300,00
City of Richmond, Richmond, VA, to upgrade security at the Courts Building	400,0

Project	Amount
City of Saginaw Police Department, Saginaw, MI, to acquire a gunshot locating system	200,000
City of Salem Police Department, Salem, OR, to create an automated citation system	75,000
City of San Bernardino, San Bernardino, CA, for a school-based partnership to provide gang resistance edu-	,
cation and training	500,000
City of San Jose, San Jose, CA to assess the City's gang intervention and prevention programs	250,000
City of St. Paul, St. Paul, MN, to replace the warning siren system that is used to warn the public about	
tornadoes, terrorism, and hazardous material emergencies	250,000
City of Stockton, Stockton, CA, to support the positions of six youth gang outreach workers	200,000
City of Trenton Police Department, Trenton, NJ, for a gunshot locating system	200,000 500.000
City of York, York, PA, for a crime response and coordination project	300,000
Clark County, Las Vegas, NV, to operate a therapeutic foster care facility	500,000
Clark County, Clark County, KY, to purchase equipment, including portable radios	90,000
Clearfield City, Clearfield City, UT, for technology to combat gang activity	200,000
Community Renewal International, Shreveport, LA, to use a CRI Model for neighborhood terrorism and dis-	
aster preparedness	100,000
Coos County Sheriff's Office, Coquille, OR, for personnel and operational costs	100,000
Criminal Information Sharing Alliance, Folsom, CA, for a law enforcement information sharing network in	
Texas	400,000
Criminal Justice Institute, University of Arkansas System, Little Rock, AR, for a national training center for	1 000 000
rural law enforcement executives	1,000,000 250,000
Dauphin County, Harrisburg, PA, for family group and at-risk youth counseling	∠50,000
communication equipment	180,000
Dona Ana County, Las Cruces, NM, to implement a jail diversion program	180,000
Downriver Community Conference, Southgate, MI, for equipment upgrades to improve public safety inter-	100,000
operability among member communities	500,000
Eastern Shore of Maryland Educational Consortium, Centreville, MD, to maintain and expand the Eastern	
Shore dropout prevention programs	250,000
Essex County Prosecutor's Office, Newark, NJ, to expand the program to more witnesses and victims	150,000
Forrest County Court Team for Maltreated Infants and Toddlers, Forrest Co., MS, to address the critical	
needs of maltreated infants and toddlers through the specialized Forrest County Court Team for Mal-	150,000
treated Infants and Toddlers	150,000
Fort Belknap Indian Community, Fort Belknap, MT, for additional staff, updated electronic data systems, equipment and training to ensure quality judicial services in the tribal court	300,000
Genesee County, Genesee County, MI, for assistance for those transitioning from prison	100,000
Grambling State University, Grambling, LA, for a workforce education and reentry program for the formerly	100,000
incarcerated	200,000
Grant Sawyer Center, University of Nevada, Reno, NV, for Grant Sawyer Center at University of Nevada, Reno	
for judicial education	200,000
Haymarket Center, Chicago, IL, for a workforce development program for those with past criminal justice in-	
volvement, substance abuse, and economic and employment instability	250,000
Heartland Family Service, Council Bluffs, IA, for family based treatment of drug-addicted mothers	600,000
Hennepin County, Hennepin County, MN, to facilitate the sharing of juvenile records between criminal jus-	250,000
tice agencies	250,000
abuse	250,000
Indianapolis Metropolitan Police Department, Indianapolis, IN, to enhance public safety and increase patrol	230,000
time on the street	150,000
Inner Harbour for Children and Families, Douglasville, GA, to advance neurofeedback treatment to help trou-	,
bled youths overcome deficits, avoid trouble, and become highly functioning members of society	100,000
lowa Department of Public Health, Des Moines, IA, to provide methamphetamine abuse treatment for in-	
mates in Polk, Scott and Story counties	850,000
lowa Legal Aid, Des Moines, IA, for continued collaboration between the medical and legal communities in	
servicing low-income lowans	300,000
Jackson Medical Mall, Jackson, MS, for prevention programs for at-risk youth	400,000
Jackson State University, Jackson, MS, for emergency responder software development	1,000,000 200,000
John A. Logan College, Carterville, IL, to expand a pilot program that electronically tracks purchases of	۷00,000
methamphetamine precursors	100,000
King County Sheriff's Office, Seattle, WA, for the School Resource Officers Program	350,000
Kings County District Attorney's Office, Kings County, NY, for the investigation and prosecution of deed	550,000
theft, mortgage fraud, and related real estate-based crimes	875,000
Latin America Youth Center, Langley Park, MD, to serve at risk youth and promote gang prevention	500,000
Linn County, Albany, OR, to expand the Linn County Dispatch and Emergency Operations Center to meet in-	
creasing demands	200,000

Project	Amount
Local Initiatives and Support Corporation-Community Saftey Initiative, Jackson, MS, to promote strategic alliance between community developers and law enforcement, which will reduce crime and spur revitaliza-	
tion in troubled neighborhoods	750,000
Lorain Police Department, Lorain, OH, to purchase in-car video cameras for law enforcement patrol vehicles	500,000
Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department, Monterey Park, CA, to upgrade an anti-gang data and analysis database	300,000
Louisiana District Attorney's Association, Baton Rouge, LA, to support an early intervention program for at-	800,000
Lower Brule Sioux Tribe, Lower Brule Indian Reservation, SD, for law enforcement, court operations, prosecutors, public defenders office, and detention equipment and operations	500,000
Luna County Sheriff's Department, Deming, NM, to address border-related criminal activity	375,000
Luzerne County Community College, Luzerne County, PA, for training and equipment acquisition	150,000 1,500,000
Marshall County Sheriff's Department, Marshall County, KY, to purchase and upgrade law enforcement	
equipment	400,000 200,000
Memorial Hermann Healthcare System, Houston, TX, for emergency communications equipment	300,000
ment	30,000
the community	200,000
Metropolitan Crime Commission, New Orleans, LA, to eliminate public corruption and reduce white collar crime	450,000
Mississippi State University, Starkville, MS, for law enforcement intelligence	1,500,000 2,500,000
Mississippi State University, Starkville, MS, for digital forensic training Mississippi State University, Starkville, MS, for training and research	1,000,000
Montana Sheriffs and Peace Officers Association, Helena, MT, for enhanced offender monitoring, tracking and notification to ensure public safety	200,000
Montana State University at Billings, Billings, MT, for an academic program at the Montana Women's Prison that offers inmates general education coursework toward certificate or Associate degrees	200,000
Multnomah County, Troutdale and Gresham, OR, to create a position in the Multnomah County District Attorney's Office to investigate and prosecute cases involving the victimization and exploitation of the elderly	275,000
National Center for Victims of Crime (NCVC), Washington, DC, for a national hotline that provides informa-	
tion and services to crime victims	500,000 800,000
Nevada Dept. of Public Safety, Carson City, NV, to assist probationers with diagnosed substance abuse problems and financial need in receiving treatment	250,000
New Hampshire Attorney General's Office, Concord, NH, to combat street-level drug trafficking	750,000
New Hampshire State Police, Concord, NH, to combat gang and drug-related violence and crime	1,500,000
weapons	250,000
New Mexico Administrative Office of the Courts, Santa Fe, NM, to continue drug court programs	400,000
training facility	250,000 500,000
Northwest Arkansas Community College, Bentonville, AR, for a training center to reduce cases of child abuse and improve support for victims of child abuse	500,000
Oglala Sioux Tribe, Pine Ridge Reservation, SD, for law enforcement, court operations, prosecutors, public defenders office, and detention equipment and operations on the Pine Ridge Indian Reservation	750,000
Oklahoma Department of Public Safety, Oklahoma City, OK, to continue replacement of Oklahoma's aging communication system	150,000
Oklahoma State Bureau of Investigation, Oklahoma City, OK, for information-sharing within and between State and local law enforcement agencies	100,000
Oneida County District Attorney's Office, Utica, NY, for an information-sharing database to analyze gang related crime	215,000
Operation Our Town, Altoona, PA, for drug enforcement and gang prevention programs	250,000
Orlando Regional Healthcare, Orlando, FL, for operations of the Sexual Trauma Recovery Center	125,000 200,000
Pennsylvania Coalition Against Rape, Cumberland County, PA, for a program that engages adults in report- ing and intervening in child sexual abuse in Pennsylvania	250,000
Phoenix House, Providence, RI, to upgrade a clinical management system	1,000,000
Phoenix House Florida, Hillsborough County, FL, to upgrade health record technology	300,000

Project	Amount
Providence Police Department, Providence, RI, for a community-policing initiative to reduce drugs and drug-	
related crime	1,000,000
grams	500,000
Rapides Parish Sheriff's Office, Alexandria, LA, for equipment and technology upgrades	200,000 600,000
Safe Streets Campaign, Tacoma, WA, to implement comprehensive gang prevention, intervention and suppression strategies	500.000
Sam Houston State University, Huntsville, TX, for crime lab technologies	800,000
Sheriffs Youth Programs of Minnesota, Inver Grove Heights, MN, to be used by the Sheriffs Youth Program to expand programming at SYP's horse farm	100,000
Simon Wiesenthal Center, Los Angeles, CA, to provide sensitivity training to law enforcement when investigating hate crimes and civil rights abuses	1,000,000
South Royalton Legal Clinic at Vermont Law School, South Royalton, VT, to provide legal aid to economically-disadvantaged and vulnerable populations in Vermont	300,000
St. Croix County District Attorney, Hudson, WI, for a specialized methamphetamine prosecution unit	60,000
Standing Rock Sioux Tribe, Standing Rock Indian Reservation, SD, for law enforcement, court operations, prosecutors, the public defender's office, and detention programs	250,000
State of Alaska, Juneau, AK, for the training of VPSO's, and the acquisition of emergency response and	230,000
search and rescue equipment for rural communities	2,000,000
State of Alaska, Juneau, AK, for alcohol interdiction for investigation and prosecution of bootlegging crimes as part of a statewide effort to reduce Fetal Alcohol Syndrome	1,000,000
State of Alaska, Juneau, AK, to support coordinator and train law enforcement officers to teach drug abuse resistance education	210,000
State of Alaska, Juneau, AK, to develop a network to allow remote access to the criminal justice informa-	
tion, from a single point of access, thus allowing law enforcement and others Courts within the State to access court records	235,000
Tallahassee Community College, Leon County, FL, to expand intelligence training programs	200,000
TEAM 2000 Community Development Corporation, Elizabeth, NJ, to provide an integrated system of case	
management, education, and job development services for ex-offenders in the area	300,000 400.000
Texas Medical Center, Houston, TX, for emergency communications equipment	350,000
The Marcus Institute, Atlanta, GA, to provide remediation for the potential consequences of childhood abuse	,
and neglect	100,000
The Providence Center, Providence, RI, to help address barriers that incarcerated men and women face as they re-enter their communities	500,000
The University of Southern Mississippi, Hattiesburg, MS, for law enforcement training purposes	400,000
The University of Southern Mississippi, Hattiesburg, MS, for forensic science technology	1,000,000
The University of Southern Mississippi, Gulfport, MS, for statewide public safety information sharing	1,000,000
sistance under the Safe Streets Act	350,000
The Women's Sports Foundation, East Meadow, NY, to prevent delinquency and promote well-being among	
young women by involving them in physical activity	250,000 75,000
Troy University, Troy, AL, for forensics research and operations	350,000
Uhlich Children's Advantage Network and YouthBuild Lake County, Chicago, IL, for the expansion of a vio- lence prevention service network	250,000
University of Baltimore School of Law, Baltimore, MD, for a mentoring program for at-risk youth to reduce truancy	500,000
University of Central Oklahoma, Edmond, OK, to equip the University of Central Oklahoma and Oklahoma State Bureau of Investigation Forensic Institution	150,000
University of Illinois at Chicago, Chicago, IL, for community-based gun violence prevention and intervention	500,000
University of Louisville, Louisville, KY, to develop scientific, objective and reliable methods for detecting physical child abuse	500,000
University of Louisville, Louisville, KY, to expand the regional biocontainment laboratory	150,000
bers and increased violent crime	1,000,000
students and develops model programs and publications University of New Hampshire, Durham, NH, to continue to advance law enforcement research and develop-	2,250,000
ment	750,000
Indian law students	300,000 100,000

Project	Amount
Vermont Department of Public Safety, Waterbury, VT to combat increased illegal drug activities	1,000,000
Vermont State's Attorney's Office, Montpelier, VT, for the Special Investigation Unit's task forces	100,000
Emergency Dispatch Center	300,000
West Valley City, West Valley City, UT, for a state-of-the -art crime forensics lab	250,000
West Virginia University, Morgantown, WV, to support a forensic science initiative	4,000,000
law schools to provide cost-effective review of potentially viable cases of wrongful convictions	500,000
Winona State University, Winona, MN, to provide training, technical assistance and publications to child	
protection professionals	700,000
Wisconsin Department of Administration, Madison, WI, to support assistant district attorney positions in Milwaukee County and other counties that are scheduled to be laid off within the next year	1.200.000
Women's Center and Shelter of Greater Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh, PA, to provide a comprehensive range of	,,
services for victims of domestic violence and their children	200,000
Youth Service Bureau of Illinois Valley, Ottawa, IL, for programming to assist troubled youth and their fami-	175 000
lies	175,000
YWCA of Greater Cincinnati, Cincinnati, OH, to expand services for victims of domestic violence	300,000
Zero to Three, Des Moines, IA, for coordinated care for abused and neglected infants and toddlers	300,000

Second Chance Act.—The Second Chance Act (Public Law 110–199) is a comprehensive response to improve outcomes for people released from prisons and jails and returning to our communities. Each year, nearly 670,000 people are released from State prisons and approximately 9 million are released from jails. A 2002 study by the Bureau of Justice Statistics estimated more than two-thirds of individuals released from prisons in 1994 were rearrested for a new offense within 3 years and more than 50 percent returned for committing new crimes or for violating their conditions of supervision. And at least 95 percent of the individuals now in prison will be released and will return to communities, often without assistance or services.

According to the U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, an estimated 95 percent of all State prisoners will be released—with one-half of these individuals expected to return to prison within 3 years for the commission of a new crime or violation of their conditions of release. This cycle of recidivism not only compromises public safety, but also increases taxpayer spending. A February 2007 report from The Pew Charitable Trusts stated that if Federal, State, and local policies and practices do not change, taxpayers are expected to pay as much as \$27,500,000,000 on prisons alone from 2007 to 2011 on top of current corrections spending.

Adult and Juvenile Offender State and Local Reentry Demonstration.—The Second Chance Act (Public Law 110–199) reauthorizes the Adult and Juvenile Offender State and Local Reentry Demonstration Projects (sec. 101) to help States and communities test ways to reduce recidivism and address the alarming recidivism rates nationwide. The Demonstration Projects will provide grants to States and local governments that may be used to promote the safe and successful reintegration into the community of individuals who have been incarcerated. The Committee recognizes that State and local governments buckling under the pressure of unprecedented growth in jail and prison populations and so provides \$10,000,000 for this important program to ensure public safety through initiatives geared at returning offenders.

Mentoring Grants.—The Second Chance Act (Public Law 110–199) authorizes the Prisoner Reentry Mentoring (sec. 211) grants

to allow community and faith-based groups to recruit, train and match returning inmates with mentors. Having a mentor often means the difference between success and failure for inmates during their first, difficult days of transition from incarceration to freedom. The grants to nonprofit organizations may also be used for transitional services for re-integration into the community.

Mentoring programs have been proven to significantly reduce recidivism. The grants to nonprofit organizations for mentoring and transitional services are a key element in reducing recidivism rates nationwide. For this new initiative the Committee recommendation provides \$10,000,000.

WEED AND SEED PROGRAM

Appropriations, 2008	\$32,100,000
Budget estimate, 2009	
Committee recommendation	25,000,000

The Committee recommendation provides \$25,000,000. The recommendation is \$7,100,000 below the fiscal year 2008 enacted level and \$25,000,000 above the budget request.

JUVENILE JUSTICE PROGRAMS

Appropriations, 2008	\$383,513,000
Budget estimate, 2009	185,000,000
Committee recommendation	400,000,000

The Committee recommendation provides \$400,000,000. The recommendation is \$16,487,000 above the fiscal year 2008 enacted level and \$215,000,000 above the budget request.

The Committee recommendations are displayed in the following table:

JUVENILE JUSTICE [In thousands of dollars]

	Committee recommendation
Part A—Management and Administration	500
	74,500
Part E—Challenge Grants and Projects	65,000
Youth Mentoring Grants	80,000
Title V—Incentive Grants	65,000
Tribal Youth	(15,000)
Gang Prevention	(10,000)
Alcohol Prevention	(25,000)
Secure Our Schools Act	10,000
Victims of Child Abuse Programs	25,000
Juvenile Accountability Block Grant	80,000
Total	400,000

The Committee expects to be consulted prior to any deviation from the above plan.

Fairness and Objectivity in the Award of Competitive Grants.— The Committee is deeply concerned about the allegations that the Department steered fiscal year 2007 juvenile justice grants to favored recipients instead of awarding them to deserving grantees who ranked more highly in a peer-reviewed process. As noted previously, within 30 days of enactment of this act, the Department is directed to provide a full accounting of the process used in 2007, as well as, a report on corrective measures taken to ensure fairness and objectivity in the award of all future discretionary grants. The Committee also directs the Inspector General to review the 2007 grant award process and report to Senate Committee on Appropria-

tions expeditiously.

Juvenile Justice Summary.—Established in 1974 and most recently authorized in 2002 with bipartisan support, the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act [JJDPA]—together with the Juvenile Accountability Block Grant [JABG]—embodies a partnership between the Federal Government and the U.S. States, territories and the District of Columbia to protect children and youth in the juvenile and criminal justice system, to effectively address high-risk and delinquent behavior, and to improve community safety. Recent adolescent brain development research demonstrating the importance of the teen years in the establishment of an individual's "executive functions" (decisionmaking, understanding consequences, planning, and impulse control), coupled with strong data from evaluations of effective prevention and intervention approaches, reveal the critical importance of these Federal investments in shaping the lives of millions of at-risk youth and enhancing the safety of our neighborhoods.

Title II, Part B of the JJDPA: State Formula Grants Program.—Through this program, Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention [OJJDP] provides funds directly to States, territories, and the District of Columbia to help them to support increased availability of effective prevention and intervention programs, to implement comprehensive State juvenile justice plans based on detailed studies of needs in their jurisdictions, as well as to implement juvenile justice system improvements to achieve compliance with the core requirements of the JJDPA. For example, State formula grants have supported Multisystemic Therapy, shown to cut

rates of juvenile offender rearrests in half.

Title V of the JJPDA: Grants for Local Delinquency Prevention Programs.—Commonly known as the Community Prevention Grants Program, title V funds collaborative, community-based delinquency prevention efforts to reach youth in high-risk situations. For example, a study compared five housing projects without community based programs to reach youth to five receiving these programs. At the beginning, drug activity and vandalism were the same. But by the time the study ended, the projects without the programs had 50 percent more vandalism and scored 37 percent

worse on drug activity.

Juvenile Accountability Block Grant [JABG].—JABG provides States and units of local government with funds to develop programs to promote greater accountability in the juvenile justice system, including building, expanding, and operating juvenile facilities; training correctional personnel, hiring additional judges, prosecutors, probation officers, and court-appointed defenders; and funding pre-trial services for juveniles. The purpose areas of JABG were expanded significantly under the 2002 and 2005 reauthorizations to provide for: graduated sanctions programs that include counseling, restitution, community service, and supervised probation; more substance abuse programs; mental health screening and

treatment; restorative justice programs; gang prevention; anti-bul-

lying initiatives; and offender re-entry approaches.

Part G of the JJDPA: Juvenile Mentoring.—Juvenile Mentoring enables communities to run high-quality mentoring programs. For example, a study of a national juvenile mentoring program found that those in the program were one-half as likely to begin illegal drug use and nearly one-third less likely to hit someone compared

to those who were randomly assigned to a waiting list.

Funding for OJJDP.—Authorized under title II, part A of the JJDPA, the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention [OJJDP], a component of the U.S. Department of Justice's Office of Justice Programs, supports States and communities in their efforts to develop and implement effective and coordinated prevention and intervention programs and to improve the juvenile justice system in order to enhance public safety, prevent delinquency, protect children and provide treatment and rehabilitative services tailored to the needs of juveniles and their families. OJJDP provides for training, technical assistance, research, and evaluation to identify "what works" and to disseminate that information widely to State and local program personnel.

Discretionary Grants.—The Committee recommendation provides \$65,000,000 for part E programs. The Committee provides funding for the following congressionally directed projects, and directs the Department of Justice to refrain from charging administrative costs to these grants. The Committee expects that the Department of Justice will provide appropriate management and oversight of each grant. Within the amounts provided, OJP shall fund the following

proposals:

Project	Amount
Alabama 4-H Foundation, Auburn, AL, for juvenile justice prevention programs	500,000
Alabama Institute for Deaf and Blind, Talladega, AL, for youth mentoring and juvenile justice programs	150,000
An Achievable Dream, Newport News, VA, to continue and expand assistance programs for at-risk youth	300,000
Baptist Child and Family Services, San Antonio, TX, to prevent juvenile delinquency	250,000
Baton Rouge Bar Foundation, Baton Rouge, LA, for the operations of a teen court with a peer jury trial sys-	050.000
tem	250,000
Big Brothers Big Sisters of Louisiana, Lake Charles, LA, to increase programming for at-risk children in	000 000
southwestern Louisiana	200,000
Bolder Options, Minneapolis, MN, to continue Bolder Options' unique model of one-on-one mentoring to re-	150,000
duce truancy and raise academic standards of Twin Cities youth	150,000
Boys and Girls Club of Central Pennsylvania, Harrisburg, PA, for a mentoring-based gang prevention pro-	100,000
gram	100,000
	1,000,000
youth	1,000,000
ming	150,000
Boys and Girls Home of Nebraska, South Sioux City, NE, for a treatment and services program to serve child	100,000
and teenaged victims of trauma	250,000
Boys Town New England, Portsmouth, RI, to increase services for at-risk girls and boys in the juvenile jus-	200,000
tice system	161.000
Cal Ripken, Sr. Foundation, Baltimore, MD, for youth mentoring programs for at-risk children	1.000.000
Cherokee County Family Resource Center, Heflin, AL, for youth mentoring and juvenile justice programs	100.000
Children and Families First, Wilmington, DE, to provide service intervention to girls ages 12–18	400,000
Chippewa Cree Tribe, Rocky Boy's Reservation, MT, to restore a detention facility to house juvenile offend-	,
ers, provide in-house education and offer treatment services	250,000
Citizenship Trust at American Village, Montgomery, AL, for youth mentoring and juvenile justice programs	450,000
City of Boston, Boston, MA, to implement a comprehensive community-based youth crime reduction pro-	
gram	750,000
City of Brockton, Brockton, MA, for the expansion of after-school programs designed to reduce youth	
crime	250,000

Project	Amount
City of Chesapeake, Chesapeake, VA, for a gang deterrence program	100,000
City of Jackson, Jackson, MS, for prevention programs for at-risk teens	250,000
City of Omaha, Omaha, NE, for the expansion of after school educational programming	500,000
City of Philadelphia, Philadelphia, PA, for the Youth Violence Reduction Partnership	1,000,000
City of South Salt Lake, South Salt Lake, UT, for after school program expansions	100,000
County of Fresno, Fresno, CA, for a collaborative gang prevention program	300,000
Friends of CASA of Los Angeles County, Los Angeles, CA, for intervention and permanent placement for in-	275 000
fants and toddlers in the foster care system	375,000 150,000
Girl Scouts USA, Baltimore, MD, for a youth mentoring program for at-risk children of adult offenders	1,000,000
Greater Philadelphia Urban Affairs Coalition, Philadelphia, PA, for the National Comprehensive Center for Fathers for a mentoring-based, fatherhood initiative	250,000
lobs For Delaware Graduates, Inc., Dover, DE, to expand services delivered to at-risk students in middle and	•
high school	1,353,000
Iuvenile Justice Program for University of Alabama, Tuscaloosa, AL, for youth mentoring and juvenile justice	
programs	125,000
Linking Learning to Life At-Risk Youth Training Program, Burlington, VT, to prepare at-risk high school stu-	F00.00/
dents for successful employment and post-secondary education	500,000
Milwaukee Public Schools, Milwaukee, WI, to continue the operations of safe summer sites	350,000
Morgan County System of Services, Decatur, AL, for youth mentoring and juvenile justice programs	125,000
New Mexico Children, Youth and Families Department, Santa Fe, NM, to implement a pilot juvenile crime prevention program	300.000
Nez Perce Tribe, Lapwai, ID, to help reduce child neglect and abuse at the Nez Perce Tribe	150,000
ogden School District, Ogden, UT, to assist in funding district's after-school programs, addiction coun- seling, and juvenile courts project	150,000
OliveCrest, Las Vegas, NV, to expand therapeutic foster care operations	200,000
Pawtucket Police Department, Pawtucket, RI, for youth education programs designed to decrease truancy	493,000
Phoenix House, Dallas, TX, for residential substance abuse treatment for adolescents	250,000
Police Athletic League of New Jersey, Freehold, NJ, to coordinate a statewide after-school program with the goal of deterring juvenile crime	250,000
Reconcile New Orleans, New Orleans, LA, for a workforce construction project to provide at-risk youth with the skills for successful entry into the hospitality and construction industries	300,000
Rose Brooks Center, Kansas City, MO, to provide services to victims of domestic violence and their child-	300,000
ren	100,000
Save the Children, Westport, CT, for after-school and summer literacy programs in Arkansas	500,000
to an additional 100,000 students each year	300,000
Standing Rock Sioux Tribe, Fort Yates, ND, for equipment, staffing, and operations of a youth detention center	1,200,000
Suffolk University, Boston, MA, for the development of comprehensive juvenile justice programs aimed at re-	
ducing recidivism	500,000
Feam Focus, Inc., Mobile, AL, for youth mentoring and juvenile justice programs	600,000
TuskMac CDC, Tuskegee, AL, for youth mentoring and juvenile justice programs	100,000
Jnion Springs YMCA, Union Springs, AL, for youth mentoring and juvenile justice programs	100,000
United Way of Allegheny County, Pittsburgh, PA, for a youth crime prevention and intervention initiative University of Colorado at Boulder, Boulder, CO, to provide planning, training and assistance to schools to help them prevent and manage violence	400,000 350,000
University of Delaware's Center for Drug and Alcohol Studies, Newark, DE, to continue a statewide survey of youth that provides estimates of student substance abuse, crime and gambling	65,00
University of Montana, Missoula, MT, for teacher training, curriculum development and awareness initiatives	•
to combat bullying as well as the development of emergency protocol for school shootings	400,00
Iniversity of South Alabama, Mobile, AL, for youth mentoring and domestic violence prevention programs /ermont Department of Children and Families, Waterbury, VT, for state-wide at-risk youth assistance pro-	400,00
grams	700,00
/illage of Richton Park, Richton Park, IL, for the development of a youth intervention program	300,000
nerable women, infants, children, and teens	300,00
wisconsin Utrice of Justice Assistance, Madison, Wi, for a grant program to reduce disproportionate minority juvenile contact Wittenberg University, Springfield, OH, for a coordinated, evidence-based approach to serve at-risk youth in	700,000
the local community WCA Center for Families, Salt Lake City, UT, to provide equipment for new Center for Families, which aims	300,000
to end domestic violence through prevention, intervention and accountability	300,000

Project	Amount
YWCA Columbus, Columbus, OH, to expand After-School Programs for At-Risk Youth and Programs for	
Homeless Families	750,000
YWCA Madison, Madison, WI, to expand a neighborhood and school-based crime reduction program	500,000
Zero to Three, Omaha, NE, to educate juvenile and family court judges in early childhood development in	
order to improve the child welfare system for maltreated infants and toddlers	150,000

Gang Prevention.—The Committee recommendation provides \$10,000,000 for this anti-gang education initiative.

Enforcing the Underage Drinking Laws Program.—Within the funds provided in the At-Risk Children Program (title V), the Committee provides \$25,000,000 for grants to assist States in enforcing underage drinking laws.

Secure Our Schools Act.—The Committee recommendation provides \$10,000,000 for expenses authorized by the Secure Our Schools Act that support efforts to ensure school safety and crime deterrence, coordinated with State and local law enforcement agencies.

Victims of Child Abuse Act.—The Committee recommendation provides \$25,000,000 for the various programs authorized under the Victims of Child Abuse Act [VOCA] (Public Law 101–647). Within the funds provided, \$10,000,000 shall be for Regional Child Advocacy Centers Programs. The Regional Children's Advocacy Centers [RCACs] were established through the Victims of Child Abuse Act to provide information, consultation, training, and technical assistance to communities, and to help establish child-focused programs that facilitate and support coordination among agencies responding to child abuse. The RCACs and the National Children's Alliance [NCA] have identified several joint initiatives which include: developing centers in underserved areas; support and development of Tribal CACs; constituent involvement; marketing; and public awareness. In working on these initiatives, the RCACs have created programs such as the National Training Academy, which trains professionals and multi-disciplinary teams investigating child abuse, and the telemedicine pilot project, which assists remote areas in investigating child abuse.

PUBLIC SAFETY OFFICERS BENEFITS

Appropriations, 2008	\$74,834,000
Budget estimate, 2009	69,100,000
Committee recommendation	69,100,000

The Committee recommendation provides \$69,100,000. The recommendation is \$5,734,000 below the fiscal year 2008 enacted level and equal to the budget request.

This mandatory program provides a lump-sum death benefit payment to eligible survivors of Federal, State, and local public safety officers whose death was the direct and proximate result of a traumatic injury sustained in the line of duty.

Public Safety Officers Benefits.—The Committee directs the Government Accountability Office [GAO] to provide an analysis of, and recommendations to improve, Federal and State programs to assist public safety officers and their survivors, who are catastrophically injured or killed in the line of duty.

COMMUNITY ORIENTED POLICING SERVICES

Appropriations, 2008	\$587,233,000
Budget estimate, 2009	
Committee recommendation	600.000.000

The Committee recommendation provides \$600,000,000. The recommendation is \$12,767,000 above the fiscal year 2008 enacted level and \$600,000,000 above the budget request.

Local law enforcement is not only essential to ensure the safety of the public, but also plays a critical role in preventing and responding to terrorist threats. Since its creation, the Community Oriented Policing Services [COPS] office has assisted State and local law enforcement agencies by providing grants, training, and technical assistance that not only ensure public safety from traditional crime, but also better enables law enforcement officers to address the growing threat from terrorist organizations.

The Committee recommendations are displayed in the following table:

COMMUNITY ORIENTED POLICING SERVICES

[In thousands of dollars]

Program	Committee recommendation
Training and Technical Assistance	6,000
COPS Hiring Grants	50,000
Law Enforcement Technology and Interoperability	110,000
Violent Gang and Gun Crime Reduction	20,000
Meth Hot Spots	61,187
Bullet-Proof Vests	25,850
NIST/OLES	(1,880)
Tribal Law Enforcement	15,040
Criminal Records Upgrade	5,960
DNA Analysis Backlog Reduction/Crime Labs	180,963
Debbie Smith DNA Backlog grants	(151,000)
Kirk Bloodsworth Post-Conviction DNA Testing grants	(5,000)
DNA Training and Education	(6,000)
DNA R&D	(5,000)
DNA Identification of Missing Person	(3,000)
DNA Evidence Analysis Turn Around Time	(10,983)
Paul Coverdell Forensic Science	40,000
Child Sexual Predator Elimination/Sex Offender Management	55,000
Management and Administration	30,000
Total	600,000

Any deviations from the above plan are subject to the reprogramming requirements of section 505.

PUBLIC SAFETY AND COMMUNITY POLICING PROGRAMS

Training and Technical Assistance.—The Committee recommendation provides for \$5,000 for COPS to provide Training and Technical Assistance to assist agencies with developing innovative community policing strategies through applied research and evaluation initiatives.

Bullet-Proof Vests.—The Committee recommendation provides \$25,850,000 for COPS testing of bullet-proof vests. Of the amount provided \$5,000,000 is for the National Institute of Standards and Technology's [NIST] Office of Law Enforcement Standards [OLES]

to continue supporting the ballistic and stab-resistant material compliance testing programs, as well as for other technical support related to public safety weapons and protective systems.

Tribal Law Enforcement.—The Committee recommendation provides \$15,040,000 for tribal law enforcement efforts, which is the same as the budget request. The recommendation combines funds in this heading with funds previously appropriated under State and Local Law Assistance. These funds may be used for training, hiring equipment, court improvement projects, and alcohol and sub-

stance abuse reduction programs.

The Committee notes the condition of certain Navajo Nation detention and court facilities and urges the Department of Justice to take action to address Navajo Nation detention and court facilities in need of repair. The Navajo Nation, with a population of 300,000, is the largest American Indian tribe, and with a reservation larger than 25,000 square miles, Navajo Nation public services are struggling to contain crime, which has risen to levels many times higher than national averages. Navajo Nation judicial services are also struggling to provide adequate court facilities to accommodate the approximate 80,000 cases that are handled by the Navajo Nation Supreme Court, eight judicial districts and peacemaker courts. Adequate detention and court facilities are needed to address these levels. The Department of Justice shall review the state of existing detention and court facilities and the need for new detention and court facilities on Navajo Nation land and not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this act shall provide a report to the Committees on Appropriations on its findings regarding Navajo Nation detention and court facilities and a description of actions that have been or will be taken by the Department relating to such facilities.

Drug Courts.—The Committee recognizes that drug courts greatly improve substance abuse treatment outcomes, substantially reduce crime, and produce significant societal benefits. The Committee notes that a new study funded by the U.S. Department of Justice, conducted by The Urban Institute's Justice Policy Center, "To Treat or Not to Treat: Evidence on the Prospects of Expanding Treatment to Drug-Involved Offenders," found that drug courts yield a substantial reduction in crime and more than \$1,000,000,000 of annual cost savings. The Committee is concerned that the while the study found that there are 1.47 million arrestees who are legally and clinically eligible for Drug Court, only 55,000 are currently served by the program. The committee supports the expansion of drug courts in order to bring this the Drug Court Program to scale and effectively address this population.

Turnaround*Pilot*.—The Committee recommends DNA\$10,983,000 to reduce the turn-around-time for the analysis of DNA evidence. While the Committee continues to believe that enhanced DNA laboratory capacity is critical to the ability of crime laboratories to meet the increase demand for DNA testing services, the Committee also believes crime labs and the criminal justice system should benefit from that increased capacity. More and more, the criminal justice system is realizing the importance of collecting, preserving, and submitting forensic evidence. This has resulted in sharp increases in the submissions of DNA evidence to

our public crime labs. The Committee believes that innovative ideas and programs are necessary to make an impact on the growing needs of laboratories. The Committee proposes that a national model be developed through a pilot program for our Nation's public crime labs. Through improved efficiency and capacity of laboratories; maximizing the effective utilization of DNA technology; and re-engineering DNA processes using proven automation and expert systems; crime labs will reach the goal of a 30-day turn-aroundtime. The Department shall provide to the Committee no later than 60 days after enactment a plan to implement the pilot program to include details on establishing a requirement for a diagnostic review of the lab as a condition of the grant; reporting requirements on progress reached by successful applicants over prior years; and development of a public and password protected website reporting progress made by the labs as part of the pilot program. Further, the Committee requests the Department report on implementation of the pilot program 180 days after grants are awarded to the crime labs.

COPS Technology.—The Committee provides funding for the following congressionally directed projects, and directs the Department of Justice to refrain from charging administrative costs to these grants. The Committee expects that the Department of Justice will provide appropriate management and oversight of each grant. Within the amounts provided, the COPS program office shall fund the following projects:

Project	Amount
Alabama Criminal Justice Information Center (ACJIC), Montgomery, AL, for law enforcement data gathering and dissemination	500,000
Alabama—Tombigbee Regional Commission, Camden, AL, for traffic safety technology and law enforcement equipment	400,000
Arkansas State Police, Little Rock, AR, to implement an interoperable system to provide an interactive picture of law enforcement resources in route and at the scene of critical incidents or natural disasters	200,000
Assiniboine and Sioux Tribes of the Fort Peck Reservation, Poplar, MT, for the operation of a 9-1-1 call center	100,000
Baltimore County, Baltimore County, MD, for technology upgrades	1,500,000 500,000
Caddo Parish District Attorney, NW Louisiana, LA, to equip a sexual predator task force	200,000 350,000
Calvert County, Calvert County, MD, to purchase equipment Centenary College, Shreveport, LA, for improvement of campus security	500,000 500,000
Center for Technology Commercialization, Westborough, MA, for the continued development of law enforcement technology and training programs	750,000 250,000
Cheyenne River Sioux Tribe, Cheyenne River Indian Reservation, SD, for upgrades and maintenance to the 9-1-1 system	250,000
City of Allentown, Allentown, PA, for security camera acquisition and installation City of Astoria, Astoria, OR, to enhance public safety radio systems	400,000 325,000
City of Bayonne, Bayonne, NJ, to purchase equipment for a new centralized command and control operations center	600,000
City of Billings, Billings, MT, to purchase digital video cameras, a tactical blanket system and a tactical armored security vehicle	269,000
City of Burien, Burien, WA, for equipment and technology upgrades City of Burien, Burien, WA, for emergency communications upgrades	200,000 150.000
City of Calera, Calera, AL, for equipment and technology upgrades City of Camden, Camden, NJ, for the purchase of equipment to more effectively fight crime	250,000 1,000,000
City of Cincinnati, Clincinnati, OH, to implement 800 MHz radios for non-public safety agencies	200,000
City of Flint, Flint, MI, for in-car computers and in-car cameras	500,000 500.000
City of Flora, Flora, MS, for equipment upgrades and improvements for the police department	250,000

Project	Amount
City of Gadsden, Gadsden, AL, for equipment and technology upgrades	250,000
City of Greenville Police Department, Greenville, SC, for mobile data terminals	150,000
City of Gulf Shores, Gulf Shores, AL, for equipment and technology upgrades	350,000
City of Hartford, Hartford, CT, to purchase first responder and emergency equipment for a new municipal	
public safety complex	300,000
City of Hartford, Hartford, CT, for equipment at a new public safety complex	750,000 125,000
City of Houston, Houston, TX, for interoperability	123,000
system	500,000
City of Iowa City, Iowa City, IA, for integrated emergency resources	125,000
City of Jackson, Jackson, MS, for crime fighting technology	750,000
City of Kalispell, Kalispell, MT, to create a public safety training and testing facility for first responders	750,000
City of Kaysville, Kaysville, UT, for police station equipment	100,000
City of Kenosha Police Department, Kenosha, WI, for technology upgrades	100,000
City of Lincoln, Lincoln, NE, for law enforcement equipment	130,000
plete its conversion to a digital system	500,000
City of Los Angeles, Los Angeles, CA, to expand the City of Los Angeles mass notification system	500,000
City of Medford, Medford, OR, to provide for the merging of two existing 9-1-1 dispatch centers into one	,
facility	700,000
City of Miami, Miami-Dade County, FL, to improve the ability to process and store photographic evidence for	
investigations and emergencies	400,000
City of Milwaukee Police Department, Milwaukee, WI, to install a gunshot location system for high crime	CEO 000
areas	650,000
officers	300,000
City of Missoula, Missoula, MT, for a new police headquarters	300,000
City of Modesto, Modesto, CA, for law enforcement communications equipment	500,000
City of Montgomery and Montgomery County, Montgomery, AL, for equipment and technology upgrades	650,000
City of Newark Police Department, Newark, DE, for the purchase of video surveillance cameras in the down-	
town area	115,420
City of North Las Vegas Police Department, North Las Vegas, NV, for a records management system	300,000
City of Oakland, Oakland, CA, to provide law enforcement equipment	500,000 250,000
City of Prattville, Prattville, AL, for equipment and technology upgrades	400,000
City of Radford, Radford, VA, for the transition into a new police department facility	250,000
City of Sioux City, Sioux City, IA, for meth related training	100,000
City of South Jordan, South Jordan, UT, for high-speed wireless hotspots for police to transfer data and	
share information	150,000
City of Spokane, Spokane, WA, for new law enforcement technology	500,000
City of Stamford, Stamford, CT, to purchase critical console equipment for a new emergency communica-	200.000
tions platform	300,000 450,000
City of Yonkers Police Department, Yonkers, NY, to reduce non-emergency 9–1–1 calls through the creation	430,000
of a new public hotline	250,000
City of York, York, PA, for security camera acquisition and installation	200,000
Clarion County, Clarion County, PA, for an interoperable communications initiative	500,000
Cobb County Office of Economic Development, Cobb County, GA, for public safety first responder regional	100.000
communications interoperability	100,000
Colorado Association of Chiefs of Police, Denver, CO, for an electronic state-wide law enforcement informa- tion-sharing network	400,000
Delaware State University, Dover, DE, to test and evaluate a mobile crime scene and evidence tracking ap-	400,000
plication	2,000,000
Delta County, Delta County, MI, for the installation of laptop computers in police patrol vehicles	176,000
East Baton Rouge Parish, East Baton Rouge Parish, LA, to upgrade law enforcement technologies	100,000
East Bay Regional Communications System Authority, Dublin, CA, to create an interoperable communica-	
tions system	500,000
Franklin County Emergency Services Alliance, Franklin County, PA, for an interoperable communications ini-	E00 000
tiative	500,000
and ensure the protection of citizens and regional assets	500,000
Goodhue County Sheriff's Office, Red Wing, MN, to purchase 800 MHz user end radios for all public safety	550,000
officials in Goodhue County	750,000
Goodwater Police Department, Goodwater, AL, for equipment and technology upgrades	50,000
Harford County, Harford County, MD, for technology upgrades	365,000

Project	Amount
lawaii Criminal Justice Data Center, Honolulu, HI, to integrate state and local law enforcement databases	
for better access at all levels of the justice system	1,500,000
enderson Nevada Police Department, Henderson, NV, to purchase a tactical robot and equip a law enforcement training facility	500,000
of Springs Police Department, Hot Springs, AR, to equip police vehicles with mobile data terminals and	300,000
enable their access to local, state and federal databases	512,000
aho State Police, Meridian, ID, for the Criminal Information Sharing Alliance Network to improve coordi-	255 222
nated information sharing between participating state law enforcement agencies	355,000 500,000
sca County, Grand Rapids, MN, for the implementation of a new 800 MHz public safety radio system	300,000
onson County, Franklin, IN, to upgrade the public safety communications system in Johnson County, Indi- ana	850,000
nnson County Government, Olathe, KS, to provide a unified radio communication system for Johnson Coun-	,
ty officials and local jurisdictions within the county	150,000
nawha County Commission, Charleston, WV, for Kanawha County to purchase mobile and portable inter-	1 000 000
operable radios	1,000,000
ment and emergency management personnel to private sector resources needed in a catastrophic	
event	250,000
fayette Police Department, Lafayette, LA, for interoperable communication	200,000
s Vegas Metropolitan Police Department, Las Vegas, NV, for a Total Containment Vessel and other law	750.000
enforcement equipment	750,000 200,000
comb County, Macomb County, MI, to establish an emergency operations center	500.000
rshall University, Huntington, WV, for a highly advanced state-of-the-art DNA laboratory	5,000,000
rshall University, Huntington, WV, to support a training initiative for personnel in the area of computer	.,,
crime investigations	825,000
son and Oceana Counties, Pentwater, MI, to operate a joint 9–1–1 emergency communications center	300,000
ssoula County, Missoula, MT, to build a public safety operations and training centerbile County Commission, Mobile, AL, for equipment and technology upgrades	750,000 650,000
porhead Public Service, Moorhead, MN, to be used by Moorhead Public Service to increase Internet speeds for police patrol cars and fire vehicles in order to push real-time video surveillance and GIS mapping	030,000
into the vehicles	100,000
w Orleans Police Foundation, New Orleans, LA, for law enforcement technology integration and informa-	E00 000
tion sharing	500,000 100,000
rthwest Citizens Patrol, Baltimore, MD, for information technology system upgrades and support person- nel	150,000
akland County Sheriff, Oakland County, MI, to upgrade a biometric identification enhancement project	200,000
lala Sioux Tribe, Pine Ridge Reservation, SD, for upgrades and maintenance to the tribal $9-1-1$ system	250,000
ssaic County Prosecutor's Office, Paterson, NJ, for a regional fiber optic network and the construction of	
a countywide interoperable communications network	200,000
asant Grove Police Department, Pleasant Grove, UT, for police department's wireless network	200,000
safety communications systemseville Police Department, Macomb County, MI, to consolidate police, fire and emergency medical service	250,000
dispatch functions into one entity	150,000
ssellville Police Department, Russellville, Logan County, KY, to purchase mobile data terminals and other communications equipment	125,000
uthern Kansas Multi-Jurisdictional SWAT, Cowley, Greenwood, Montgomery, and Sumner Counties, KS, for	.,
the implementation of the Law Enforcement Visual Intelligence Tool for four Kansas counties	150,000
ringfield Police Department, Springfield, VT, for equipment upgrades	200,000
Albans City Police Department, St. Albans, VT, to purchase equipment	100,000 250,000
Louis County Sheriff's Office, Duluth, MN, The requested funds would be used by St. Louis County Sher-	230,000
iff's Department to develop a regional interoperability mobile data system that will link multiple respond-	
ers to incident details with secure communications	300,000
ate of Maryland, Baltimore, MD, for the phased build-out of a statewide interoperable communications	E00 000
system for first responders	500,000 100,000
e City of Beech Grove, Beech Grove, IN, to enhance public safety with in-car cameras and at hot spots in	100,000
the City to provide real-time feeds to the police command center	100,000
e City of Shelbyville, Shelbyville, IN, to complete the interoperable wireless public safety communications	
system for first responders in Shelbyville, IN	900,000

Project	Amount
The Courage To Speak Foundation, Inc., Norwalk, CT, to expand, develop and evaluate substance abuse prevention programs	950,000
The Delaware State Police Department, Dover, DE, for preliminary engineering assessments before message switcher upgrades	100,000
The Delaware State Police Department, Dover, DE, for the purchase and installation of in-car cameras and related equipment	500,000
The Delaware State Police Department, Dover, DE, for the purchase of a mobile gunshot locator system The New Castle County Police Department, New Castle, DE, for a program to increase the efficiency and ef-	250,000
fectiveness of license plate scanning technology for law enforcement Town of Anderson, Anderson, AL, for equipment and technology upgrades	200,000 50,000
Town of Enfield, Enfield, CT, for interoperability communication upgrades and expert consultation	75,000
need of improvement	75,000
specifically monitor the Kuehne chemical plant and CSX rail yards	200,000 100,000
Town of Somerville, Somerville, AL, for equipment and technology upgrades	65,000 100,000
University of Rhode Island, Kingston, RI, for forensics research and operations	250,000
MHz radio system	500,000
wide radio communications systems	506,000
essary support staff for police vehicles	500,000
cator system and a replacement scanner	250,000
Person Police Department, Vernon, CT, for police in-car video recording systems	250,000 60,000
Virginia State Police, Wytheville, VA, to support the Virginia State Police Southwest Virginia Drug Task Forces in their efforts to stop methamphetamine and drug-related crimes	250,000
Washoe County Sheriff's Office, Washoe, NV, to equip a DNA analysis lab and process DNA samples	800,000
the Town of Ossian police and sheriff departments West Virginia Sheriffs' Association, Charleston, WV, to purchase visualization technology	100,000 3,400,000
Will County, Will County, IL, for integrated criminal justice information systems	300,000

Technology Program.—The Committee recommendation provides \$110,000,000 for the COPS Law Enforcement Technology Program. Within the funds provided, \$5,000,000 shall be transferred to NIST to continue the efforts of the Office of Law Enforcement Standards [OLES] in developing a comprehensive suite of minimum standards for law enforcement communications. In addition, these funds should be used to support the development and implementation of a compliance assessment program to ensure that communications equipment purchased through this grant program is compliant, where applicable with existing standards.

Interoperable Standards.—The Committee is pleased that significant progress has been made in the issuance of standards to specify the required functionality for the Project 25 Inter-RF-Subsystem Interface [ISSI], Console Interface, and Fixed Station Interface for land mobile radio systems. The Committee directs that funds provided to OLES for standards development under this section should be used to complete the remaining aspects of these interfaces, including conformance and interoperability test standards for each of the interfaces. In addition, funds should be used to begin the development of standards for emerging technologies such as VoIP applications for public safety operations.

Methamphetamine Hot Spots.—The Committee recommendation provides \$61,187,000 to State and local law enforcement programs to combat methamphetamine production and distribution, to target drug "hot spots," and to remove and dispose of hazardous materials at clandestine methamphetamine labs. The Committee recommendation includes \$10,000,000 to reimburse the Drug Enforcement Administration for assistance to State and local law enforcement for proper removal and disposal of hazardous materials at clandestine methamphetamine labs and to initiate container programs. The Committee recommendation also includes \$10,000,000 for a competitive grant program for community-based efforts to educate the public about emerging drug threats through research-based prevention methods or to enhance the ability of a community to prevent or reduce drug abuse, including thorough training, education, and technical assistance.

The Committee provides funding for the following congressionally directed projects, and directs the Department of Justice to refrain from charging administrative costs to these grants. The Committee expects that the Department of Justice will provide appropriate management and oversight of each grant. Within the amounts provided for methamphetamine hot spots, the COPS program office shall fund the following proposals:

Project	Amount
Alabama District Attorney's Association, Montgomery, AL, to combat the methamphetamine problem and educated citizens of its dangers	1,100,000
mantle, and direct the clean-up of clandestine methamphetamine labs	500,000
Carson City, Carson City, NV, for efforts in combating methamphetamine in Northern Nevada	300,000
for an educational outreach program	150,00
technical support and enhance local crime prevention programs for at-risk youth	675,00
Clackamas County, Oregon City, OR, to continue the operations of the Clackamas County Meth Enforcement Team	100,000
Criminal Justice Institute, University of Arkansas System, Little Rock, AR, to continue providing meth- amphetamine-focused courses for the Arkansas law enforcement community	500.00
Heartland Family Service, Omaha, NE, for the Methamphetamine Treatment Program for Omaha, NE	100,00
of meth	300,000
lowa Office of Drug Control Policy, Des Moines, IA, for an electronic database to assist efforts to enforce limits on sales of pseudoephedrine	750,00
lowa Office of Drug Control Policy, Des Moines, IA, for a multi-tier interdiction initiative to combat drug dis- tribution networks	500.00
lowa Office of Drug Control Policy, Des Moines, IA, for coordinated regional meth investigations	600,00 400.00
Minot State University, Minot, ND, for methamphetamine research and public education	500,00
Mississippi Bureau of Narcotics, Jackson, MS, to combat methamphetamines	1,500,00 1,000,00
National Jewish Medical and Research Center, Denver, CO, for a study that addresses the clean-up and	100,00
risks of former methamphetamine laboratories and smokehouses pose to people, including children Nebraska Meth Project, Lincoln, NE, to support a campaign to significantly reduce the prevalence of methamphetamine use in Nebraska	500,00
New Mexico Attorney General, Albuquerque, NM, to implement a state-wide anti-methamphetamine campaign	500,00
Orange County Government, Orlando, FL, to remediate environmental dangers of methamphetamine labs in Orange County	100,00
Pierce County Alliance, Tacoma, WA, for an information clearinghouse and technical training center to aid	,
in the fight against methamphetamine	1,200,00 1.000.00

Project	Amount
Rockdale County Sheriff's Office, Rockdale County, GA, to identify, seize, and clean up clandestine meth- amphetamine drug labs and assist in the eradication of meth use	50,000
Rosebud Sioux Tribe, Rosebud Indian Reservation, SD, for law enforcement, court operations, prosecutors,	050.000
the public defenders office and detention programs	850,000
State of New Mexico, Santa Fe, NM, for a statewide meth eradication program	1,000,000
Tennessee Methamphetamine Task Force, Chattanooga, TN, for a statewide program that supports law en-	
forcement, training, intelligence and public awareness in dealing with meth and meth cleanup	1,250,000
The Colorado Meth Project, Denver, CO, for an anti-methamphetamine campaign	500,000
The Wyoming Meth Project, Casper, WY, for fighting the methamphetamine problem	75,000
The Wyoming Meth Project, Cheyenne, WY, to reduce youth meth use	100,000
University of Nebraska at Omaha, Omaha, NE, to implement a project to improve Nebraska's community	
corrections and methamphetamine abuse treatment services	600,000
University of Wyoming, Laramie, WY, to address the need for transitional services for recovering addicts in	*
Wyoming	75.000
University of Wyoming, Laramie, WY, to address gaps in substance abuse treatment and transitional serv-	,
ices in the State	50,000
Wisconsin Department of Justice, Madison, WI, for the continuation of a statewide anti-methamphetamine	20,000
initiative	1.000.000

DNA Backlog/Crime Log Improvement.—The Committee recommends \$180,963,000 to strengthen and improve the current Federal and State DNA collection and analysis systems that can be used to accelerate the prosecution of the guilty while simultaneously protecting the innocent from wrongful prosecution.

Paul Coverdell Forensic Science.—The Committee recommendation provides \$40,000,000 for the Paul Coverdell Forensic Sciences Improvement Grants. Coverdell grants are intended to improve the quality and timeliness of forensic science and medical examiner services, including services provided by laboratories operated by states and those operated by units of local government. Coverdell grants provide flexibility to State and local crime labs by allowing them to obtain funds to address their most critical needs.

Child Sexual Predator Elimination.—The Committee recommendation provides \$55,000,000 for a new national initiative to provide grants to State and local governments to locate, arrest and prosecute sexual predators. The Committee recommends the appointment of an Assistant U.S. Attorney in each judicial district as a coordinator to prepare a comprehensive, district-wide strategy in consultation with social services providers and partners from Federal, State and local law enforcement agencies. The Committee directs the COPS office to coordinate with the National Center for Missing and Exploited Children in developing a program that includes detection, apprehension, and prosecution of sex offenders who victimize children. The Committee believes it is essential to build specialized units in law enforcement agencies across the country to attack this problem in a concerted, coordinated manner. The grants should assist State and local law enforcement entities to specifically focus on sexual predators who fail to register, child sexual exploitation and sex offenders who prey upon children. These predator units should be created in a manner that is geographically balanced and levels itself to testing the model in various settings; and in major urban police departments, State law enforcement agencies, smaller jurisdictions, and regional groupings of agencies. The Prosecutorial Remedies and Other Tools to End the Exploitation of Children Today Act of 2003, Public Law 108–21 authorized grants for Sex Offender Apprehension Programs.

GENERAL PROVISIONS—DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

The Committee recommends the following general provisions: Section 201 limits the amount of funding the Attorney General can use for official reception and representation.

Section 202 prohibits the use of funds in this title to pay for an abortion except where the life of the mother would be in danger.

Section 203 prohibits the use of funds in this title to require a person to perform or facilitate an abortion.

Section 204 requires female prisoners to be escorted when off

prison grounds.

Section 205 allows the Department of Justice, subject to the Committee's reprogramming procedures, to transfer up to 5 percent between appropriations, but limits to 10 percent the amount that can be transferred into any one appropriation. The provision also prohibits transfers of funds from the Bureau of Prisons Buildings and Facilities account unless the President certifies that such a transfer is necessary to the national security interests of the United States and also subjects any such transfers to section 505 of this act.

Section 206 provides authority for a personnel management demonstration project.

Section 207 provides authority for the Bureau of Alcohol, To-bacco, Firearms, and Explosives to use confiscated funds during undercover operations.

Section 208 limits the placement of maximum or high security prisoners to appropriately secure facilities.

Section 209 restricts Federal prisoner access to certain amenities. Section 210 sets obligation and expenditure requirements for the FBI's information technology programs.

Section 211 requires the availability of appropriations for obligations beyond the current fiscal year to comply with reprogramming procedures.

Section 212 prohibits the use of funds to plan for, begin, continue, finish, process, or approve a public-private competition under OMB Circular A-76 for work performed by employees of the Bureau of Prisons or of the Federal Prison Industries, Incorporated.

Section 213 prohibits U.S. attorneys from simultaneously holding multiple jobs outside of the scope of a U.S. attorney's professional duties.

Section 214 requires the Government Accountability Office to certify the FBI is using a performance management baseline that complies with OMB standards.

Section 215 requires the Government Accountability Office to certify that the FBI has met certain standards to control costs related to computer acquisitions.

Section 216 requires that the Attorney General shall submit quarterly reports to the Inspector General of the Department of Justice regarding the costs and contracting proceeding relating to each conference held by the Department of Justice during fiscal year 2009 for which the costs to the Government more than \$20,000.

TITLE III

SCIENCE

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

OFFICE OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY POLICY

Appropriations, 2008	\$5,184,000
Budget estimate, 2009	5,303,000
Committee recommendation	5,184,000

The Committee recommendation provides \$5,184,000. The recommendation is the same as the fiscal year 2008 enacted level and

\$119,000 below the budget request.

The Office of Science and Technology Policy [OSTP] was created by the National Science and Technology Policy, Organization, and Priorities Act of 1976 (Public Law 94–282) and coordinates science and technology policy for the White House. OSTP provides scientific and technological information, analysis, and advice for the President and for the executive branch; participates in formulation, coordination, and implementation of national and international policies and programs that involve science and technology; maintains and promotes the health and vitality of the U.S. science and technology infrastructure; reviews and analyzes, with the Office of Management and Budget, the research and development budgets for all Federal agencies; and coordinates research and development efforts of the Federal Government to maximize the return on the public's investment in science and technology and to ensure Federal resources are used efficiently and appropriately.

Next Generation Radar.—OSTP is directed to convene a series of meetings over the next 6 months in order to coordinate the research and development of the next generation of ground based radar. The meetings should be attended by NOAA, NSF, NASA and any other Federal agencies that will benefit from a coordinated approach to fulfilling the needs of the country. By coordinating the Federal efforts, costs for future procurements will be reduced because redundant efforts will be eliminated. No later than 9 months after enactment, OSTP shall provide a report to the Committee on the results of the meetings and a plan that can move forward in

future year budget requests.

NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION

Appropriations, 2008	\$17,329,400,000
Budget estimate, 2009	17,614,200,000
Committee recommendation	17,814,000,000

The Committee's recommendation provides \$17,814,000,000 for the National Aeronautics and Space Administration [NASA]. The recommendation is \$504,600,000 above the fiscal year 2008 enacted level, and \$199,800,000 above the budget request.

The National Aeronautics and Space Administration was established by the National Aeronautics and Space Act of 1958 (Public Law 85–568) to conduct space and aeronautical research and development and to conduct flight activities for peaceful purposes. NASA's unique mission of exploration, discovery, and innovation is intended to preserve the United States' role as both a leader in world aviation and as the pre-eminent space-faring nation. It is NASA's mission to: advance human exploration, use, and development of space; advance and communicate scientific knowledge and understanding of the Earth, the solar system and the universe; and research, develop, verify, and transfer advanced aeronautics and space technologies.

NASA's vision for space exploration maps out an aggressive role for the United States in manned space exploration. However, the potential costs are substantial and will likely be very difficult to maintain at the current estimated funding levels. In addition, the Committee feels strongly that NASA must show its commitment to those human spaceflight activities already underway. The Shuttle program and the construction of the International Space Station [ISS] continue to be the primary focus of the Nation's manned space flight activities. Nevertheless, the replacements for the Space Shuttle's manned and heavy lift capabilities must also be considered as part of any plan for continued human access to space but

not to the detriment of existing obligations.

The Committee is concerned that NASA will neglect areas that only tangentially benefit, or do not fit within, the exploration vision. The Committee believes that NASA must work diligently to balance existing programs and priorities with its plans for the future. Counterbalancing future priorities against current programs places existing research and expertise in jeopardy and risks squandering significant Federal investments that may be essential to the exploration vision.

În addition, the Committee is concerned that the strong, balanced science program that has served the Nation so successfully for many years is being left behind rather than being nurtured and sustained. That science program has been based on a set of carefully crafted scientific strategies that are founded on scientific and technical merit, relevance to overall national needs, and broad consultation with the scientific community.

The Committee has chosen to articulate the funding levels of programs within the account structure for NASA in the form of tables. Major mission and program funding is listed within the tables and, if necessary, supplemented with explanatory report language.

SCIENCE

Appropriations, 2008	(1)
Budget estimate, 2009	\$4,441,519,000
Committee recommendation	1 522 881 000

¹The fiscal year 2008 Omnibus Appropriations Act directed NASA to modify the agency's fiscal year 2009 appropriations account structure. This act reflects the new structure. For comparability purposes, \$4,706,178,000 was allocated for such activities in fiscal year 2008.

The Science account encompasses four lines of study: Earth Science, Planetary Science, Heliophysics, and Astrophysics. This funding seeks to answer fundamental questions concerning the ways in which Earth's climate is changing; the comparison of Earth with other planets in the solar system and around other stars; the connections between the Sun and Earth; and the origin and evolution of planetary systems, the galaxy, and the universe, including the origin and distribution of life in the universe. These objectives are achieved through robotic flight missions, ground-based scientific research and data analysis, and the development of new technologies for future missions.

SCIENCE [In thousands of dollars]

	Committee recommendation
arth Science:	
Earth Science Research	380,55
Research and Analysis	245,66
Computing and Management	104,91
Airborne Science	31.77
Near Earth Object Observations	3,70
Earth Systematic Missions	741.81
Global Precipitation Measurement (GPM)	125,84
Glory Mission	46.77
Landsat Data Continuity Mission	139,38
NPOESS Preparatory Project	94,41
Decadal Survey Missions	150,00
Ocean Surface Topography Mission	8,04
Other Missions and Data Analysis	177,37
	,
Earth System Science Pathfinder	81,69
	23,22
Aquarius	29,10
Other Missions and Data Analysis	29,36
Earth Science Multi-Mission Operations	140,51
Earth Science Technology	46,08
Advanced Technology Initiatives	8,32
Instrument Incubator	25,86
Advanced Info Systems Technology	11,89
Applied Sciences Pathways	48,83
Subtotal, Earth Science	1,439,50
anetary Science:	
Planetary Science Research	270,81
Planetary Science Research and Analysis	142,38
Lunar Science Research	105,00
Operating Missions and Analysis	19,52
Education and Directorate Management	3,90
Discovery	246.96
GRAIL	122.38
Moon Mineralogy Mapper	2.70
Discovery Future	50.44
Discovery Research	18,81
Operating Missions and Data Analysis	52,61
New Frontiers	263,93
Juno	244,95
Other Missions and Data Analysis	18,97
Mars Exploration	463.19
	300,00
	1 300.00
2009 Mars Science Lab	
	6,69 24,93

SCIENCE—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

	Committee recommendation
Outer Planets	101,089
Technology	64,92
Subtotal, Planetary Science	1,410,91
strophysics:	
Astrophysics Research	152,29
Astrophysics Research and Analysis	61,37
Balloon Project	24,60
Operating Missions and Data Analysis	66,30
Cosmic Origins	707,54
Hubble Space Telescope	165,00
James Webb Space Telescope	395,00
Stratospheric Observatory for Infrared Astronomy SIRTF/Spitzer	72,82 71,72
Astrophysics Future Missions	3,00
Physics of the Cosmos	157,03
Gamma-ray Large Space Telescope (GLAST)	23,15
Joint Dark Energy Mission (JDEM)	8.50
Herschel	27,15
Planck	9,44
Other Missions and Data Analysis	88,78
Exoplanet Exploration	48,10
Kepler	25,19
Other Missions and Data Analysis	22,91
Astrophysics Explorer	119,12
Wide-Field Infrared Survey Explorer	65,22
NuStar	30,00
Operating Missions and Data Analysis	23,905
Subtotal, Astrophysics	1,184,10
eliophysics:	
Heliophysics Research	198,79
Heliophysics Research and Analysis	33,92
Sounding Rockets	45,10 4.02
ACE	71,45
Research Range	32,30
GSFC Building Support	12,00
Living with a Star	252,38
Solar Dynamics Observatory	24,05
Radiation Belt Storm Probes	165,00
Solar Probe	18,00
Balloon Array for Radiation	94
Other Missions and Data Analysis	44,39
Solar Terrestrial Probes	136,59
Magnetospheric Multiscale	108,10
Other Missions and Data Analysis	28,49
Heliophysics Explorer Program	41,29
Interstellar Boundary Explorer	9,49
Other Missions and Data Analysis	37,30
New Millennium	4,29
	633,36
Subtotal, Heliophysics	
	(156,00

 $\it Earth\ Science.$ —Earth science is a critical part of the balanced space program long advocated by this Committee. NASA Earth

science missions are central to our ability to monitor and provide warnings about climate, weather, and other hazards. To that end, the Committee provides a programmatic increase of \$47,000,000 above the budget request, for a total of \$150,000,000, to accelerate the Earth science decadal missions in development. The agency is directed to ensure that these missions include the full complement of data collection capabilities as recommended by the National Academies' Earth science decadal report. The Committee strongly supports the acceleration of the ICE-Sat II mission to ensure launch no later than 2013 as recommended by the National Academies. The Committee notes that ICE-Sat II will be critical to our continued monitoring of the Antarctica and Greenland ice sheets.

The Committee continues to expect NASA's Earth science portfolio to have a continuous mixture of small-, medium-, and observatory-class Earth science missions that guarantee regular and recurring flight opportunities for the Earth science community.

Landsat Data Continuity Mission [LDCM].—The Committee supports the development and flight of a thermal infra-red sensor [TIRS] to maintain continuity of the critical measurements made by this Landsat sensor for scientific research and water management applications. The Committee urges NASA to initiate development of TIRS within available funds, and to identify the earliest and least expensive development approach and flight opportunity for the TIRS. NASA should report back to the Committee on this

development approach no later than October 31, 2008.

Stennis Space Center [SSC].—The recommendation includes an increase of \$15,000,000 above the budget request for the NASA Earth Science Applications Program for the Earth Applications program managed through Stennis Space Center. This funding increase shall only be used to support new competitively selected applications projects to be selected during fiscal year 2009. These projects will integrate the results of NASA's Earth observing systems and Earth system models (using observations and predictions) into decision support tools to serve applications of national priority including, but not limited to: homeland security; coastal management; agriculture efficiency; and water and disaster management.

Heliophysics.—Within funds provided to advance scientific knowledge of the Sun's impact on the Earth, the Committee provides the full budget requirements of \$165,000,000 for the Radiation Belt Storm Probe mission and \$108,100,000 for the Magnetospheric Multiscale mission, as well as \$18,000,000 for the Solar Probe Mission. The Committee notes that the Solar Probe mission is the highest priority recommendation of the National Academies' heliophysics decadal report, and therefore strongly urges the Agency to work to achieve a launch no later than 2015.

Planetary Science.—Within funds provided to advance scientific knowledge of our solar system, the Committee provides the full budget requirement \$463,194,000 for the Mars rovers and related science. The Committee is deeply troubled by the cost overruns on the Mars Science Lab, and directs NASA to report no later than October 31, 2008 on the management and accountability actions taken to ensure that costs do not continue to grow.

Lunar Landers.—The Committee is pleased that NASA has chosen to continue its previously planned robotic lunar lander mission.

This mission was selected by NASA in 2005 and is now a path-finder for an anticipated network of small lunar science landers and orbiters based on requirements of the Science Mission Directorate's expanded Lunar Science Program. The first two minilanders are planned to be launched together in the 2013–2014 timeframe to initiate a geophysical sensor network across the Moon. NASA anticipates that the missions selected and managed by the Lunar Precursor Robotic Program Office will transition this small lunar lander effort to the Lunar Science Program, managed by Marshall Space Flight Center, in the Science Mission Directorate no later than fiscal year 2010. In anticipation of this action, the Committee provides \$10,000,000 for the selected lunar lander mission, as requested by NASA.

Astrophysics.—Within funds provided to advance scientific knowledge of the origins of the Universe, the Committee provides the full budget requirements of \$165,000,000 for the Hubble Space Telescope and \$395,000,000 for the James Webb Space Telescope. The Committee also provides the full budget request of \$8,500,000 for the Joint Dark Energy Mission [JDEM] and continues to support development of the JDEM through full and open competition with project management residing at the appropriate NASA center.

Wallops Flight Facility [WFF].—The Committee has long advocated that the WFF is an important national asset that can be better utilized by focusing on emerging technologies that meet national needs and NASA priorities. The Committee therefore provides programmatic increases of: \$11,000,000 for advanced technology development of small satellites and unmanned aerial systems [UAS] that have the potential of lowering the costs of space and Earth science missions consistent with the goals of venture class missions recommended by the National Academies' Earth science decadal report; and \$14,000,000 to improve launch pad infrastructure.

Reallocation of Funds.—The Committee has included a reallocation of fiscal year 2008 funds in the amount of \$145,000,000 to ensure the full 2009 budget requirements for programs and activities adjusted as a result of NASA's May 30, 2008 reprogramming request. NASA shall report on this reallocation no later than 30 days after enactment of this act.

AERONAUTICS

Appropriations, 2008	(1)
Budget estimate, 2009	\$446,500,000
Committee recommendation	500,000,000

¹The fiscal year 2008 Omnibus Appropriations Act directed NASA to modify the agency's fiscal year 2009 appropriations account structure. This act reflects the new structure. For comparability purposes, \$511,706,000 was allocated for such activities in fiscal year 2008.

The Aeronautics account funds research in key areas related to the development of advanced aircraft technologies and systems, including those related to aircraft safety, environmental compatibility, and fuel efficiency; and research that supports the Next Generation Air Transportation System in partnership with the Joint Planning and Development Office.

AERONAUTICS

[In thousands of dollars]

	Committee recommendation
Aviation Safety Airspace Systems Fundamental Aeronautics Aeronautics Test Program	75,000 90,000 250,000 85,000
TOTAL, AERONAUTICS	500,000

The Committee is concerned with the steady decline in the aeronautics research and technology request. Even more alarming, NASA's budget projections indicate that this trend will continue. The Committee is committed to the research NASA conducts in aeronautics, and to the benefits, both in terms of safety and economics, that will be made available to the public through NASA-led research.

The Committee notes that NASA plans to carry over approximately \$50,000,000 in unobligated fiscal year 2008 aeronautics research funds, therefore the Committee's recommendation provides NASA with a total of \$550,000,000 in resources for aeronautics research in fiscal year 2009.

EXPLORATION

Appropriations, 2008	(1)
Budget estimate, 2009	\$3,500,469,000
Committee recommendation	3.530.490.000

 $^1\mathrm{The}$ fiscal year 2008 Omnibus Appropriations Act directed NASA to modify the agency's fiscal year 2009 appropriations account structure. This act reflects the new structure. For comparability purposes, \$3,143,083,000 was allocated for such activities in fiscal year 2008.

The Exploration account funds the capabilities required to develop, demonstrate, and deploy the transportation, life support, and surface systems that will enable sustained human and robotic exploration of the Moon and beyond.

EXPLORATION

[In thousands of dollars]

	Committee recommendation
Constellation Systems:	
Constellation Systems Program	2,905,129
Program Integration and Operations	748,178
Crew Exploration Vehicle	1,101,436
Crew Launch Vehicle	1,018,515
Cargo Launch Vehicle	37,000
Commercial Crew and Cargo COTS	173,045
Subtotal, Constellation Systems	3,078,174
Advanced Capabilities:	
Human Research Program	151,883
ISS Medical Project	19,945
Research Infusion Projects	131,938
Exploration Technology Development	244,099
ISS Research	24,783
Technology Infusion Projects	219,316
Lunar Precursor Robotic Program	56,334

EXPLORATION—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

	Committee recommendation
Lunar Precursor Robotic Program Management	16,380 39,954
Subtotal, Advanced Capabilities	452,316
TOTAL, EXPLORATION	3,530,490

Ares I and Orion.—The Committee provides the full budget request of \$1,101,436,000 for Ares I, the new Crew Launch Vehicle, and \$1,018,515,000 for Orion, the Crew Exploration Vehicle.

Ares V.—The Committee is supportive of the funding levels for the next exploration vehicle, but is also concerned that the heavy lift component, Ares V, is not receiving adequate support. The unmanned Ares V is critical to the plan for extending our Nation's space program beyond low Earth orbit. In order to define requirements for design, as well as improve research and development work for a systems requirement review, the Committee provides a programmatic increase of \$30,021,000 for these activities, for a total of \$37,000,000. The definition of requirements and the research and development work that will be done early on in this critical program will help lower risk and future program costs. These additional funds will allow NASA to achieve its goal of furthering space exploration from beyond low Earth orbit to the Moon and beyond.

Lunar Precursor Robotic Program.—The Committee provides \$56,300,000 for the Lunar Precursor Robotic Program [LPRP]. The Committee believes that the program, management offices, and missions associated with LPRP are essential to the success of the manned missions to the Moon. Within these funds, \$16,400,000 shall be for the LPRP management office and \$39,954,000 shall be for the Lunar Reconnaissance Orbiter. The Committee reiterates that the management office associated with LPRP shall be directly involved in the planning and oversight of future lunar robotic missions, integrating lunar data from NASA and other international missions, oversee technology development, support the Lunar Architecture Team, and lead NASA's public outreach and education activities for understanding the lunar environment.

SPACE OPERATIONS

Appropriations, 2008	(1)
Budget estimate, 2009	\$5,774,710,000
Committee recommendation	5.774.710.000

 $^1\mathrm{The}$ fiscal year 2008 Omnibus Appropriations Act directed NASA to modify the agency's fiscal year 2009 appropriations account structure. This act reflects the new structure. For comparability purposes, \$5,526,157,000 was allocated for such activities in fiscal year 2008.

The Space Operations account funds the Space Shuttle, the International Space Station, and the supporting functions required to conduct operations in space. The Space Shuttle has been the workhorse for human spaceflight for 27 years. The International Space Station is a complex of research laboratories in low Earth orbit in which American, Russian, Canadian, European, and Japa-

nese astronauts are conducting unique scientific and technological investigations in a microgravity environment.

SPACE OPERATIONS

[In thousands of dollars]

	Committee recommendation
Space Shuttle	2,981,724
Program Integration	489,618
Flight and Ground Operations	1,031,220
Flight Hardware	1,460,886
International Space Station	2,060,162
ISS Operations	1,755,362
ISS Cargo Crew Services	304,800
Space and Flight Support (SFS)	732,824
Space Communications and Navigation	582,923
Space Communications Networks	363,521
Space Communications Support	65,402
TDRS Replenishment	154,000
Launch Services	99,558
Rocket Propulsion Testing	41,772
Crew Health & Safety	8,571
TOTAL, SPACE OPERATIONS	5,774,710

Space Shuttle.—The Committee provides the full budget request of \$2,981,724,000 for the Space Shuttle. The Committee remains concerned about the serious impact of Space Shuttle transition and retirement on the workforce at NASA facilities, and directs NASA to submit a plan to maximize utilization of enhanced use-lease authority for all facilities, as well as possible partnerships with other Federal agencies, that will assist NASA in maintaining its skilled workforce. NASA should submit this plan no later than 90 days after enactment of this act.

Space Station.—The Committee provides the full budget request of \$2,060,162,000 for the Space Station.

Science Experiments in Microgravity.—The Committee notes that experiments in a microgravity environment hold much promise for the development of vaccines against infectious diseases, and directs NASA to submit a plan no later than October 1, 2008, to ensure immediate access of these and other potentially life-saving experiments to a microgravity environment.

EDUCATION

Appropriations, 2008	(1)
Budget estimate, 2009	\$115,600,000
Committee recommendation	130,012,000

 $^1\mathrm{The}$ fiscal year 2008 Omnibus Appropriations Act directed NASA to modify the agency's fiscal year 2009 appropriations account structure. This act reflects the new structure. For comparability purposes, \$146,776,000 was allocated for such activities in fiscal year 2008.

The Education account funds science, technology, engineering, and mathematics education activities to educate and inspire our next generation of explorers and innovators.

EDUCATION

[In thousands of dollars]

	Committee recommendation
Elementary and Secondary Education E-Education MUREP Higher Education EPSCOR NASA Space Grant Informal Education Science Museums and Planetarium Grants NASA Visitor Centers	30,000 5,000 28,000 9,000 8,280 28,732 1,000 10,000
TOTAL, EDUCATION	130,012

Classroom of the Future.—The Committee has provided the full budget request of \$2,300,000 for the Classroom of the Future, which focuses on educational research, curriculum design, teacher development and educational outreach in the STEM disciplines.

Museums, Science Centers, and Planetariums.—The Committee recommends \$10,000,000 for a competitive grant program as authorized by section 616 of Public Law 109–155.

Educational Activities at NASA Centers.—The Committee provides \$10,000,000 for the development of educational activities at NASA's centers and direct NASA to distribute this amount in equal \$1,000,000 increments to each center's official visitor center for the development of educational activities in science, technology, engineering, and mathematics, including exhibits.

CROSS-AGENCY SUPPORT

Appropriations, 2008	(1)
Budget estimate, 2009	\$3,299,902,000
Committee recommendation	3.320.404.000

 $^1\mathrm{The}$ fiscal year 2008 Omnibus Appropriations Act directed NASA to modify the agency's fiscal year 2009 appropriations account structure. This act reflects the new structure. For comparability purposes, \$3,242,900,000 was allocated for such activities in fiscal year 2008.

The Cross-Agency Support account funds Agency management, including headquarters and each of the nine NASA field centers, as well as the design and execution of non-programmatic Construction of Facilities and Environmental Compliance and Restoration activi-

CROSS-AGENCY SUPPORT

[In thousands of dollars]

	Committee recommendation
Center Management and Operations	2,026,486
Facility Services	480,000
Environmental Management	28,316
Institutional Administration	585,000
Safety and Mission Assurance	43,527
SMA Technical Authority	25,378
Science & Engineering	206,387
Center Investments Account	81.322
Test Services	16,905
Information Services	255,747
Security Program	110,787

CROSS-AGENCY SUPPORT—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

	Committee recommendation
Other Personnel Costs	76,118
Technical Excellence	116,999
Agency Management and Operations	905,253
Agency Management	390,000
Safety and Mission Success	163,428
Safety and Mission Assurance	42,942
Chief Engineer	87,027
Chief Health and Medical Officer	4,112
Independent Verification and Validation	29,347
Agency IT Services (AITS)	156,095
IT Management	24,168
Applications	61,370
Infrastructure	70,557
Innovative Partnerships Program	167,730
Small Business Innovative Research	117,857
Small Business Technology Transfer Research	14,143
Partnership Development	24,096
SBIR-STTR—Program Support	9,134
FAST	1.000
Investment Seed Fund	1,000
Innovation Transfusion	500
Strategic Capabilities Assets Program	28.000
Simulators	11,500
Thermal Vacuum Chambers	7.209
Arc Jets	9,291
Institutional Investments	308.665
Institutional Construction of Facilities	233,901
Environmental Compliance and Restoration	74,764
Congressionally Directed Projects	80,000
TOTAL, CROSS-AGENCY SUPPORT	3,320,404

Censorship of Scientific Information.—The Committee continues to be concerned that there is openness in communication of federally supported science results. Government scientists must be able to research and report their findings to the public without fear of censorship or intimidation, and American taxpayers have the right to know the facts. A recent Inspector General report found that NASA officials acted "in a manner that reduced, marginalized, and mischaracterized the scientific information" about climate change. The Committee directs NASA to immediately implement all of the recommendations contained in the IG report to ensure that NASA's policies and practices protect openness in reporting of scientific information. The Agency shall report to the Committee on this issue no later than October 31, 2008.

Independent Verification and Validation [IV&V] Program.—Within the amounts provided for cross-agency support, the Committee recommends the full budget request of \$31,100,000 for NASA's IV&V Program.

National Technology Transfer Center [NTTC].—Within the funds provided for Innovative Partnership Programs, the Committee provides \$4,000,000 for the continued operations of the NASA NTTC.

Ames Security Fence.—The Committee is aware of the need to construct a new perimeter fence to increase security for the research center while allowing for certain public access. The Com-

mittee provides \$1,500,000 for this effort within the funds provided

for institutional investments.

Marshall Security Gates.—The Committee is aware of the need for upgrading the security gates that provide access to Marshall Space Flight Center. The Committee provides \$1,500,000 for this effort within the funds provided for institutional investments.

Congressionally Directed Projects.—The Committee provides

funding for the following congressionally directed projects, directs NASA to refrain from charging administrative costs to these grants, and expects that NASA will provide appropriate management and oversight of each grant:

Project	Amount
A partnership of Coppin State University, Towson University, and University of Maryland Biotechnology Institute, MD, to increase the number and quality of science, technology, engineering and mathematics teachers in the region's public schools	1.000.000
Alabama A&M University Research Institute, Madison, AL, for high temperature materials research Binghamton University, Binghamton, NY, to develop a focused research and development initiative on large	500,000
area flexible solar cell modules	500,000
Burlington Technical Center, Burlington, VT, to upgrade and improve the post-secondary aviation program Central Connecticut State University, New Britain, CT, for recruitment and retention for an aerospace engineering academic program	1,000,000 350,000
Charles County Public Schools, Charles County, MD, for a digital classroom project	500,000
versity of Maryland Eastern Shore, and Bowie State University, MD, for continued aviation safety research and development	3,000,000
Discovery Center Museum, Rockford, IL, for science education for rural and underserved children	300,000 250.000
Gulf Coast Exploreum Science Center, Mobile, AL, for educational exhibits	500,000
Imiloa Astronomy Center of Hawaii, Hilo, HI, for the promotion of astronomy in Hawaii	2,000,000 500,000
dents	500,000
Marshall Space Flight Center, Huntsville, AL, for robotic exploration and Lunar material utilization	750,000 750,000
algorithms necessary for on-orbit assembly and other AR&D missions	550,000 500,000
program as outlined in the Gathering Storm Report and NASA will make any award for this program on a competitive basis	400,000
the long-range objectives of NASA	500,000 500,000
Marshall Space Flight Center, Huntsville, AL, to support the ongoing technology maturation program for liq- uid oxygen/liquid methane propulsion	500,000
Marshall Space Flight Center, Huntsville, AL, for missions systems recording, archival and retrieval	475,000 400,000
Michigan Research Institute, Ann Arbor, MI, for aerospace research on joining tubular support structures at low cost and high reliability	1,000,000
Mid-Atlantic Broadband Cooperative, South Boston, VA, for the counties of Accomack and Northampton for broadband deployment	2,000,000
Mississippi State University, Starkville, MS, for research and development of advanced technologies that represent departures from current manufacturing methods	625,000
wontaina state university, bozenian, wir, for a conaborative distance science and technology education pro- gram National Federation of the Blind, Baltimore, MD, to develop and apply assistive technology approaches and	200,000
techniques that enhance participation of blind youth in STEM education New Mexico State University, Las Cruces, NM, for a program to improve K–12 science, engineering, math,	600,000
and aerospace education	200,000 500,000
Science Center of Iowa, Des Moines, IA, to encourage children to go into science and technology through skills-based learning exhibits	400,000

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OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

Appropriations, 2008	\$32,600,000
Budget estimate, 2009	35,500,000
Committee recommendation	35,500,000

The Committee recommendation provides the full budget request of \$35,500,000 for the Office of Inspector General [IG]. The recommendation is \$2,900,000 above the fiscal year 2008 enacted level. The Office is responsible for promoting efficiency and preventing and detecting crime, fraud, waste, and mismanagement.

venting and detecting crime, fraud, waste, and mismanagement.

Costs of Conferences.—The Committee continues to be interested in costs related to conferences, travel, and meetings funded by NASA. As part of Public Law 110–161, the Committee directed the Inspector general to review costs and contracting procedures when the combined cost to the Government was in excess of \$20,000.

NASA was also directed to report to the Committee a report for all travel related to conferences attended, or sponsored, by NASA and its employees. The Committee directs NASA and the NASA Inspec-

tor General to follow the direction given in Public Law 110–161 for fiscal year 2009. The quarterly review of costs for conferences, meetings, and related travel should include recommendations by the Inspector General on how to make such spending more cost effective, and an assessment on the implementation of any recommendations. NASA and the Inspector General shall provide a report to the Committee for these activities on October 1, 2009.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

The Committee includes bill language regarding the availability of funds for construction of facilities, environmental compliance and restoration activities, and certain prizes. The Committee also includes bill language regarding: transfers of funds between accounts, reductions in forces, and the availability of expired funds.

Appropriations Liaisons.—The Committee would like to reiterate

its preference to channel the majority of its inquiries and requests for information and assistance through the budget offices or comptroller offices of the departments and agencies which it oversees, but reserves the right to call upon any individual or organization within any agency under its jurisdiction in order to effectively accomplish the work of the Committee.

Budget Justifications.—The Committee continues to be disappointed in the lack of detail provided in NASA's fiscal year 2009 congressional budget justification document. Budget justifications are critical to the Committee's ability to make informed decisions concerning the administration's funding requests and must be submitted in a format with the greatest level of detail possible. NASA has made an incremental change in providing additional details in their budget justification, but the agency has not complied fully with the direction in Public Law 110-161 which specifically asked for funding levels by directorate, theme, program, project, and activity. NASA has yet to disclose such data in its budget material provided to the Committee as prescribed in the law, and the Committee insists that NASA comply with the law in future budget submissions.

For fiscal year 2009 and each year thereafter, the Committee directs NASA to include the out-year budget impacts in all reprogramming requests. Future operating plans, reprogramming requests, and all budget resubmissions also shall include a separate accounting of all program/mission reserves and impacts on esti-

mated carry over funds.

Reprogrammings.—In previous years, NASA has chosen to make major programmatic decisions through comprehensive operating plans. While such changes are allowed, it is the view of the Committee that this should not be a regular occurrence. Instead, after an initial operating plan has been submitted, individual reprogramming letters should be utilized for minor adjustments in programs as they arise and only in exceptional circumstances should comprehensive measures be taken. Any reprogramming or operating plan request submitted to the Committee shall contain a detailed explanation of where each adjustment of funds is proposed to be taken from and the exact destination of those funds. This direction has not been followed in the past and NASA has only provided summary information that does not adequately detail item by

item destinations of funds. Funding provided to NASA for its activities are not fungible amounts for NASA to use as it sees fit unless changes are approved by this Committee through the appropriate justification in each request. Funding provided to NASA shall not be arbitrarily allocated with vague references to large operating plans. NASA should follow the example of every other agency under the jurisdiction of this subcommittee in following re-

programming direction and execution.

Contract Costs.—The Committee is concerned that NASA has not utilized independent cost verification early in the process of estimating costs for its programs and missions, or in assessing the appropriate funding levels of sole-source contracts. In allocating resources for current and future needs, effective cost estimation is crucial. NASA is directed to incorporate independent cost verification as part of the process by which contracts are selected and monitored. Utilization of independent cost verification shall be used as a guide for assessing when costs have exceeded expectations and to help identify projects for termination. NASA shall report to the Committee of its plans and progress in implementing this directive within 60 days of enactment.

Once again the Committee directs NASA that it shall notify, in writing, the Committee 30 days prior to allocating funds, modifying, or extending existing contracts that are in excess of 15 percent of the original contract value. Within this notification NASA shall also justify the additional expenditure of funds, and NASA shall identify the source of any necessary additional funds. It is absolutely critical that NASA be able to control the costs of its activities. The Committee notes with interest that it has received no such notifications over the past 2 years. Therefore, the Committee directs NASA to provide the Committee a report, no later than 45 days after enactment, providing the original baseline amount and schedule for all current programs with a life cycle cost of \$100,000,000 or more, as well as the current baseline amount, confidence level, and schedule for the same programs.

The Committee reiterates the bill-wide direction of annual reviews by GAO. NASA shall provide access to all necessary data, as determined by GAO, in order for the reviews to be completed and provided in a timely manner to the Committee. As these reviews will be recurring, NASA shall provide appropriate office space for

GAO staff to conduct their reviews.

NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION

Appropriations, 2008	\$6,065,000,000
Budget estimate, 2009	6,854,100,000
Committee recommendation	6,854,100,000

The Committee recommendation provides \$6,854,100,000. The recommendation is \$789,100,000 above the fiscal year 2008 enacted level and the same as the budget request.

The National Science Foundation [NSF] was established as an independent agency by the National Science Foundation Act of 1950 (Public Law 81–507) and is authorized to support research and education programs that promote the progress of science and engineering in the United States. The Foundation supports research and education in all major scientific and engineering dis-

ciplines through grants, cooperative agreements, contracts, and other forms of assistance in all parts of the United States. The Foundation also supports unique, large-scale research facilities and international facilities.

NSF is the principal Federal agency charged with promoting science and engineering education from pre-kindergarten through career development. This helps ensure that the United States has world-class scientists, mathematicians and engineers, and well-prepared citizens for today and the future. In today's global economy, continued progress in science and engineering and the transfer of the knowledge developed is vital if the United States is to maintain its competitiveness. NSF is at the leading edge of the research and discoveries that will create the jobs and technologies of the future.

The Committee reiterates its long-standing requirement that NSF request reprogrammings when initiating new programs or activities or reorganizing components. The Committee expects to be notified of reprogramming actions which involve less than the above-mentioned amount if such actions would have the effect of changing the agency's funding requirements in future years, or if programs or projects specifically cited in the Committee's reports are affected.

RESEARCH AND RELATED ACTIVITIES

Appropriations, 2008	\$4,821,474,000
Budget estimate, 2009	5,593,990,000
Committee recommendation	5,593,990,000

The Committee recommendation provides \$5,593,990,000. The recommendation is \$772,516,000 above the fiscal year 2008 enacted level and the same as the budget request.

The Research and Related Activities appropriation addresses the Foundation's three strategic goals: people—developing a diverse, internationally competitive and globally engaged workforce of scientists, engineers, and well-prepared citizens; ideas-enabling discovery across the frontiers of science and engineering, connected to learning, innovation, and service to society; and tools-providing broadly accessible, state-of-the-art science and engineering facilities and shared research and education tools. Research activities will contribute to the achievement of these outcomes through expansion of the knowledge base; integration of research and education; stimulation of knowledge transfer among academia and public and private sectors; and international activities, and will bring the perspectives of many disciplines to bear on complex problems important to the Nation. The Foundation's discipline-oriented Research and Related Activities account include: Biological Sciences; Computer and Information Science and Engineering; Engineering; Geosciences; Mathematical and Physical Sciences; Social, Behavioral and Economic Sciences; U.S. Polar Research Programs; U.S. Antarctica Logistical Support Activities; and Integrative Activities.

The Committee recommendation provides significant increases for investments to advance the frontiers of research and education in science and engineering. The recommendation provides a nearly 14 percent increase over the fiscal year 2008 enacted level. The Congress conveyed its clear determination to build on America's success as a world leader in discovery and innovation through the

passage of the America COMPETES Act last year. The Committee's fiscal year 2008 recommendation for NSF was to have been the first phase of delivering on the promises and policies outlined by this landmark legislation. Unfortunately, as the fiscal year 2008 appropriation cycle progressed, it was clear that the administration was unwilling to compromise with the Congress. This intransigence forced the Congress to reluctantly reduce the proposed increases for NSF in order to avoid devastating consequences to other domestic

programs.

The Committee's fiscal year 2009 recommendation renews its commitment to Federal long-term basic research that has the potential to be transformative to our economy and our way of life. As such, the recommendation provides the full funding requested for the four major cross-foundation investments of Cyber-enabled Discovery and Innovation, Science and Engineering Beyond Moore's Law, Adaptive Systems Technology, and Dynamics of Water Processes in the Environment. Each of these programs aim to have a transformative impact across science and engineering, especially in areas of national priority first outlined by the National Academies

Report "Rising Above the Gathering Storm."

Science and Technology Policy Institute.—The Committee is concerned about the strength of the Experimental Program to Stimulate Competitive Research [EPSCoR] program, and its effectiveness in reaching its goals of building a broad, nationwide university research base. EPSCoR was established within NSF in 1979 in order to focus on those States that have historically received lesser amounts of Federal research and development funding. In addition, since the establishment of EPSCoR at NSF, EPSCoR programs have been instituted within NASA, the Departments of Agriculture and Energy; the Environmental Protection Agency; the National Institutes of Health; and other Federal agencies. Over time many States have been added to these EPSCoR programs, but not a single State has yet to graduate. The Committee directs the Science and Technology Policy Institute [STPI] to conduct a review of the EPSCoR program in all Federal agencies with the funding provided to STPI in the fiscal year 2009 budget request. As part of this review, STPI should include recommendations as to how the program could be made more effective; a review of what policies are in place to ensure States are made aware of graduation thresholds, and whether bridge programs should be instituted to enable success and make certain that graduating States do not simply slide back into the EPSCoR program at a later date; recommendations should be provided as to what the proper criteria should be for graduation; and also to address the relative effectiveness within EPSCoR of the Research Infrastructure Grants versus cost sharing. This report shall be provided to the Committee on Appropriations no later than May 15, 2009.

Improved Science in the U.S. Antarctic Program [USAP].—The Committee notes the substantial investment in the development and construction of critical infrastructure for operations in the Antarctic over the last decade. As renewed attention is now paid to this region of the world because of the effect of climate change upon it, the Committee believes that the USAP's logistical support activities should now focus on guaranteeing the maximum scientific

utilization of these renewed assets. For this reason, the Committees on Appropriation, in their joint April 15 letter in response to the fiscal year 2008 operating plan, directed NSF to prepare a plan within 60 days "on diversifying logistical support activities to provide enhanced delivery of technology solutions in support of science based activities in the Antarctic, including information and research on global climate change." Regrettably, just 2 weeks after the Committee's letter to the Foundation was sent, the NSF issued a statement of objectives for the upcoming Antarctic logistics acquisition which made no mention of this directive. The Committee is troubled by this glaring omission and believes it to be inconsistent with the agency's own upcoming 10-year agency-wide plan which makes high speed capacity to transmit data a priority. As a result, the Committee fully expects any final selection criteria related to a competitive logistics procurement to include as a key measure of evaluation the ability to provide a path for innovative technology insertion to guarantee high speed communication of data to scientists, as well as demonstrated experience in supporting Federal programs whose primary objective includes scientific research and dissemination of data. Such an evaluation should include factors such as: technology based logistics and supply chain methods; the ability to coordinate and integrate Polar Program stakeholders to promote optimal research data acquisition and delivery methods; and the capacity to expand research activities in remote locations for the purpose of collecting, evaluating, promoting, and disseminating new information related to major climate global systems and changes to them.

Mathematical Science Research Institutes.—The Committee recommendation provides an additional \$3,000,000 above the request to establish a mathematical institute devoted to the identification and development of mathematical talent and to advance mathe-

matical topics critical to the national interest.

Astronomical Sciences.—The Committee recommendation provides \$252,510,000 for Astronomical Sciences. The \$2,500,000 increase above the request is specifically provided for the Advanced Technology Solar Telescope project in order to fund the design work requested, and denied, in a separate account. The Committee expects all design work, from any Major Research project to be funded out of this account.

National Radio Astronomy Observatory.—The Committee recommendation provides the full budget request of \$49,790,000. This level of funding will provide adequate funding for operations of the Green Bank Observatory with its now operational radio telescope,

science center, and associated student dormitory.

EPSCoR.—The Committee recommendation provides \$125,000,000 for EPSCoR, which has the mission to strengthen research and education throughout the United States and to avoid undue concentration of such research and education. This is \$10,000,000 above the fiscal year 2008 enacted level and \$11,500,000 above the request.

Plant Genome Research Program.—The Committee recommends \$101,220,000 for the Plant Genome Research Program. The Committee remains a strong supporter of this important program due to its potential impact on improving economically significant crops. The Committee also recognizes its vast potential in combating hunger in poor countries.

MAJOR RESEARCH EQUIPMENT AND FACILITIES CONSTRUCTION

Appropriations, 2008	\$220,740,000
Budget estimate, 2009	147,510,000
Committee recommendation	152,010,000

The Committee recommendation provides \$152,010,000. The recommendation is \$68,730,000 below the fiscal year 2008 enacted

level and \$4,500,000 above the budget request.

The major research equipment and facilities construction appropriation supports the acquisition, procurement, construction, and commissioning of unique national research platforms and facilities as well as major research equipment. Projects supported by this appropriation will push the boundaries of technology and offer significant expansion of opportunities, often in new directions, for the science and engineering community. Preliminary design and development activities, on-going operations, and maintenance costs of the facilities are provided through the research and related activities appropriation account.

The Committee recommendation includes funding at the requested level for the following three ongoing projects: the Advanced Laser Interferometer Gravitational Wave Observatory [AdvLIGO]; the Atacama Large Millimeter Array [ALMA]; and the IceCube

Neutrino Observatory.

Advanced Technology Solar Telescope [ATST].—The Committee recommendation provides a total of \$9,500,000 for the ATST. The Committee having denied, without prejudice, the proposed statute change related to late-stage design work in the MREFC appropriation account, has provided \$2,500,000 for ATST design work in the budget of Astronomical Sciences within the Research and Related Activities appropriation account. The Committee is, however, pleased to see the ATST's inclusion in NSF's request for this account and provides \$7,000,000 for the project. The Committee is very interested in the success of the ATST project and expects regular updates on the progress of the project from NSF.

Alaska Regional Research Vehicle [ARRV].—The Committee remains supportive of the ARRV project and has been assured that the construction of the AARV remains a top priority to NSF within the MREFC appropriation account. The Committee expects NSF to request the remaining funds necessary to complete construction of the AARV after the successful completion of a final design review

for the vessel.

Ocean Observatories Initiative [OOI].—The Committee remains supportive of the OOI project which will provide scientists with a unique opportunity to study multiple, interrelated processes over timescales ranging from seconds to decades. The Committee understands NSF decision for not requesting funding in fiscal year 2009 but expects NSF to seek funding for this valuable project once the project's cost is accurately determined at the Final Design Review.

Proposed Statute Change.—The requested statute change for the MREFC appropriation account to include late-stage design work is denied at this time, without prejudice. As the NSF budget justification itself notes, "The use of MREFC funding for design and other

preconstruction activities is a principal focus of ongoing reviews of NSF's MREFC processes by NSF management and the NSB" and it would be imprudent of the Committee to make such a change until those reviews are completed and presented to the Committee for consideration.

EDUCATION AND HUMAN RESOURCES

Appropriations, 2008	\$725,600,000
Budget estimate, 2009	790,410,000
Committee recommendation	790,410,000

The Committee recommendation provides \$790,410,000. The recommendation is \$64,810,000 above the fiscal year 2008 enacted level and the same as the budget request.

The education and human resources appropriation supports a comprehensive set of programs across all levels of education in science, technology, engineering and mathematics [STEM]. The appropriation supports activities that unite school districts with institutions of higher learning to improve precollege education. Other precollege activities include the development of the next generation of precollege STEM education leaders; instructional materials; and the STEM instructional workforce. Undergraduate activities support curriculum, laboratory, and instructional improvement; expand the STEM talent pool; attract STEM participants to teaching; augment advanced technological education at 2-year colleges; and develop dissemination tools. Graduate support is directed to research and teaching fellowships and traineeships and instructional workforce improvement by linking precollege systems with higher education. Programs also seek to broaden the participation of groups underrepresented in the STEM enterprise, build State and regional capacity to compete successfully for research funding, and promote informal science education. Ongoing evaluation efforts and research on learning strengthen the base for these programs.

The Committee strongly encourages NSF to continue support for undergraduate science and engineering education. At a time when enrollment in STEM fields of study continues to decline, it is important that NSF use its position to support students working towards degrees in these areas.

Creating a strong science and engineering workforce for the future is vital to maintaining the Nation's competitive edge. As the recent National Academies Report "Above the Gathering Storm," and before that, the Hart-Rudman report on "Road Map for National Security: Imperative for Change" so illustratively point out—the future of U.S. competitiveness rests on our ability to train the next generation of scientists and engineers.

Robert Noyce Fellowship Program.—Encourages talented Science, Technology, Engineering, and Mathematics undergraduates and professionals to become K–12 mathematics and science teachers through scholarships and stipends. The Committee recommendation provides a total of \$55,000,000 for the Noyce program of which \$45,000,000 shall be for activities authorized by section 10A of the National Science Foundation Authorization Act of 2002 (42 U.S.C. 1862n–1a).

AGENCY OPERATIONS AND AWARD MANAGEMENT

Appropriations, 2008	\$281,790,000
Budget estimate, 2009	305,560,000
Committee recommendation	300,560,000

The Committee recommendation provides \$300,560,000. The recommendation is \$18,770,000 above the fiscal year 2008 enacted level and \$4,500,000 below the budget request.

The salaries and expenses appropriation provides funds for staff salaries, benefits, travel, training, rent, advisory and assistance services, communications and utilities expenses, supplies, equipment, and other operating expenses necessary for management of the National Science Foundation's [NSF] research and education activities.

OFFICE OF THE NATIONAL SCIENCE BOARD

Appropriations, 2008	\$3,969,000
Budget estimate, 2009	4,030,000
Committee recommendation	4,030,000

The Committee recommendation provides \$4,030,000. The recommendation is \$61,000 above the fiscal year 2008 enacted level and the same as the budget request.

The National Science Board is the governing body of the National Science Foundation. The Board is composed of 24 members, appointed by the President and confirmed by the Senate. The Board is also charged with serving as an independent adviser to the President and Congress on policy matters related to science and engineering research and education.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

Appropriations, 2008	\$11,427,000
Budget estimate, 2009	13,100,000
Committee recommendation	13,100,000

The Committee recommendation provides \$13,100,000. The recommendation is \$1,673,000 above the fiscal year 2008 enacted level and the same as the budget request.

The Office of Inspector General appropriation provides audit and investigation functions to identify and correct deficiencies that could create potential instances of fraud, waste, or mismanagement.

The funds provided will allow the OIG to further its efforts in several priority areas that pose the greatest risk to the agency: financial management, acquisition, information technology, human capital, award administration, awardee financial accountability and compliance, and the management of agency programs and projects.

TITLE IV

RELATED AGENCIES

COMMISSION ON CIVIL RIGHTS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 2008	\$8,460,000
Budget estimate, 2009	8,800,000
Committee recommendation	8,800,000

The Committee recommendation provides \$8,800,000 for the salaries and expenses of the Commission on Civil Rights. The recommendation is \$340,000 above the fiscal year 2008 enacted level and is the same as the budget request.

EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 2008	\$329,300,000
Budget estimate, 2009	341,925,000
Committee recommendation	341,925,000

The Committee recommendation provides \$341,925,000. The recommendation is \$12,625,000 above the fiscal year 2008 enacted level and is the same as the budget request.

The Committee remains concerned at rising of backlog charges of employment discrimination at the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission [EEOC]. The Committee is disturbed that this issue has not been addressed in a systematic or strategic manner. The Committee is concerned that there is a lack of leadership and will at the EEOC to adequately address this problem and it could affect the ability of EEOC to meets is mission and mandate to promote equal opportunity at the workplace.

A recent GAO study conducted at the request of the Committee, found that not only is the EEOC's workload increasing but that the EEOC has not taken any actions to identify best practices for prioritizing and investigation charges. GAO found that over the past 4 years EEOC's private sector workload has increased by 10 percent and found that multiple factors contribute to the growing workload including growth of new charges and a decline in investigative staff. The GAO study concluded that if EEOC cannot keep pace with its growing private sector workload its mission and mandate to promote equal opportunity in the workplace could be compromised. The Committee directs the EEOC to report to the Committee on the steps the EEOC is taking to make sure its mission and mandate is not compromised.

The Committee is also concerned with EEOC lagging in filling frontline staff including investigators. Many of these FTE positions have remained unfilled for over 1 year despite increased need and

growing backlog. The Committee further directs EEOC to submit a plan within 60 days of enactment of this act to the Committee outlining what steps the EEOC is taking to filling those positions, reasons for the delay in filling these positions and how these delays

can be prevented in the future.

The GAO study also found that EEOC has not taken the necessary steps to fully address future workforce needs in their draft Strategic Workforce Plan. Specifically, EEOC's workforce planning has not been approached strategically or systematically. The EEOC has not based workforce planning on mission needs, customer expectations workload or current workforce. The study concluded that EEOC could better address its growing caseload if it made better use of strategic planning than it is currently doing.

The Committee directs the EEOC to implement the GAO recommendations and report back to the Committee 60 days within enactment of this act on how the EEOC is implementing GAO rec-

ommendations.

INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 2008	\$68,400,000
Budget estimate, 2009	73,600,000
Committee recommendation	75,000,000

The Committee recommendation provides \$75,000,000. The recommendation is \$6,600,000 above the fiscal year 2008 level and

\$1,400,000 above the budget request.

The ITC is an independent, quasi-judicial agency responsible for conducting trade-related investigations, providing Congress and the President with independent technical advice relating to United States international trade policy. The increased funding will allow the Commission to address pressing hiring needs in the area of intellectual property caseload.

LEGAL SERVICES CORPORATION

PAYMENT TO THE LEGAL SERVICES CORPORATION

Appropriations, 2008	\$350,490,000
Budget estimate, 2009	311,000,000
Committee recommendation	390,000,000

The Committee recommendation provides \$390,000,000. The recommendation is \$39,510,000 above the fiscal year 2008 enacted level and \$79,000,000 above the budget request.

The Committee recommendation provides \$369,000,000 for basic field programs, to be used for competitively awarded grants and contracts, \$13,000,000 for management and administration, \$3,800,000 for client self-help and information technology, \$3,200,000 for the Office of the Inspector General and \$1,000,000 is for loan repayment assistance.

The Committee notes that the recent national foreclosure crisis has significantly impacted the Legal Services Corporation [LSC] ability to serve its client base. LSC has seen a dramatic increase in the number of individuals seeking assistance with housing and predatory lending matters. In 2007 alone, LSC turned away

250,000 housing cases because they did not have the resources they needed to address this increased need. The Committee also recognizes that substantive legal tools are part of the best defense

against the threat of mounting foreclosures.

Therefore, within the available funds provided to the Legal Services Corporation \$30,000,000 shall be directed to provide legal assistance related to home ownership preservation, home foreclosure prevention, and tenancy associated with home foreclosure. The Committee also directs that LSC shall give priority in awarding grants to eligible entities and individuals that provide legal assistance in the 100 metropolitan statistical areas (as defined by the Director of the Office of Management and Budget) with the highest foreclosure rates.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

The Committee recommendation continues the administrative provisions contained in the fiscal year 1998 appropriations act (Public Law 105–119) regarding operation of this program to provide basic legal services to disadvantaged individuals and the restrictions on the use of Legal Services Corporation [LSC] funds.

Grantees must agree not to engage in litigation and related activities with respect to a variety of matters including: (1) redistricting; (2) class action suits; (3) representation of illegal aliens; (4) political activities; (5) collection of attorney fees; (6) abortion; (7) prisoner litigation; (8) welfare reform; (9) representation of charged drug dealers during eviction proceedings; and (10) solicitation of clients. The exception to the restrictions occurs in a case where there is imminent threat of physical harm to the client or prospective client remains in place.

The manner in which the LSC grantees are audited through contracts with certified public accountants for financial and compliance audits are continued, along with the provisions on recompeti-

tion and debarment.

The Committee recognizes that the Legal Service Corporation [LSC] current percentage locality pay represents reasonable compensation for LSC officers and employees. The Committee expects that any locality pay will continue to be paid at that percentage.

MARINE MAMMAL COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 2008	\$2,820,000
Budget estimate, 2009	2,400,000
Committee recommendation	2,400,000

The Committee recommendation provides \$2,400,000. The recommendation is \$420,000 below the fiscal year 2008 enacted level and the same as the budget request.

The Marine Mammal Commission and its Committee of Scientific Advisors on Marine Mammals provide oversight and recommend actions on domestic and international topics to advance policies and provisions of the Marine Mammal Protection Act. The Commission provides precise, up-to-date scientific information to Congress on issues related to the safety of marine mammals.

OFFICE OF THE UNITED STATES TRADE REPRESENTATIVE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 2008	\$44,120,000
Budget estimate, 2009	46,272,000
Committee recommendation	46.272.000

The Committee recommendation provides \$46,272,000 for the Office of the United States Trade Representative [USTR]. The recommendation is \$2,152,000 above the fiscal year 2008 level and the same as the budget request.

The USTR is responsible for developing and leading international negotiations for the United States on policies regarding international trade, direct investment, and commodities. Its areas of responsibility include all matters relating to the World Trade Organization, trade, commodity, and direct investment matters dealt with by certain international institutions; industrial, agricultural and services trade policy; and trade-related protection of intellectual property and the environment.

The Committee directs the Office of the U.S. Trade Representative to report to the Committee on the status of U.S. equipment industry access to the European Community's [EC] Galileo program and European markets for related goods and services no later than April 1, 2009 in order to assess EC compliance with the 2004 United States-EU Agreement on GPS-Galileo Cooperation.

World Trade Organization.—The Committee is aware of the World Trade Organization [WTO] Appellate Body's January 16, 2003, ruling regarding the Continued Dumping and Subsidy Offset Act (Public Law 106–387). The Committee directs USTR, in consultation with the Department of Commerce, to continue to negotiate within the WTO to seek express recognition of the existing right of WTO members to distribute monies collected from antidumping and countervailing duties. The agency shall consult with and provide regular reports to the Senate Committee on Appropriations on this matter every 60 days upon enactment of this act.

In addition, the Committee directs that negotiations be conducted within the WTO consistent with the negotiating objectives contained in the Trade Act of 2002, Public Law 107–210, to maintain strong U.S. trade remedies laws, prevent overreaching by WTO Panels and the WTO Appellate Body, and prevent the creation of obligations never negotiated or agreed to by the United States.

STATE JUSTICE INSTITUTE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 2008	\$3,760,000
Budget estimate, 2009	
Committee recommendation	5,000,000

The Committee recommendation provides \$5,000,000. The recommendation is \$1,240,000 above the fiscal year 2008 enacted level. The budget request did not include funding for this account.

The Institute was created in 1984 to further the development and adoption of improved judicial administration in State courts.

TITLE V

GENERAL PROVISIONS

The Committee recommends the following general provisions for the departments, agencies and commissions funded in the accompanying bill. All of these provisions have been included in previous acts

Section 501 prohibits the use of appropriations for certain pub-

licity and propaganda purposes.

Section 502 prohibits any appropriations contained in this act from remaining available for obligation beyond the current fiscal year unless expressly provided.

Section 503 limits funds for certain consulting purposes.

Section 504 provides that should any provision of the act be held to be invalid, the remainder of the act would not be affected.

Section 505 stipulates the policy by which funding available to the agencies funded under this act may be reprogrammed for other

purposes.

Section 506 prohibits funds in the bill from being used to implement, administer, or enforce any guidelines of the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission [EEOC] similar to proposed guidelines covering harassment based on religion published by the EEOC in October 1993.

Section 507 provides for a penalty for persons found to have falsely mislabeled products.

Section 508 requires agencies to provide quarterly reports to the Appropriations Committees regarding unobligated balances.

Section 509 requires agencies and departments funded in this act to absorb any necessary costs related to downsizing or consolidation within the amounts provided to the agency or department.

Section 510 limits funds for the sale or export of tobacco or to-

bacco products.

Section 511 prohibits user fees for background checks conducted pursuant to the Brady Handgun Control Act of 1993, and prohibits implementation of a background check system which does not require or result in destruction of certain information.

Section 512 stipulates obligation of receipts available under the Crime Victims Fund.

Section 513 prohibits the use of Department of Justice funds for programs that discriminate against, denigrate, or otherwise undermine the religious beliefs of students participating in such programs.

Section 514 limits transfers of funds between agencies.

Section 515 provides that funding for E-government initiatives are subject to reprogramming guidelines established by this act.

Section 516 specifies requirements for certain firearms tracing studies.

Section 517 requires the Inspectors General of the Departments of Commerce and Justice, the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, the National Science Foundation, and the Legal Services Corporation to conduct reviews of activities funded in this act; prohibits the use of funds for certain banquets and conferences; and requires certifications regarding conflicts of interest.

Section 518 prohibits funds to issue certain patents.

Section 519 prohibits the use of funds to support or justify the use of torture.

Section 520 limits funds pertaining to certain activities related to the export of firearms.

Section 521 limits funds to process permits to import certain products.

Section 522 prohibiting funds to include certain language in new trade agreements.

Section 523 prohibits funds to authorize a national security letter in contravention of the statutes authorizing the FBI to issue national security letters.

Section 524 requires notification to the Committees in the event of cost overruns.

Section 525 limits reprogrammings and transfers after June 30 to extraordinary circumstances.

Section 526 authorizes funds appropriated for intelligence activities for the Department of Justice during fiscal year 2009 until the enactment of the Intelligence Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2009.

Section 527 directs that the Departments, agencies, and commissions funded under this act, shall establish and maintain on the homepages of their Internet websites a link to their Offices of Inspectors General and a method by which individuals may anonymously report cases of waste, fraud, or abuse.

Section 528 prohibits funds to enter into a contract in an amount greater than \$5,000,000 or to award a grant in excess of such amount unless the prospective contractor or grantee has filed certain Federal tax returns.

Section 529 prohibits the use of funds in a manner that is inconsistent with the principal negotiating objective of the United States with respect to trade remedy laws.

Section 530 prohibits the use of funds to purchase first class or premium airline travel in contravention of current regulations.

Section 531 prohibits the use of funds to send or otherwise pay for the attendance of more than 50 employees from a Federal department or agency at any single conference occurring outside the United States.

(RESCISSIONS)

Section 532 specifies rescissions of prior appropriations.

COMPLIANCE WITH PARAGRAPH 7, RULE XVI OF THE STANDING RULES OF THÉ SENATE

Rule XVI, paragraph 7 requires that every report on a general appropriation bill filed by the Committee must identify items of appropriation not made to carry out the provisions of an existing law, a treaty stipulation, or an act or resolution previously passed by the Senate during that session.

The Committee recommends funding for the following programs or activities that currently lack an authorization for fiscal year 2009, either in whole or in part, and therefore fall under this rule:

Department of Commerce:

Economic Development Administration

International Trade Administration

Bureau of Industry and Security

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

National Telecommunications and Information Administration

Department of Justice:

General Legal Activities

Vaccine Injury Compensation

Office of Justice Programs

Justice Assistance Programs

National Institute of Justice

Bureau of Justice Statistics

Regional Information Sharing System

Crime Victims Fund Management and Administration

Juvenile Justice Programs

Juvenile Justice Programs

Part A—Coordination of Federal Efforts—Management

Part B—State Formula—Delinquency Prevention Part E—Challenge Grants—Demonstration Projects

Youth Mentoring Program

Tribal Youth

Gang Prevention

Victims of Child Abuse Programs

Community Oriented Policing Services

COPS Hiring Program
Tribal Law Enforcement

COPS Law Enforcement Technology and Interoperability

Criminal Records Upgrade

DNA Backlog Reduction/Crime Labs

Training and Technical Assistance

State and Local Law Enforcement

Byrne Public Safety and Protection Program

Byrne Justice Assistance Grant Program [JAG]

State and Local Antiterrorism Training [SLATT]

Discretionary Grants
Prescription Drug Monitoring
Indian Programs
Tribal Courts
Alcohol and Substance Abuse
Indian Prison Grants
Drug Courts

Science:

National Aeronautics and Space Administration

Related Agencies:

Commission on Civil Rights International Trade Commission Payment to the Legal Services Corporation Marine Mammal Commission Office of the U.S. Trade Representative

COMPLIANCE WITH PARAGRAPH 7(C), RULE XXVI OF THE STANDING RULES OF THE SENATE

Pursuant to paragraph 7(c) of rule XXVI, on June 19, 2008, the Committee ordered reported an original bill (S. 3182) making appropriations for the Departments of Commerce and Justice, and Science, and Related Agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2009, subject to amendment and subject to the budget allocations, and authorized the chairman of the committee or the chairman of the subcommittee to offer the text of the Senate-reported bill as a committee amendment in the nature of a substitute to the House companion measure, by a recorded vote of 29-0, a quorum being present. The vote was as follows:

Yeas Nays

Chairman Byrd

Mr. Inouye

Mr. Leahy

Mr. Harkin

Ms. Mikulski

Mr. Kohl

Mrs. Murray

Mr. Dorgan

Mrs. Feinstein

Mr. Durbin

Mr. Johnson

Ms. Landrieu

Mr. Reed

Mr. Lautenberg

Mr. Nelson

Mr. Cochran

Mr. Stevens

Mr. Specter

Mr. Domenici

Mr. Bond

Mr. McConnell

Mr. Shelby Mr. Gregg

Mr. Bennett

Mr. Craig

Mrs. Hutchison

Mr. Brownback

Mr. Allard

Mr. Alexander

COMPLIANCE WITH PARAGRAPH 12, RULE XXVI OF THE STANDING RULES OF THE SENATE

Paragraph 12 of the rule XXVI requires that Committee reports on a bill or joint resolution repealing or amending any statute or part of any statute include "(a) the text of the statute or part thereof which is proposed to be repealed; and (b) a comparative print of that part of the bill or joint resolution making the amendment and of the statute or part thereof proposed to be amended, showing by stricken-through type and italics, parallel columns, or other appropriate typographical devices the omissions and insertions which would be made by the bill or joint resolution if enacted in the form recommended by the Committee."

In compliance with this rule, the following changes in existing law proposed to be made by this bill are shown as follows: existing law to be omitted is enclosed in black brackets; new matter is printed in italic; and existing law in which no change is proposed is shown in roman.

TITLE 16—CONSERVATION * * * * * * CHAPTER 56A—PACIFIC SALMON FISHING

CHAPTER 30A—PACIFIC SALMON FISHING

§ 3645. Northern Boundary and Transboundary Rivers Restoration and Enhancement Fund and Southern Boundary Restoration and Enhancement fund

(a) I	Norther	n Fund	and Sou	uthern I	und		
	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
(d) A	Authori	zation o	f appro	priation	ıs		
	(1) Paci	ific Saln	non Trea	aty			
	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

(2) Pacific coastal salmon recovery

(A) For salmon habitat restoration, salmon stock enhancement, and salmon research, including the construction of salmon research and related facilities, there is authorized to be appropriated for each of fiscal years [1] 2005, \$90,000,000 to the States of Alaska, Washington, Oregon, Idaho, *Nevada*, and California. Amounts appropriated pursuant to this subparagraph shall be made available as direct payments. The State of Alaska may allocate a portion of any funds it receives under this subsection to eligible activities outside Alaska.

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TITLE 42—THE PUBLIC HEALTH AND WELFARE

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CHAPTER 46—JUSTICE SYSTEM IMPROVEMENT

SUBCHAPTER XII-M—MATCHING GRANT PROGRAM FOR LAW ENFORCEMENT ARMOR § 3796ll. Program authorized (a) * * * (f) Matching funds (1) In general The portion of the costs of a program provided by a grant under subsection (a) of this section-(A) may not exceed 50 percent; and (B) shall equal 50 percent, if-(i) such grant is to a unit of local government with fewer than 100,000 residents; (ii) the Director of the Bureau of Justice Assistance determines that the quantity of vests to be purchased with such grant is reasonable; and (iii) such portion does not cause such grant to violate the requirements of subsection (e) of this section. (2) Indian assistance Any funds appropriated by Congress for the activities of any agency of an Indian tribal government or the Bureau of Indian Affairs performing law enforcement functions on any Indian lands may be used to provide the non-Federal share of a matching requirement funded under this subsection. (3) WAIVER.—The Director may waive in whole or in part, the requirement of paragraph (1) in the case of fiscal hardship, as determined by the Director.

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CHAPTER 112—VICTIM COMPENSATION AND ASSISTANCE

* * * * * * *

§ 10603. Crime victim assistance

(E) use funds made available to the Director under this subsection—

- (i) for fellowships and clinical internships and for grants under subparagraphs (1)(A) and (B), pursuant to rules or guidelines that generally establish a publicly-announced, competitive process; and
- (ii) to carry out programs of training and special workshops for the presentation and dissemination of information resulting from demonstrations, surveys, and special projects.

BUDGETARY IMPACT OF BILL

PREPARED IN CONSULTATION WITH THE CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE PURSUANT TO SEC. 308(a), PUBLIC LAW 93-344, AS AMENDED

[In millions of dollars]

	Budget	authority	Outl	ays
	Committee allocation	Amount of bill	Committee allocation	Amount of bill
Comparison of amounts in the bill with Committee allocations to its subcommittees of budget totals for 2009: Subcommittee on Commerce and Justice, Science, and Related Agencies:				
Mandatory	221	221	224	1 224
Discretionary	57,900	57,900	NA	¹ 57,235
Projection of outlays associated with the recommendation:				
2009				² 37,256
2010				15,095
2011				4,532
2012				2,149
2013 and future years				1,010
Financial assistance to State and local governments for				
2009	NA	1,190	NA	-70

DISCLOSURE OF CONGRESSIONALLY DIRECTED SPENDING **ITEMS**

The Constitution vests in the Congress the power of the purse. The Committee believes strongly that Congress should make the decisions on how to allocate the people's money.

As defined in Rule XLIV of the Standing Rules of the Senate, the term "congressional directed spending item" means a provision or report language included primarily at the request of a Senator, providing, authorizing, or recommending a specific amount of discretionary budget authority, credit authority, or other spending authority for a contract, loan, loan guarantee, grant, loan authority, or other expenditure with or to an entity, or targeted to a specific State, locality or congressional district, other than through a statutory or administrative, formula-driven, or competitive award proc-

For each item, a Member is required to provide a certification that neither the Member nor the Senator's immediate family has a pecuniary interest in such congressionally directed spending item. Such certifications are available to the public on the website

¹ Includes outlays from prior-year budget authority. ² Excludes outlays from prior-year budget authority.

NA: Not applicable

of Committee Appropriations the Senate on

(www.appropriations.senate.gov/senators.cfm).

Following is a list of congressionally directed spending items included in the Senate recommendation discussed in this report, along with the name of each Senator who submitted a request to the Committee of jurisdiction for each item so identified. Neither the Committee recommendation nor this report contains any limited tax benefits or limited tariff benefits as defined in rule XLIV.

FARMARKS

						-	121										
Member	Shelby Leahy	Cochran, Wicker Cochran, Wicker Cochran, Wicker	Schumer	Shelby	Mikulski, Cardin	Snowe, Collins Stevens	Stevens	Schumer	Shelby	Shelby Stevens	Voinovich, Brown	Shelby	Shelby	Shelby			Gregg, Sununu
Funding	\$1,000,000	6,500,000 6,500,000 1,000,000	1,000,000	30,000,000	2,000,000	500,000 1,000,000	3,750,000	250,000	1,500,000	700,000	250,000	750,000	200,000	300.000	1.250,000	1,000,000	3,000,000
Project Project	Auburn University, Auburn, AL, for novel polymeric material research at Auburn University State of Vermont Department of Commerce and Community Development, Montpelier, VT, to assist small businesses	to participate in trade missions. Mississippi State University, Medicalie, MS, for construction for a research and technology park	_ 5	nresolution pulper. University of Alabama, Tuscaloosa, AL, for an interdisciplinary science and engineering teaching and research corri-	5	¥ ₹	Alaska. Alaska SeaLife Center, Seward, AK, for pinniped research, marine mammal rescue, and Resurrection Bay salmon en-		lic education and research. Auburn University, Auburn, AL, for research	Baldwin County Commission, Bay Minette, Al., to fund a flood evaluation study Bering Sea Fishermen's Assoc., Anchorage, AK, for salmon research and restoration projects in Western Alaska and	inte	City of Dauphin Island, Dauphin Island, AL, for shoreline restoration	City of Mobile, Mobile, AL, for public education	City of	and Dauphii		catch and mortality. Great Bay Resource Protection Partnership, Portsmouth, NH, for continued protection and acquisition of critical habi- tats and lands around Great Bay.
Account	DOC—ITA	DOC—NIST DOC—NIST DOC—NIST DOC—NIST	DOC-NIST	DOC-NIST	DOC-NIST	DOC—NOAADOC—NOAA	D0C-N0AA	DOC-NOAA	DOC-NOAA	DOC—NOAA DOC—NOAA	DOC-NOAA	DOC-NOAA	- 1	DOC—NOAADOC—NOAA	-NOAA	D0C-N0AA	DOC—NOAA

											1.	22	•														
Member	Stevens	Snowe. Collins			Inouye, Akaka		Micconnen, Bunning	Bill Nelson, Martinez	Cochran	Inouye, Akaka	Harkin, Grassley		Cochran, Wicker	Inouye		Gregg	Landrieu	Snowe, Collins		Kennedy, Kerry		Cochran	Cochran, Wicker	Cochran	Stevens	Inouye	
Funding	150,000	100.000	700,000		2,000,000	110,000	110,000	200,000	1,500,000	1,750,000	850,000		1,500,000	1,250,000		100,000	700,000	300,000	•	1,000,000	000	1,600,000	4,500,000	375,000	920,000	1,500,000	
Project	Gulf of	boat community-based disheres in the buil of blaska. Gulf of Maine Lobster foundation. Kennebunk ME. to provide economic relef to Maine lobstermen	Hawaii	waii	Hawaii		renderson county riscal court, neitherson county, n.t. to purchase severe weather warming shells in populated aleas of Henderson County, where no systems currently exist.	=	Institute for Marine Mammal Studies, Gulfport, MS, to complete construction of a facility dedicated to r	International Pacific Research Center, University of Hawaii, Honolulu, HI, to conduct systematic and reliable	 <u> </u>			흑	ocean fisheries in the Pacific Ocean.	E		Ŝ		≊ —	ery, to promote sustainability.	Mississippi Center for Conservation and Biodiversity, Jackson, Ms. for construction of a research facility	፷	≥	 	ž	l and the production of healthy, safe domestic seafood.
Account	D0CN0AA	DOC-NOAA	DOC-NOAA		DOC-NOAA	V VON	UUCINUAA	DOC-NOAA	DOC-NOAA	DOC-NOAA	DOC-NOAA		DOC-NOAA	D0C-N0AA		DOC-NOAA	DOC-NOAA	DOC-NOAA		DUC-NUAA	× × × × × × × × × × × × × × × × × × ×	DOC-NOAA	DOC-NOAA	DOC-NOAA	DOC-NOAA	DOC-NOAA	

4,500,000 Inouye	500,000 Inouye	7,100,000 Inouye	2,600,000 Inouye, Akaka	1,500,000 Inouye	2,500,000 Inouye	1,500,000 Feinstein, Boxer	2,000,000 Murray, Cantwell 1,250,000 Kennedy, Kerry, Sununu	100,000 Gregg	500,000 Mikulski, Cardin, Warner 360,000 Akaka	.000,000 Shelby 750,000 Inouye	250,000 Smith, Wyden	1,000,000 Lautenberg, Menendez	200,000 Gregg	3,000,000 Reid, Ben Nelson, Schumer, Ensign	1,000,000 Reed	1,000,000 Reed, Whitehouse 3,000,000 Kennedy, Kerry	210,000 Stevens
I, HI, for the NOAA Pacific Services Center to meet the coastal	o communities. at it is the deployment of two oceanographic buoys to monitor	dnance Keer. sric Administration, Honolulu, HI, for the conservation and recovery of endangered Hawaiian	nservation and recovery of the critically endan-	gered monk seal population and conservation of Pacific cetaceans. National Ocean Atmospheric Administration, Honolulu, HI, to create and implement an integrated system-wide ocean	science education program piloted in Hawaii's schools. National Ocean Atmospheric Administration, Honolulu, HI, to help the Integrated Data and Environmental Applications 2,5	on. ram to map the seafloor of Califor-	astal waters, inland bays and the Sacramento-San Joaquin River Delta. sather Service, Sliver Spring, MD, for a Doppler radar station in Washington State nd Aquarium, Boston, MA, for research of environmentally sensitive gear technologies designed to reduce	Association, Concord, NH, to prevent the spread of exotic aquatic weeds, such as milfoil and	others, in NH lakes. NOAA Chesapeake Bay Office, Annapolis, MD, for a network of environmental observation platforms NOAA National Weather Service Pacific Region Headquarters, Honolulu County, HI, to purchase, install, and maintain			he Klamath River. the most urgent scientific problems	limiting successful management of summer flounder in the Mid-Atlantic region. Plymouth State University, Plymouth, NH, for continued weather technology and observation at Plymouth State Univer-	I, NC; Baton Rouge, LA; Ithaca, NY; Champaign, IL; Lincoln, NE; Fund-	ing for climate research at nationwide sites. Rhode Island Coastal Resource Management Council, Wakefield, RI, for the development of a comprehensive habitat 1,0	restoration and protection plan for Narragansett Bay and nearby water bodies. Save the Bay, Providence, RI, for a middle-school youth program to study, cleanup, and preserve Narragansett Bay School for Marine Science and Technology, New Bedford, MA, for continued research and development of new methods 3,0	
D0C-N0AA	DOC-NOAA	DOC-NOAA	DOC-NOAA N.	DOC-NOAA			DOC—NOAA NOC	D0C—N0AA	DOC—NOAA NOCAA NOC			DOC-NOAA	DOC-NOAA	DOC-NOAA	DOC-NOAARI	DOC—NOAA S. DOC—NOAA S.	

Funding Member	m to proactively conserve un-	1 fishery advisory groups 150,000 Stevens support for the restoration of Coast Wetland Planning, Pro-	tiative. 'k opportunities, including but 20,000,000 Mikulski, Warner, Cardin, Webb	sters in scientifically selected 4,600,000 Mikulski, Warner, Cardin, Webb	of a flood forecast and warn- 2,000,000 Mikulski	700,000 Shelby Jis related to flooding and/or 500,000 Cochran, Wicker Jian, train, and coordinate re-	500,000	ge 940,000 Stevens 750,000 Biden, Carper Horn Point laboratory 2,000,000 Mikulski ts through rapid transition of 250,000 Bill Nelson, Martinez	1,500,000	revelopment with cutting edge / Joy, OUU / Gochran, Wicker	000'000'5	5,000,000	5,000,000	300.000	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,007	5,000,000 300,000 5,000,000
Project	Society for the Protection of New Hampshire Forests, Concord, NH, to continue a program to proactively conserve un-	uevacipus invertioninge and updato waterships. State of Abaska, Juneau, AK, to support private industry participation in two international fishery advisory groups State of Louisiana, Babon Rouge, LY, to conduct priority research and provide science support for the restoration of the Pontchartrain Basin through the Pontchartrain Restoration Act (PRA) of 2000, the Coast Wetland Planning, Pro-	tection, and Restoration Act (CWPRRA) of 1990, and the Federal/State Coast 2050 Initiative. States of Mayland and Virginia, to aid waternen in the Chesapeake Bay with new work opportunities, including but	not infinite to aquaculture, resolvation and research. States of Mayland and Virginia, to restore oyster habitat and plant disease free oysters in scientifically selected effect throughout the Checanoolo Box.	sites unrugiout the chesapeane bay. Susquehamma River Basin Commission, Harrisburg, PA, for operations and maintenance of a flood forecast and warm- incompana	ING System. The University of Alabama at Birmingham, Birmingham, AL, for nanotoxicology research	Thunder Bay Marine Sanctuary, Alpena, MI, for exhibits and telepresence technology Thunder Bay Marine Sanctuary, Alpena, MI, for the lease for the Great Lakes Maritime Heritage Center Thunder Bay Marine Sanctuary, Alpena, MI, for the lease for the Great Lakes Maritime Heritage Center University of Alabama at Huntsville, Huntsville, AI, for weather research in the Gulf of Mexico University of Alabama, Tuscaloosa, AI, for weather research in the Gulf of Mexico University of Alaska, Fairbanks, AK, for advanced submarine surveys to establish new U.S. claims for seabed re-	Sources. University of Alaska, Fairbanks, AK, for research on coastal vulnerability to climate change	resurts to WAAA operations. University of Mississippi, Oxford, MS, for a research project on the public safety applications of infrasound	consistent for the columns of marine estates	research for the advancement of marine science. University of Mississippi, Oxford, MS, to integrate biotechnology and undersea technology development with cutting	research for the advancement of marine science. University of Mississippi, Oxford, MS, to integrate biotechnology and undersea technolog edge research for the advancement of marine science and discovering new products fro	research for the advancement of marine science. University of Mississippi, Oxford, MS, to integrate biotechnology and undersea technology developm edge research for the advancement of marine science and discovering new products from the sea.	research for the advancement of marine science. University of Mississippi, Oxford, MS, to integrate biotechnology and undersea technolog edge research for the advancement of marine science and discovering new products fro University of New Hampshire. Durham. NH. for continued weather and air quality research	research for the advancement of marine science. University of Mississippi, Oxford, MS, to integrate biotechnology and undersea technolog edge research for the advancement of marine science and discovering new products fro University of New Hampshire, Durham, NH, for continued weather and air quality research	research for the advancement of marine science. University of Mississippi, Oxford, MS, to integrate biotechnology and undersea technology development with cutting edge research for the advancement of marine science and discovering new products from the sea. University of New Hampshire, Durham, MH, for continued weather and air quality research	research for the advancement of marine science. University of Mississippi, Oxford, MS, to integrate biotechnology and undersea technolog edge research for the advancement of marine science and discovering new products fro University of New Hampshite, Durlam, NH, for conditinged weather and air quality research University of Mew Analysis.	research for the advancement of marine science. University of Mississippi, Oxford, MS, to integrate biotechnology and undersea technolog edge research for the advancement of marine science and discovering new products fro University of New Hampshire, Durham, NH, for continued weather and air quality research University of New Hampshire, Durham, NH, for continued weather and air quality research University of New Hampshire, Durham, AI, for geospatial analysis	research for the advancement of marine science. University of Mississippi, Oxford, MS, to integrate biotechnology and undersea technology development with cutting edge research for the advancement of marine science and discovering new products from the sea. University of New Hampshire, Durham, NH, for continued weather and air quality research University of North Alabama, Florence, AL, for geospatial analysis
Account	DOC-NOAA	DOC-NOAA	D0C—N0AA	DOC-NOAA	DOC-NOAA	DOC-NOAA	DOC—NOAA DOC—NOAA DOC—NOAA DOC—NOAA DOC—NOAA DOC—NOAA	DOC—NOAA DOC—NOAA DOC—NOAA DOC—NOAA	DOC—NOAA DOC—NOAA DOC—NOAA		иода	NOAA	VOAA	VOAA	VOAA	VOAA	VOAA	VOAA	VOAA VOAA VOAA

DOC-NOAA	University of Rhode Island, Kingston, RI, for assessing the water quality, ecology, fish, and fisheries of Narragansett Rav	1,000,000	Reed, Whitehouse
DOC—NOAA	University of Rhode Island, Kingston, RI, for equipment for the Pell Library and Undersea Exploration Center University of South Alabama, Mobile, AL, for hurricane monitoring in the Gulf of Mexico University of South Alabama, Mobile, AL, for oyster rehabilitation	1,200,000 750,000 1,000,000	Reed, Whitehouse Shelby Shelby
DOC-NOAA	University of Tennessee Space Institute—Atmospheric Science Research, Tullahoma, TN, for airborne science research to enhance understanding of global warming, pollution, and climate change.	200,000	Alexander
D0C-N0AA	University of Vermont, Burlington, VT, for researching, targeting, understanding and mitigating invasive species, toxic blue algae and new contaminants of concern.	250,000	Leahy
D0C—N0AA	University of Vermont, Burlington, VT, for research on water quality, ecosystem health and the transport of pollutants.	350,000	Leahy
DOC-NOAA	Von Braun Center for Science & Innovation—Not for Profit, Huntsville, AL, for research Gulf Coast research	1,000,000	Shelby
DOC—NOAA DOC—NOAA	Washington State Department of Ecology, Ulympia, WA, for citizen-driven environmental protection Western Kentucky University, Bowling Green, KY, to complete the development of a monitoring system that will collect	1,600,000 700,000	McConnell
DOC-NOAA	real-time weather observations through a statewide grid of stations in Kentucky. Yukon River Drainage Fisheries, Anchorage, AK, to continue monitoring, research, and educational efforts for subsist-	380,000	Stevens
DOI-Byrne	ence and commercial fisheries along the Yukon River. A Child Is Missing. Fort Tauderdale, FL. for Taw enforcement assistance for missing and abducted children in Kan-	100:000	Crano
	888.		
DOJ—Byrne	A Child is Missing, Fort Lauderdale, FL, to support A Child is Missing efforts in South Dakota A Child is Missing, Fort Lauderdale, FL, to upgrade telephony technology and satellited mapping systems to assist in location missing children in Idaho.	100,000	I hune Roberts
D0J—Byrne	Godanie missing vinatori in vano. Advanced Science and Technology Adjudication Resource Center, Washington, DC, to train judges in forensic science and other fechnically complex areas of the law	500,000	Mikulski
D0J—Byrne	Alabama Center Law and hotel clausation, Birmingham, AL, to continue a community oriented, interdisciplinary from to design included that and took ordinary and took ordinary and took ordinary.	400,000	Shelby
D0J—Byrne	team to design, impenient and test solutions to the most pressing problems of Molence effecting rainness. Alabama Department of Forensic Sciences, Montgomery, AL, for forensics research and operations	1,000,000	Shelby
DOJ—Byrne	Alabama Department of Public Safety, Montgomery, AL, for law enforcement purposes Alaska Native Instice Center Anchorace AK for finiding to provide attorney referals information and resources to	500,000	Shelby
	support Natives involved in legal issues.		
Byrne	Allegheny County, Allegheny County, PA, tor security cameras and a threat viewer emergency management visualiza- tion system.	/50,000	Specter
D0J—Byrne	Big Brothers/Big Sisters of Alaska, Anchorage, AK, funds for a statewide at-risk youth mentoring program involving faith based organization, schools, and non-profit entities.	750,000	Stevens
DOJ—Byrne	Boys Town, Las Vegas, NV, for expansion of services in Las Vegas to assist at-risk girls and boys	200,000	Reid, Ensign
	rollout of two major criminal justice information integration services.	200,000	
DOJByrne	CARITAS, Inc., Pawtucket, RI, for comprehensive case management services for adolescents receiving substance	200,000	Reed
	I doubt treatment.		_

Account	Project	Funding	Member
D0J—Byrne	Central Mountain Training Foundation, Canon City, CO, for interoperable communications equipment procurement and	300,000	Salazar
DOJ—Byrne	training. Chevenne River Sioux Tribe. Chevenne River Indian Reservation, SD, for law enforcement, court operations, prosecu-	750,000	Johnson
DOJ—Byrne	tors, the public defender's office, and detention programs. City of Albuquerque Police Department, Albuquerque, NM, for a family advocacy center supporting forensic training	200,000	Bingaman
D0J—Byrne D0J—Byrne D0J—Byrne	and a crisis support team. City of Allentown, Allentown, PA, for an anti-youth gang initiative in Allentown	200,000 1,100,000 250,000	Casey Mikulski, Cardin Dole
D0J—Byrne	hotspots. City of Fernley, Nevada, Fernley, NV, for law enforcement equipment	300,000	Reid, Ensign Martinez
	City of Las Vegas, Las Vegas, NV, for copper wire theft prevention efforts	400,000	Reid Shelby
DOJ-Byrne	City of New Haven, New Haven, C1, to develop a prisoner reentry initiative in collaboration with local law enforcement and homeless, behavioral, obvicial health, and family service providers.	300,000	Dodd, Lieberman
D0J—Byrne	City of Oakland, Oakland, Cat, to recruit and hire additional police officers from within the Oakland community City of Oakland,	300,000	Boxer Warner Wehh
	City of Saginaw Police Department, Saginaw, MI, to acquire a gunshot locating system	200,000	Levin, Stabenow
	City of Salem Police Department, Salem, OR, to create an automated citation system City of San Jose, San Jose, CA, to assess the city's gang intervention and preventions programs	75,000 250,000	Smith, Wyden Feinstein
D0JByrne	City of San Bernardino, San Bernardino, CA, for a school-based partnership to provide gang resistance education and training	200,000	Boxer
D0J—Byrne	City of St. Paul, St. Paul, MN, to replace the warning siren system that is used to warn the public about tornadoes,	250,000	Coleman, Klobuchar
DOJ—Byrne	terrorism, and nazardous material emergencies City of Stockton, Stockton, CA, to support the positions of six youth gang outreach workers	200,000	Boxer
DOJ—Byrne	City of Trenton Police Department, Trenton, NJ, for a gunshot locating system	200,000	Lautenberg, Menendez
DOJ—Byrne	city of Yark, York, PA, for a crime response and coordination project	300,000	Casev
	Clark County Sheriff's Department, Clark County, KY, to purchase equipment, including portable radios	90,000	McConnell
DOJ—Byrne	clark county, Las vegas, MY, to operate a therapeutic toster care facility Clearfield City, Clearfield City, UT, for technology to combat gang activity	200,000	Reid Bennett, Hatch
DOJ—Býrne	Community Renewal International, Shreveport, LA, to use a CRI Model for neighborhood terrorism and disaster pre-	100,000	Landrieu, Vitter
DOJ—Byrne DOJ—Byrne	paredness. Coos County Sheriff's Office, Coquille, OR, for personnel and operational costs Criminal Information Sharing Alliance, Folsom, CA, for a law enforcement information sharing network in Texas	100,000	Wyden Hutchison

Project Funding Member	Kings County District Attorney's Office, Kings County, NY, for the investigation and prosecution of deed theft, mort-	gage fraud, and related real estate-based crimes. Local Initiatives and Support Corporation-Community Saftey Initiative, Jackson, MS, to promote strategic alliance between community developers and law enforcement, which will reduce crime and spur revitalization in troubled	Lorain Police Department, Lorain, OH, to purchase in-car video cameras for law enforcement patrol vehicles	mentary sequences. Mentary Superior Brule Indian Reservation, SD, for law enforcement, court operations, prosecutors, public defended Stock Tribe, Lower Brule Indian Reservation, SD, for law enforcement, court operations, prosecutors, public defended Stock Tribe, Lower Brule Indian Reservation, SD, for law enforcement, court operations, prosecutors, public defended Stock Tribe, Lower Brule Indian Reservation, SD, for law enforcement, court operations, prosecutors, public defended Stock Tribe, Lower Brule Indian Reservation, SD, for law enforcement, court operations, prosecutors, public defended Stock Tribe, Lower Brule Indian Reservation, SD, for law enforcement, court operations, prosecutors, public defended Stock Tribe, Lower Brule Indian Reservation, SD, for law enforcement, court operations, prosecutors, public defended Stock Tribe, Lower Brule Indian Reservation, public defended Stock Tribe, and the Indian Reservation I	ar-related criminal activity 375,000 ing and equipment acquisition 150,000 inforcement records 1,500,000 1,500,000	Marshall County, King purchase and upgrade law enforcement equipment	Metrogram Crime Commission, New Orleans, LA, to eliminate public corruption and reduce white collar crime	cation to ensure public safety. Montana State University at Billings, MI, for an academic program at the Montana Women's Prison that offers inmarbs general education coursework toward certificate or Associate degrees. Multinomah County, Troutdale and Gresham, OR, to create a position in the Multinomah County District Attorney's Off	fice to investigate and prosecute cases involving the victimization and exploitation of the elderly. National Center for Victims of Crime (NCVC), Washington, DC, for a national hotline that provides information and sonices to retirm victims.	National Judicial College, Reno, NV, for judicial education and scholarship of judges
Account Project Project	DOJ-Byrne	gage fraud, and related real estate-based crimes. DOJ—Byrne	DOJ—Byrne	00)—Byrne [Lovering Students Soux Tribe, Lower Brule Indian Reservation, SD, for Its defendant efficiency and detention entities and according	Byrne	DOJ—Byrne Marshall County Sherfif's Department, Marshall County, K', to p. DOJ—Byrne Memoria Hermann Healthcare System, Houston, TX, co emergen DOJ—Byrne Memoria Hermann Healthcare System, Houston, TX, co emergen DOJ—Byrne Menriée County, Sheriff's Department, Menriée County, KY, to pun DOJ—Byrne Mercer County, Trenton, NJ, to provide a comprehensive case m.	DOJ—Byrne	Cation to ensure public safety. DOJ—Byrne	fice to investigate and prosecute cases involving the victimize DOJ—Byrne	DOJ—Byrne

New Hampshire Attorney General's Office, Concord, NN, to combat street-level drug trafficking
North Carolina Sheriffs' Association, Raleigh, NC, for the North Carolina Sheriffs' Association to equip a training facility.
Northern Regional Laboratory Group, Greeley, CU, to build a full service crime lab in Northern Colorado
Oglala Sioux Tribe, Pine Ridge Reservation, SD, for law enforcement, court operations, prosecutors, public defenders office and detection equipment and operations on the Pine Ridge Indian Reservation
Oklahoma Department of Public Safety, Oklahoma City, OK, to continue replacement of Oklahoma's aging communica-
tour system. Oklahoma State Bureau of Investigation, Oklahoma City, OK, for information-sharing within and between State and Incal law antinement acomies
board now construct Attorney's Office, Utica, NY, for an information-sharing database to analyze gang related control District Attorney's Office, Utica, NY, for an information-sharing database to analyze gang related crime.
Operation Our Town, Altoona, PA, for drug enforcement and gang prevention programs Olando Regional Healthcare, Orlando, FL, for operations of the Sexual Trauma Recovery Center Our Children's Homestead, Rockford, IL, for the tutoring of at-risk youth in the foster system
tervening in child sexual abuse in Pennsylvania. Phoenix House Florida, Hillsborough County, FL, to upgrade health record technology
Chines and Incest National Network (RAINN), Washington, DC, for national anti-sexual assault programs
strategies. Sam Houston State University, Huntsville, TX, for crime lab technologies
programming at SYP's horse tarm. Simon Wiesenthal Center, Los Angeles, CA, to provide sensitivily training to law enforcement when investigating hate
crimes and civil rights abuses. South Royalton Legal Clinic at Vermont Law School, South Royalton, VT, to provide legal aid to economically dis-
aovannageo and vunerable populations in Vermont. St. Croix County District Attorney, Hudson, WI, for a specialized methamphetamine prosecution unit

Account	Project	Funding	Member
D0J—Byrne	Standing Rock Sioux Tribe, Standing Rock Indian Reservation, SD, for law enforcement, court operations, prosecutors, the nublic defender's effice and detention programs	250,000	Johnson, Thune
DOJ—Byrne	State of Alaska Uneau, for an encounted program. State of Alaska Uneau, for for alcohol interdition for investigation and prosecution of bootlegging crimes as part of a established affort in reduce that Alcohol Sundrame	1,000,000	Stevens
DOJ—Byrne	State of Alaska, Juneau, M. for the training of VPSO's, and the acquisition of emergency response and search and receive an integral communities.	2,000,000	Stevens
DOJ—Byrne	resource depress to retail communities. State of Alaska, Juneau, 47, to develope an entering the state of Alaska, Juneau, 47, to develope an entering and others of courts within the State to access court records.	235,000	Stevens
DOJ—Byrne	single point or access, thus amorning raw emoticement, and others yours within the state to access court records. State of Alaska, Juneau, AK, to support coordinator and train law enforcement officers to teach drug abuse resistance	210,000	Stevens
DOJ—Byrne DOJ—Byrne	Full ahassee Community College, Leon County, FL, to expand intelligence training programs	300,000	Bill Nelson Lautenberg, Menendez
DOJ—Byrne	Texas Medical Center, Houston, TX, to establish a youth mentoring program	400,000 350,000 100,000	Hutchison Hutchison Isakson, Chambliss
DOJ—Byrne	glett. The Providence Center, Providence, RI, to help address barriers that incarcerated men and women face as they re- anter their communities.	200,000	Reed, Whitehouse
D0J—Byrne D0J—Byrne D0J—Byrne D0J—Byrne	The University of Southern Mississippi, Gulfport, MS, for statewide public safety information sharing The University of Southern Mississippi, Hattiesburg, MS, for forensic science technology The University of Southern Mississippi, Hattiesburg, MS, for law enforcement training purposes The University of Tennessee Law Enforcement Innovation Center, Knoxville, TN, for training and technical assistance	1,000,000 1,000,000 400,000 350,000	Cochran, Wicker Cochran Cochran Alexander
DOJ—Byrne	under the Safe Surests Act. The Women's Sports Foundation East Meadow, NY, to prevent delinquency and promote wellbeing among young woman by involving them in physical activity.	250,000	Cantwell
DOJ—Byrne	Town of Brantley, Brantley, AL, for forensics research and operations Troy University, Troy, AL, for forensics research and operations Uhlich Children's Advantage Network and YouthBuild Lake County, Chicago, IL, for the expansion of a violence pre-	75,000 350,000 250,000	Shelby Shelby, Sessions Durbin
DOJ—Byrne	vention Service network. University of Baltimore School of Law, Baltimore, MD, for a mentoring program for at-risk youth to reduce truancy University of Central Oblahoma and Oklahoma State Bu-	500,000 150,000	Mikulski, Cardin Inhofe
DOJ—Byrne	read on Investigation Totensic Institution. University of Illinois at Chicago, Chicago, IL, for community-based gun violence prevention and intervention University of Louisville, Louisville, KY, to develop scientific, objective and reliable methods for detecting physical child abuse.	500,000	Durbin McConnell

DOJ—Byrne	University of Louisville, Louisville, KY, to expand the regional biocontainment laboratory	150,000	Bunning Alexander, Corker
DOJ—Byrne	violent crime. University of Mississippi, University, MS, to provide legal training for judges, prosecutors, lawyers, and law students	2,250,000	Cochran, Wicker
DOJ—Byrne DOJ—Byrne	and develops mode plugration and publications. University of New Hampshire, Durham, NH, to continue to advance law enforcement research and development University of North Dakota School of Law, Grand Forks, ND, for the recruitment and retention of American Indian law	750,000	Gregg Dorgan, Conrad
DOI—Byrne	students. Hniversity of South Carolina Law School Columbia SC to support efforts of its law clinics	100 000	Graham
D0J—Byrne	Vermont Department of Public Safety, Waterbury, VT, to combat increased illegal drug activities	1,000,000	Leahy
D0J—Byrne	Vermont State's Attorney's Office, Montpelier, VT, for the Special Investigation Unit's task forces	300,000	Sanders Smith Wyden
	plases equipped and the control of t	0000	ommi, riyacii
D0J—Byrne	West Valley City, West Valley City, UT, for a state-of-the -art crime forensics lab	250,000	Bennett, Hatch
	West Virginia University, Morgantown, WV, to support a forensic science initiative	4,000,000	Byrd
DOJ-Byrne	William S. Richardson School of Law, University of Hawaii, Honolulu, HI, to support a collaborative effort of law	200,000	Akaka
	schools to provide cost-effective review of potentially viable cases of wrongful convictions.		
D0J—Byrne	Winona State University, Winona, MN, to provide training, technical assistance and publications to child protection	700,000	Coleman, Klobuchar
	professionals.		
D0J—Byrne	Wisconsin Department of Administration, Madison, WI, to support assistant district attorney positions in Milwaukee	1,200,000	Kohl
	County and other counties that are scheduled to be laid off within the next year.		
DOJ-Byrne	Women's Center and Shelter of Greater Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh, PA, to provide a comprehensive range of services for	200,000	Casey
	Columbia of dolliestic Violetice and their children.	-	:
D0J—Byrne	Youth Service Bureau of Illinois Valley, Ottawa, IL, for programming to assist troubled youth and their families	1/5,000	Durbin
D0J—Byrne	YWCA of Greater Cincinnati, Cincinnati, OH, to expand services for victims of domestic violence	300,000	Voinovich, Brown
D0J—Byrne	Zero to Three, Des Moines, IA, for coordinated care for abused and neglected infants and toddlers	300,000	Harkin, Grassley
D0J—IWN	Washington State Patrol, Mt. Sumas, WA, to complete IWN site at Mt. Sumas, WA	200,000	Murray
DOJ—Juv Just	Alabama 4–H Foundation, Auburn, AL, for juvenile justice prevention programs	200,000	Shelby
DOJ—Juv Just	Alabama Institute for Deaf and Blind, Talladega, AL, for youth mentoring and juvenile justice programs	150,000	Shelby
DOJ—Juv Just	An Achievable Dream, Newport News, VA, to continue and expand assistance programs for at-risk youth	300,000	Warner, Webb
DOJ—Juv Just	Baptist Child and Family Services, San Antonio, TX, to prevent juvenile delinquency	250,000	Hutchison
DOJ—Juv Just	Baton Rouge Bar Foundation, Baton Rouge, LA, for the operations of a teen court with a peer jury trial system	250,000	Landrieu
DOJ—Juv Just	Big Brothers Big Sisters of Louisiana, Lake Charles, LA, to increase programming for at-risk children in southwestern	200,000	Landrieu
	Louisiana.		
DOJ—Juv Just	Bolder Options, Minneapolis, MN, to continue Bolder Options' unique model of one-on-one mentoring to reduce truancy	150,000	Coleman
	and raise academic standards of Twin Cities youth.		
DOJ—Juv Just		100,000	Specter
DOJ—Juv Just		1,000,000	Inouye
DOJ—Juv Just	l Boys and Girls Clubs of the Grand River in South Dakota, McLaughlin, SD, to provide services and programming I	150,000	Johnson

Funding Member	250,000 Ben Nelson	161,000 Reed, Whitehouse	1,000,000 Mikulski, Shelby	100,000 Sileidy 400,000 Biden, Carper	250,000 Baucus, Tester		750,000 Kennedy, Kerry	_		500,000 Ben Nelson	1,000,000 Speciel 1,00,000 Bennett. Hatch		375,000 Boxer		150,000 Lautenberg, Menendez 1 000 000 Mikulski Shelby		1,353,000 Biden, Carper	125,000 Shelby	500,000 Leahy	350,000 Kohl		100,000 Craig, Crapo 200,000 Reid
Project	Boys and Girls Home of Nebraska, South Sioux City, NE, for a treatment and services program to serve child and tennaced victims of frauma.	Boys Town New England, Portsmouth, RI, to increase services for at-risk girls and boys in the juvenile justice system	Carlos Sr. Foundation, Baltimore, MD, for youth mentoring programs for at-risk children	Children and Families First, Wilmington, DE, to provide service intervention to girls ages 12–18	Chippewa Cree Tribe, Rocky Boy's Reservation, MT, to restore a detention facility to house juvenile offenders, provide in house education and offer trademant socials.	in-mouse concaron and one treatment services. Citizenship Trust at American Village, Montgomery, AL, for youth mentoring and juvenile justice programs	City of Boston, Boston, MA, to implement a comprehensive community-based youth crime reduction program City of Brookton Brookton MA for the expansion of after-school programs designed to reduce worth crime	City of Chesapeake, Chesapeake, VA, for a gang deterrence program	City of Jackson, Jackson, MS, for prevention programs for at-risk teens	City of Omaha, Omaha, NE, for the expansion of after school educational programming Oth of Dhinddohnin Dhilddolphin DA for the Youth Violence Deduction Detrocchin	orly or minaceptina, rimaterplina, rw, for the fourth Moverice Acquection relatives milk City of South Salt Lake. South Salt Lake. UT. for after school program expansions	County of Fresno, Fresno, CA, for a collaborative gang prevention program	Friends of CASA of Los Angeles County, Los Angeles, CA, for intervention and permanent placement for infants and	toddiers in the foster care system.	Generations, Inc., Camden, NJ, 101 services to assist families and communities in reducing juvenile violence	Greater Philadelphia Urban Affairs Coalition, Philadelphia, PA, for the National Comprehensive Center for Fathers for	a mentoring-based, fatherhood initiative. Jobs For Delaware Graduates, Inc., Dover, DE, to expand services delivered to at-risk students in middle and high	school. Juvenile Justice Program for University of Alabama, Tuscaloosa, AL, for youth mentoring and juvenile justice	programs. Linking Learning to Life At-Risk Youth Training Program, Burlington, VT, to prepare at-risk high school students for	successful employment and post-secondary education. Milwankee Public Schools, Milwalkee, Wit, to continue the operations of safe summer sites	New Mexico Children, Youth and Families Department, Santa Fe, NM, to implement a pilot juvenile crime prevention	program. Nez Perce Tribe, Lapwai, 1D, to help reduce child neglect and abuse at the Nez Perce Tribe
Account	DOJ—Juv Just	DOJ—Juv Just	- 1	DOJ—Juv Just	DOJ—Juv Just	DOJ—Juv Just	DOJ—Juv Just	DOJ—Juv Just		DOJ—Juv Just		- [DOJ—Juv Just	-	DOJ—Juv Just	DOJ—Juv Just	DOJ—Juv Just	DOJ—Juv Just	DOJ—Juv Just	DOJ—Juv Just	DOJ—Juv Just	DOJ—Juv JustDOJ—Juv Just

DOJ—Juv Just	Pawtucket Police Department, Pawtucket, RI, for youth education programs designed to decrease truancy	493,000 250,000 250,000	Reed, Whitehouse Hutchison Lautenberg, Menendez
DOJ—Juv Just	determing juvenine orinne. Reconcile New Orleans, New Orleans, LA, for a workforce construction project to provide at-risk youth with the skills	300,000	Landrieu
DOJ—Juv Just	to successure entry into the hospitating and constituction industries. Rose Brooks Center, Kansas City, MO, to provide services to victims of domestic violence and their children	300,000	Bond
	Save the Children, Westport, CT, for after-school and summer literacy programs in Arkansas Sea Research Foundation, Inc. Mystic. CT. to expand academic course offerings in science and technology to an ad-	300,000	Pryor, Lincoln Dodd, Lieberman
100	ditional 1000,000 students each year. Charling Date Ciou Talk Each Votes IN for equipment, define and for proceedings of a world debastion poster.	1 200 000	000000
DOJ—Juv Just	Suffolk University, Boston, MA, for the development of comprehensive juvenile justice programs aimed at reducing re-	500,000	Kennedy, Kerry
DOJ—Juv Just	cluivisiii. Team Focus, Inc., Mobile, AL, for youth mentoring and juvenile justice programs	600,000	Shelby, Sessions
	TuskMac CDC, Tuskegee, AL, for youth mentoring and juvenile justice programs	100,000	Shelby
DOJ—Juv Just DOJ—Juv Just	Union Springs YMCA, Union Springs, AL, 101 youth mentoring and Juvenile Justice programs United Way of Allegheny County, Pittsburgh, PA, for a youth crime prevention and intervention initatiative	100,000 400,000	Specter
	University of Colorado at Boulder, Boulder, CO, to provide planning, training and assistance to schools to help them	350,000	Salazar
DOJ—Juv Just	prevent and manage violence. University of Delaware's Center for Drug and Alcohol Studies. Newark. DE. to continue a statewide survey of vouth	65.000	Biden. Carper
	that provides estimates of student substance abuse, crime and gambling.		
DOJ—Juv Just	University of Montana, Missoula, MT, for teacher training, curriculum development and awareness initiatives to com-	400,000	Baucus, Tester
POI — list	bat bullying as well as the development of emergency protocol for school shootings. Howevelty of South Alahama Mohile Al-for vouth mentoring and domestic violence prevention programs	400 000	Shelhy
	omives ity or south plagame, mone, he, no your mentioning and confesse prevention programs Vermont Department of Children and Families. Waterhury. VT. for state-wide at-risk vouth assistance programs.	700,000	Sanders
DOJ—Juv Just	Village of Richton Park, Richton Park, IL, for the development of a youth intervention program	300,000	Durbin
DOJ—Juv Just	Visiting Nurse Association of Omaha, Omaha, NE, for a comprehensive crime intervention program for vulnerable	300,000	Ben Nelson, Hagel
DOI—liv list	women, infants, children, and teens. Wisconsin Office of lustice Assistance Madison WI for a grant program to reduce disproportionate minority invenile	700.000	Kohl
	contact.		
DOJ—Juv Just	Wittenberg University, Springfield, OH, for a coordinated, evidence-based approach to serve at-risk youth in the local	300,000	Brown
DOJ—Juv Just	community. YWCA Center for Families, Salt Lake City, UT, to provide equipment for new Center for Families, which aims to end	300,000	Bennett
-	domestic violence through prevention, intervention and accountability.	0	
DOJ—Juv Just	YWCA Columbus, Columbus, UH, to expand Atter-School Programs for At-Risk Youth and Programs for Homeless Famil- lies	/ 50,000	voinovich, Brown
DOJ—Juv Just	YWCA Madison, Madison, WI, to expand a neighborhood and school-based crime reduction program	500,000	Kohl
DOJ—Juv Just	Zero to Three, Omaha, NE, to educate juvenile and family court judges in early childhood development in order to im- prove the child welfare system for maltreated infants and toddlers.	150,000	Ben Nelson, Hagel

Funding Member	ne problem and educated 1,100,000 Shelby, Sessions	seize, dismantle, and di-	tive grants to sheriff's of- adverting and trafficular	300,000	ug task force and for an 150,000 Salazar	ipments, provide technical 675,000 Schumer	100,000	ing methamphetamine-fo-	aha, NE 100,000 Ben Nelson, Hagel		200,000		fforts to enforce limits on 750,000 Harkin, Grassley		200,000	1,500,000	ted social problems, espe- 1,000,000 Baucus, Tester	he clean-in and risks of		evalence of methamphet- 500,000 Ben Nelson		500,000	100,000	ohetamine labs in Orange 100,000 Martinez	100,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000 1,200,000	1,000,000 1,200,000	100,000 1,000,000 1,200,000	1,000,000	100,000 1,000,000 1,200,000
Project	Alabama District Attorney's Association, Montgomery, AL, to combat the methamphetamine problem and educated	citizens of its dangers. Arkansas State Police, Little Rock, AR, to certify and equip officers assigned to investigate, seize, dismantle, and di-	rect the clean-up of clandestrine methampinetamine labs. Zape Girardeau County Sheriff's Office, Cape Girardeau, MO, to provide funding for competitive grants to sheriff's of- ficos and multi-initialistica fund have forces to address expeditionally methamphataming production and trafficient	ness am mutic-juissucuon due das noces to address specifically incuramme production and definering. Carson City, Carson City, My, for efforts in combating methamphetamine in Northern Nevada	City of Montrose, Montrose, CU, tor communications and safety equipment to assist a drug task force and for an educational outreach program.	City of Rochester, Rochester, NY, to intensify patrols, improve the tracking of narcotics shipments, provide technical support and enhance local crime prevention programs for at-risk wouth.	Clackamas County, Oregon City, OR, to continue the operations of the Clackamas County Meth Enforcement Team	Criminal Justice Institute, University of Arkansas System, Little Rock, AR, to continue providing methamphetamine-fo- cused courses for the Arkansas law enforcement community.	Heartland Family Service, Omaha, NE, for the Methamphetamine Treatment Program for Omaha, NE	Idaho Meth Project, Boise, ID, for the Idaho Meth Project will support a statewide effort to combat the use of meth	lowa Office of Drug Control Policy, Des Moines, IA, for a multi-tier interdiction initiative to combat drug distribution	networks.	lowa Office of Drug Control Policy, Des Moines, IA, for an electronic database to assist efforts to enforce limits on sales of pseudoephedrine.	lowa Office of Drug Control Policy, Des Moines, IA, for coordinated regional meth investigations	Minot State University, Minot, ND, for methamphetamine research and public education	Mississippi Bureau of Narcotics, Jackson, MS, to combat methamphetamines	Montana Meth Project, Missoula, MT, to prevent the use of methamphetamines and the related social problems, espe-	cially alliculg teerlagers. National Jawish Medical and Research Center Denver CO for a study that addresses the clean-up and risks of	former methamphetamine laboratories and smokehouses pose to people, including children.	Nebraska Meth Project, Lincoln, NE, to support a campaign to significantly reduce the prevalence of methamphet-	amine use in Nebraska.	New Mexico Attorney General, Albuquerque, NM, to implement a state-wide anti-methamphetamine campaign Orange County Government Orlando El to remediate environmental dangers of methamphetamine labs in Orange	angle county describing energy in the concentrate controlled the controlled to the c	County	County.	County. Pierce County Alliance, Tacoma, WA, for an anti-methamphetamine initiative	County. County Alliance, Tacoma, WA, for an anti-methamphetamine initiative	County. arce County Alliance, Tacoma, WA, for an anti-methamphetamine initiative	County. Pierce County Alliance, Tacoma, WA, for an anti-methamphetamine initiative Pierce County Alliance, Tacoma, WA, for an information clearinghouse and technical training center to aid in the fight	County. srce County Alliance, Tacoma, WA, for an anti-methamphetamine initiative	County. sree County Alliance, Tacoma, WA, for an anti-methamphetamine initiative	County. srce County Alliance, Tacoma, WA, for an anti-methamphetamine initiative
Account	DOJMeth Al.		D0J—Meth 62		DOJ	D0J—Meth Ci		D0J—Meth Cr	DOJ		DOJ-Meth lov		D0J—Meth lov			-Meth	DOJ			DOJ-Meth		DOJ										

Moth	_	local dela Countre CA to identific soirs and along us along the mathematical	0000	Chambling Louis
		nochdare county sherin s ornice, nochdare county, cay, to technify, serze, and clean up chancesume metriamphetamme drug labs and assist in the eradication of meth use.	20,000	30,000 cilalibiiss, isaksoii
DOJ		Rosebud Sioux Tribe, Rosebud Indian Reservation, SD, for law enforcement, court operations, prosecutors, the public	850,000	Johnson, Thune
DO!—Meth		uetendels unitie and detention programs. State of New Mexico. Santa Fe. NM. for a statewide meth eradication program	1,000,000	Domenici
DOJMeth	· ·	Tennessee Methamphetamine Task Force, Chattanooga, TN, for a statewide program that supports law enforcement,	1,250,000	
		training, intelligence and public awareness in dealing with meth and meth cleanup.	6	
DOJ		The Colorado Meth Project, Denver, CU, for an arti-methamphetamine campaign	500,000	
DOJ—Meth		The Wyoming Meth Project, Casper, WY, for fighting the methamphetamine problem The Wyoming Meth Project Chevenne WY to reduce voilth math use	100,000	Enzi, Barrasso Rarasso
DOJMeth		University of Nebraska at Omaha, Omaha, NE, to implement a project to improve Nebraska's community corrections	600,000	Ben Nelson, Hagel
		eatment services.		
D0J—Meth		University of Wyoming, Laramie, WY, to address gaps in substance abuse treatment and transitional services in the State	20,000	Barasso
DO!—Meth		رانانان المرافقة الم	75.000	Fnzi Barrasso
DOJMeth		Wisconsin Department of Justice, Madison, WI, for the continuation of a statewide anti-methamphetamine initiative	1,000,000	Kohl
DOJ-Tech		Alabama Criminal Justice Information Center (ACJIC), Montgomery, AL, for law enforcement data gathering and dis-	500,000	Shelby
D0J—Tech		Arkansas State Police, Little Rock, AR, to implement an interoperable system to provide an interactive picture of law	200,000	Pryor, Lincoln
		enforcement resources in route and at the scene of critical incidents or natural disasters.		
DOJ-Tech		Assiniboine and Sioux Tribes of the Fort Peck Reservation, Poplar, MT, for the operation of a $9-1-1$ call center	100,000	
D0J—Tech		Baltimore County, Baltimore County, MD, for technology upgrades	1,500,000	Mikulski
DOJ-Tech	_	Berkeley Township Police Department, Bayville, NJ, for a comprehensive video security system	500,000	Lautenberg, Menende
D0J—Tech		Caddo Parish District Attorney, NW Louisiana, LA, to equip a sexual predator task force	200,000	Vitter
DOJ-Tech	-	Calhoun County Sheriff, Anniston, AL, for law enforcement data gathering and dissemination	350,000	Shelby
D0J—Tech	_	Calvert County, Calvert County, MD, to purchase equipment	500,000	Mikulski
D0J—Tech	_	Sentenary College, Shreveport, LA, for improvement of campus security	500,000	Landrieu, Vitter
D0J—Tech	_	Center for Technology Commercialization, Westborough, MA, for the continued development of law enforcement tech-	750,000	Kennedy, Kerry
DOJ—Tech		Cherry Hill Township, Cherry Hill, NJ, for law enforcement communications	250,000	
D0J—lech		Cheyenne River Sioux Tribe, Cheyenne River Indian Reservation, SD, for upgrades and maintenance to the 9-1-1 sys-	250,000	Johnson
DOI_Toch	_	(8M). City of Allantown Allantown DA for capurity camara acquisition and installation	400 000	Specter
DOI—Tech		orly of Antoriown, micrown, r.y. to security camera acquisition and mistanation City of Astoria Astoria OR to enhance public safety radio systems	325,000	
DOJ—Tech		urchase equipment for a new centralized command and control operations center	000,009	
D0J—Tech		City of Billings, Billings, MT, to purchase digital video cameras, a tactical blanket system and a tactical armored se-	269,000	
D0J—Tech		City of Brewton, Escambia, AL, for equipment and technology upgrades	200,000	
D0J—Tech		City of Burien, Burien, WA, for emergency communications upgrades	150,000	Murray
D0J—Tech	_	City of Calera, Calera, AL, for equipment and technology upgrades	250,000	_

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Member	Shelby	Lautenberg, Menendez Voinovich. Brown	Shelby	Levin, Stabenow	Cochran Shelbv	Graham	Lieberman, Dodd	Dodd, Lieberman	Cornyn	Boxer	Grassley	Cochran, Wicker	Bennett, Hatch	Kohl	Hagel	Pryor, Lincoln	Feinstein	Smith, Wyden	Bill Nelson	:	Kohl	Coleman, Moducinal Banciis Tester	Feinstein	Shelby	Biden, Carper	Reid
Funding	400,000	1,000,000	300,000	500,000	250,000	150,000	750,000	300,000	125.000	200,000	125,000	750,000	100:000	100,000	130,000	200,000	200 000	700,000	400,000		650,000	300,000	500,000	650,000	115,420	300,000 Reid
Project	Alabama—Tombigbee Regional Commission, Camden, AL, for traffic safety technology and law enforcement equip-	nent. City of Camden, Camden, NJ, for the purchase of equipment to more effectively fight crime	City of Dothan, Dothan, AL, for equipment and technology upgrades			City of Greenville Police Department, Greenville, SC, for mobile data terminals		City of Hartford, Hartford, C1, to purchase first responder and emergency equipment for a new municipal public safe-	City of Houston, TX, for interoperability	City of Inglewood Police Department, Inglewood, CA, to upgrade the Inglewood Police Department's radio system		City of Jackson, Jackson, MS, for crime fighting technology	ony or nansperi, nansperi, mri, or create a puonic salety traniming and testung lacinity for mist responders				Version to a digital system. I City of Ins Angeles Ins Angeles CA to expand the City of Ins Angeles mass notification system	City of Medford, Medford, OR, to provide for the merging of two existing 9-1-1 dispatch centers into one facility	City of Miami, Miami-Dade County, FL, to improve the ability to process and store photographic evidence for inves-	tigations and emergencies.		ony of minimagnons, minimagnons, min, for the purchase of callicias and informe data centers for purce officers		City of Montgomery and Montgomery County, Montgomery, AL, for equipment and technology upgrades	CITY OF NEWARK POLICE DEPARTMENT, NEWARK, DE, TOT THE PURCHASE OF VIDEO SUFVEILIANCE CAMERAS IN THE DOWNTOWN	area. City of North Las Vegas Police Department, N. Las Vegas, NV, for a records management system
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D0J—Tech D0J—Tech D0J—Tech D0J—Tech D0J—Tech D0J—Tech D0J—Tech D0J—Tech	City of Oakland, Oakland, CA, to provide law enforcement equipment	500,000 250,000 400,000 250,000 500,000 100,000 150,000	Feinstein, Boxer Casey Shelby Warner, Webb Murray Grassley Bennett, Hatch
00J—Tech	mation. City of Spokane, Spokane, WA, for new law enforcement technology	500,000	Murray, Cantwell Dodd, Lieberman
DOJ—Tech	rorm. City of Williamsport, Williamsport, PA, for a wireless digital video surveillance system	450,000 250,000	Specter, Casey Schumer
DOJ—Tech	public north. York, York, PA, for security camera acquisition and installation	200,000 500,000 100,000	Specter Specter Chambliss
D0J—Tech	tons interoperation of Chiefs of Police, Denver, CO, for an electronic state-wide law enforcement information-sharing	400,000	Salazar
D0J—Tech D0J	nework. Delaware State University, Dover, DE, to test and evaluate a mobile crime scene and evidence tracking application Delaware State University, Dover, DE, to test and evaluate a mobile patrol vehicles East Baton Rouge Parish, East Baton Rouge Parish, LA, to upgrade law enforcement technologies	2,000,000 176,000 100,000 500,000	Biden, Carper Levin, Stabenow Landrieu, Vitter Feinstein, Boxer
DOJ—Tech	tem. Franklin County Emergency Services Alliance, Franklin County, PA, for an interoperable communications initiative Gallatin County Commission, Bozeman, MT, to construct a facility, update emergency response technology, and ensure	500,000	Specter Baucus, Tester
D0J—Tech	The protection of citizens and regional assets. Goodhue County Sheriff's Office, Red Wing, MN, to purchase 800 MHz user end radios for all public safety officials in Conduct County	750,000	Klobuchar
DOJ—Tech	Goodwater Police Department, Goodwater, AL, for equipment and technology upgrades	50,000 365,000 1,500,000	Shelby Mikulski Inouye
D0J—Tech	access at all levers or the justice system. Henderson heada Police Department, Henderson, NV, to purchase a tactical robot and equip a law enforcement	200,000	Reid
D0J—Tech	training recirity. Hot Springs Verbartment, Hot Springs, AR, to equip police vehicles with mobile data terminals and enable their access to local. Steps and Endersol Adabases.	512,000	Pryor, Lincoln
D0J—Tech	Jacobs van Joseph van reteral actionates. Idaho State Police, Merdian, ID, for the Criminal Information Sharing Alliance Network to improve coordinated information sharing between participating State law enforcement agencies.	355,000	Craig, Crapo

Member	Levin, Stabenow Klobuchar Roberts	Lugar, Bayh Byrd	Roberts	Vitter, Landrieu Reid	Dole Levin, Stabenow Byrd Byrd	Levin, Stabenow Baucus, Tester Shelby Landrieu, Vitter	Dole Cardin Levin, Stabenow Johnson, Thune Lautenberg, Menendez	Bennett, Hatch Schumer	Levin, Stabenow	McConnell
Funding	500,000 300,000 150,000	850,000 1,000,000	250,000	200,000 750,000	200,000 500,000 5,000,000 825,000	300,000 750,000 650,000 500,000	100,000 150,000 200,000 250,000 200,000	200,000 250,000	150,000	125,000
Project	Ingham County Law Enforcement Technology Upgrades, Mason, MI, for equipment upgrades	and ocea jursuctions within the county. Johnson County, Franklin, IN, to upgrade the public safety communications system in Johnson County, Indiana	ulus. Kansas Adjutant General's Office, Topeka, KS, to establish a secure database that connects law enforcement and progressions in an advanced to progress to enter a contract of the contra	emergenicy management, personner to private sector resources breaded in a carastrophic event. Lafayette Police Department, Lafayette, LA, for interoperable communication	eduplinent. Lenoir, NC, for law enforcement communications technology	Mason and Oceana Counties, Pentwater, MI, to operate a joint 9–1-1 emergency communications center	North Carolina State Bureau of Investigation, Raleigh, NC, for firearms and ballistics analysis equipment	wide interoperable communications network. Pleasant Grove Police Department, Pleasant Grove, UT, for police department's wireless network	munications system. Roseville Police Department, Macomb County, MJ, to consolidate police, fire and emergency medical service dispatch functions into one entity	Russellville Police Department, Russellville, Logan County, KY, to purchase mobile data terminals and other communications equipment.
Account	DOJ—Tech	D0J—TechD0J—Tech	DOJTech	DOJ—TechDOJ—Tech	D0J—Tech D0J	D0J—Tech D0J	D0J—Tech D0J—Tech D0J—Tech D0J—Tech D0J—Tech D0J—Tech	DOJ—Tech	DOJ—Tech	DOJTech

150,000 Brownback	200,000 Sanders 100,000 Sanders 250,000 Levin, Stabenow 500,000 Cardin, Mikulski	100,000 Shelby 100,000 Lugar	900,000 Lugar, Bayh		250,000 Biden, Carper 500,000 Biden, Carper	200,000 Biden, Carper		75,000 Dodd, Lieberman 200,000 Menendez, Lautenberg		100,000 Allard 250,000 Reed, Whitehouse 500,000 Levin, Stabenow	500,000 Leahy	506,000 Sanders	250,000 Sanders
Southern Kansas Multi-Jurisdictional SWAT, Cowley, Greenwood, Montgomery, and Sumner Counties, KS, for the imple-	Instruction of the Law Enrolcement Vision Interligence 10th for Indu Marisas Countes. Springfield Police Department, Springfield, VI, for equipment upgrades	Talladega County Commission, Talladega, AL, for radio upgrades	to provide rear-time feets to the police command center. The City of Shelbyville, IN, to complete the interoperable wireless public safety communications system for first responders in Shelbyville, IN. The Course To Speak Enterdation for Morwelle CT to second develope and evaluate culterance abuse presenting.	in counage to open roundation, inc.,			of license plate scanning technology for law enforcement. Town of Anderson, Anderson, AL, for equipment and technology upgrades	Iown of Entield, Entield, CT, to evaluate the local emergency communications system and identify areas in need of improvement. Town of Kearny, Kearny, W, for the purchase and installation of a webcam buffer zone monitoring system to specifi-	cally monitor the Kuehne chemical plant and GSX rail yards. Town of Secaucus, Secaucus, NJ, for interoperable law enforcement communications	University of Colorado, Denver, CO, to establish a forensics center	system. Vermont Department of Public Safety, Waterbury, VT, for the purchase of mobile computing units and necessary sup-	Vermont Department of Public Safety, Waterbury, VT, to improve and increase the interoperability of statewide radio	communications systems. Vermont State Police, Waterbury, VT, for a statewide digital in-car camera system, an automated vehicle locator sys- tem and a replacement scanner.
D0J—Tech	D0J—Tech D0J—Tech D0J—Tech D0J—Tech D0J—Tech	DOJ—Tech	DOJ—Tech	D0J—Tech	D0J—Tech	DOJTech	DOJ—Tech	DOJ—Tech	DOJ—Tech	D0J—Tech	D0J—Tech	DOJ—Tech	D0J—Tech

Member	000 Leahy	D00 Lieberman D00 Warner, Webb	000 Reid, Ensign 000 Lugar	900 Byrd 000 Durbin 000 Stevens 000 Mikulski, Cardin	300 Shumer	000 Leahy 000 Dodd, Lieberman	000 Mikulski, Cardin	000 Durbin 000 Domenici	000 Shelby 000 Inouye 000 Specter 000 Shelby
Funding	250,000	60,000 250,000	800,000 100,000	3,400,000 300,000 2,500,000 1,000,000	500,000 500,000	1,000,000 350,000	500,000 3,000,000	300,000 250,000	500,000 2,000,000 500,000 500,000 500,000 750,000 750,000 750,000
Project	Ver	Ver	We	police and sheriff departments. West Virginia Sheriffs Association, Charleston, WV, to purchase visualization technology	Ala Bin	E E	ueninc program. Charles County Public Schools, Charles County, MD, for a digital classroom project	iš iš	Cault Stroptoreum Science Center, Mobile, AL, for educational exhibits. Gulf Coast Exploreum Science Center, Mobile, AL, for the promotion of astronomy in Hawaii Imiliaa Astronomy Center of Hawaii, Hilo, HI, for the promotion of astronomy in Hawaii Lehigh University, Bethlehem, PA, for research and development of nanomaterials. Manned Space Flight Center, Huntsville, AL, for a multi-propellant plume diagnostic testbed Marshall Space Flight Center, Huntsville, AL, for material and structural evaluations for composites Marshall Space Flight Center, Huntsville, AL, for missions systems recording, archival and retrieval Marshall Space Flight Center, Huntsville, AL, for remote engine health and maintenance diagnosis Marshall Space Flight Center, Huntsville, AL, for remote engine health and maintenance diagnosis
Account	DOJTech	D0J—Tech	D0J—Tech	DOJ—Tech DOJ—Tech DOJ—VAWA NASA	NASA NASA	NASA NASA	NASA NASA	NASA	NASA NASA NASA NASA NASA NASA NASA NASA

NASA	Marshall Space Flight Center, Huntsville, AL, for the development of the sensor technologies and integration algo-	550,000	Shelby
	rithms necessary for on-orbit assembly and other AR&D missions.		
NASA	Marshall Space Flight Center, Huntsville, AL, for the Virtual Learning Magnet for Space Science and Math program as	400,000	Alexander
NASA	National III the battering down keport and the base any award to this program on a competitive basis. Marshall Speaker Sight Center, Huntsville, AL, to develop a cost effective nuclear power system to support the long-	200,000	Shelby
NASA	range objectives of NASA. Marshall Space Flight Center, Huntsville, AL, to support the ongoing technology maturation program for liquid oxygen/	200,000	Shelby
	liquid methane propulsion.		
NASA	McWane Science Center, Birmingham, AL, for education and science literacy programs	400,000	Shelby
WAVA	Michigali Research Institute, Ann Arbot, Mi, 101 aerospace fesearch on joining tubular support structures at low cost and high reliability.	1,000,000	Levin, Stabenow
NASA	Mid-Atlantic Broadband Cooperative, South Boston, VA, for the counties of Accomack and Northampton for broadband	2,000,000	Warner, Webb
MACA	deployment. Mississing State Injuriseity Starbuille MS for receasely and datelonment of advanced technologies that represent da	625 000	Cochran
TOWN.	mississippi state oliveisity, starville, ms, noi ieseatuli anu developillent or auvanceu technologies tilat lepitesent de- partures from current manufacturing methods.	023,000	COCIII all
NASA	Montana State University, Bozeman, MT, for a collaborative distance science and technology education program	200,000	Tester
NASA	National Federation of the Blind, Baltimore, MD, to develop and apply assistive technology approaches and tech-	000,009	Mikulski, Cardin
	niques that enhance participation of blind youth in STEM education.		
NASA	New Mexico State University, Las Cruces, NM, for a program to improve K–12 science, engineering, math, and aero-	200,000	Bingaman
VVV	Space education. Dittehurah Tissus Eminopsina Initiativa Dittehurah DA for a ramanasativa thoranu dalivan initiativa	200 000	Chootor
NASA	Filtrobulgii Tosue Engliedning mittative, i Tusoulgii, FA, 101 a regeliefative tilefapy delivery mittative	400.000	Speciel
	learning exhibits.		
NASA	Southeast Missouri State University, Cape Girardeau, MO, for enhancement of K-12 teaching and learning of	200,000	Bond
	sciences, math, and technology among schools, teachers, and students.		
NASA	Southern Research Institute, Birmingham, AL, for high temperature materials	750,000	Shelby
NASA	Space Dynamics Laboratory, Logan, UT, to provide technical support to the satellite sensor calibration team for the	200,000	Bennett
	Global Climate Observing System.		
NASA	St. Louis Community College BioBench and Training Facility, St. Louis, MO, to provide specialized career and technical training to students for work in the life sciences.	200,000	Bond
NASA	Teach for America New York, NY, to engage teachers in science, technology, engineering and mathematics	2,000,000	Mikulski
NASA	Texas A&M University. College Station. TX. to develop new robotic technologies	500,000	Hutchison
NASA	The Delaware Aerospace Education Foundation, Bear, DE, to create a community model for formal and informal earth	500,000	Biden, Carper
NASA	The Newark Museum, Newark, NJ, for an interactive platform for education of astronomy, space, and planetary	200,000	Lautenberg, Menendez
NASA	science. Thurgood Marshall College Fund. New York, NY, to recruit minority students who will pursue careers in the sciences	2.200.000	Cochran. Landrieu. Voinovic
			er
NASA	University of Alabama in Huntsville, Huntsville, AL, for optical system	700,000	Shelby

Member	Feinstein	McConnell	Mikulski, Cardin	Cochran, Wicker	Dorgan, Conrad	Harkin, Grassley	Shelby	Leahy	Shelby	Dole	Byrd	Byrd	Brownback	Landrieu
Funding	1,000,000 Feinstein	750,000	1,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000	950,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	140,000	2,000,000	3,000,000	250,000	1,000,000 Landrieu
Project	University of California, Santa Cruz, Santa Cruz, CA, for a public-private partnership promoting innovation in the fields of biotechnology, information technology, and nanotechnology.	_ 	University of Maryland College Park, College Park, MD, for the Advanced Study Institute for Environmental Prediction to study climate impacts and adaptation in the Mid-Atlantic region.	University of Mississippi, Oxford, MS, for remote sensing, geospatial, space and aviation legal research, materials, education, and outreach.	University of North Dakota, Grand Forks, ND, to help make data received from NASA satellite images more easily ac- cessible to the public.	University of Northern lowa, Cedar Falls, IA, to create a national institute to improve science, technology, engineering and mathematics education by focusing on young children.	-	University of Vermont, Burlington, VT, for the Complex Systems Center for Informed Decision-Making and Design to develop intelligent systems design and adaptive robotics.	U.S. Space and Rocket Center, Huntsville, AL, for museum exhibits	Wake Forest University Health Sciences, Winston-Salem, NC, for the Institute for Regenerative Medicine	West Virginia State University, Institute, WV, for a science, engineering, mathematics and aerospace academy (SEMAA).	Wheeling Jesuit University, Wheeling, WV, to expand an electronic medical records system adapted from the military's award-winning HEALTHeFORCES program.	Wichita State University, Wichita, KS, to continue the development and operation of the National Center for Advanced Materials Performance (NCAMP) located at the National Institute for Aviation Research (NIAR).	Xavier University New Orleans, New Orleans, LA, for science, technology, engineering and mathematics programs
Account	NASA	NASA	NASA	NASA	NASA	NASA	NASA	NASA	NASA	NASA	NASA	NASA	NASA	NASA

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2008 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 2009

[In thousands of dollars]

	2008		Committee	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)	recommendation (+ or -)
Rem	appropriation	Budget estimate	recommendation	2008 appropriation	Budget estimate
TITLE I—DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE					
International Trade Administration					
Operations and administration	413,172	429,870	429,870	+ 16,698	
Offsetting fee collections	-8,000	- 9,439	-9,439	-1,439	
Direct appropriation	405,172	420,431	420,431	+ 15,259	
Bureau of Industry and Security					
Operations and administration	59,228 13,627	68,909 14,767	68,909 14,767	+ 9,681 + 1,140	
Total, Bureau of Industry and Security	72,855	83,676	83,676	+ 10,821	
Economic Development Administration					
Economic development assistance programs	249,100 30,832	100,000 32,800	200,000	-49,100 + 1,968	+ 100,000
Total, Economic Development Administration	279,932	132,800	232,800	- 47,132	+ 100,000
Minority business development	28,623 81,075	29,000 90,621	29,000	+ 377 + 9,546	
Bureau of the Census					
Salaries and expenses	202,838	238,740	238,740	+ 35,902	
Periodic censuses and programs	1,027,406	2,365,882	2,912,262	+ 1,884,856	+ 546,380
Total, Bureau of the Census	1,230,244	2,604,622	3,151,002	+ 1,920,758	+ 546,380

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2009 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 2009—Continued

Bon	2008	Dudant portions	Committee	Senate Committee recommendation compared with $(+ \text{ or } -)$	recommendation (+ or -)	
Itelli	appropriation	pudget estimate	recommendation	2008 appropriation	Budget estimate	
National Telecommunications and Information Administration						
Salaries and expenses Public telecommunications facilities, planning, and construction Technology opportunities program	17,466	19,218	19,218 20,000 20,000	+ 1,752 + 1,200 + 20,000	+ 20,000 + 20,000	
Total, National Telecommunications and Information Administration	36,266	19,218	59,218	+ 22,952	+ 40,000	
United States Patent and Trademark United Current year fee funding Offsetting fee collections	1,915,500 — 1,915,500	2,074,773 —2,074,773	2,074,773 — 2,074,773	+ 159,273 - 159,273		144
Total, Patent and Trademark Office						
Scientific and technical research and services	440,517 (-6,580)	$535,000 \\ (-12,300)$	489,499 (-12,300)	+ 48,982 (-5,720)	- 45,501	
Manufacturing extension Partnerships. Manufacturing Extension Partnerships Technology Innovation Program Construction of research facilities Working capital fund (by transfer)	134,840 (89,640) (65,200) 160,490 (6,580)	4,000) (4,000) 99,000 (12,300)	175,000 (110,000) (65,000) 149,000 (12,300)	+ 20,160 (+ 20,360) (- 200) - 11,490 (+ 5,720)	+ 171,000 (+ 106,000) (+ 65,000) + 50,000	
Total, National Institute of Standards and Technology	755,847	638,000	813,499	+ 57,652	+ 175,499	
	2,856,277 (77,000) (-77,000)	2,831,253 (79,000) (-79,000)	3,051,911 (79,000) (-79,000)	$\begin{array}{c c} + 195,634 \\ (+2,000) \\ (-2,000) \end{array}$	+ 220,658	

Coastal zone management transfer	3,000	3,000	3,000		
Subtotal	2,859,277	2,834,253	3,054,911	+ 195,634	+ 220,658
Procurement, acquisition, and construction Pacific coastal salmon recovery Fisheries disaster mitigation fund Coastal zone management fund Fisheries finance program account	979,207 67,000 — 3,000 — 6,000	1,238,660 35,000 -3,000 -1,000	$1,258,010\\90,000\\50,000\\-3,000\\-4,000$	+ 278,803 + 23,000 + 50,000 + 2,000	+ 19,350 + 55,000 + 50,000 - 3,000
Total, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration	3,896,484	4,103,913	4,445,921	+ 549,437	+ 342,008
Salaries and expenses Herbert C. Hoover Building renovation and modernization Office of Inspector General National Intellectual Property Law Enforcement Coordination Council	44,294 3,722 22,020	61,083 7,367 24,766 1,021	44,083 7,367 24,766	- 211 + 3,645 + 2,746	- 17,000 - 1,021
Total, Departmental Management	70,036	94,237	76,216	+ 6,180	-18,021
Total, title I, Department of Commerce Appropriations (By transfer) (Transfer out)	6,856,534 (6,856,534) (83,580) (-83,580)	8,216,518 (8,216,518) (91,300) (-91,300)	9,402,384 (9,402,384) (91,300) (-91,300)	+ 2,545,850 (+ 2,545,850) (+ 7,720) (- 7,720)	+1,185,866 (+1,185,866)
TITLE II—DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE General Administration					
Salaries and expenses Justice information sharing technology Tactical law enforcement wireless communications	97,832 85,540 74,260	105,805 93,868 121,651	85,000 86,000 121,651	$-12,832 \\ +460 \\ +47,391$	- 20,805 - 7,868
Total, General Administration Administrative review and appeals Transfer from immigration examinations fee account Administrative expenses (emergency)	257,632 232,649 8,000	321,324 263,791 -4,000	292,651 268,791 -4,000	+ 35,019 + 36,142 - 4,000 - 8,000	- 28,673 + 5,000
Direct appropriation	240,649	259,791	264,791	+ 24,142	+ 5,000
Detention trustee Office of Inspector General	1,225,920 70,603	1,295,319 75,681	1,295,319	+ 69,399	

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2009 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 2009—Continued

Hem	2008	Rudast setimate	Committee	Senate Committee recommendation compared with ($+$ or $-$)	recommendation h (+ or -)	
iteni	appropriation	punget extilliate	recommendation	2008 appropriation	Budget estimate	
United States Parole Commission						
Salaries and expenses	11,462	12,570	12,570	+ 1,108		
Legal Activities						
Salaries and expenses, general legal activities	735,549	804,007	804,007	+ 68,458 - 10,000		
Vaccine injury compensation trust fund Antitrust Division, salaries and expenses	6,833	7,833 150,591	7,833 150,591	+1,000 + 2,772		
Offsetting fee collections—current year	-139,000	-150,591	-150,591	-11,591		L46
Direct appropriation	8,819			-8,819		
United States Attorneys, salaries and expenses	1,747,822 7,000	1,831,336	1,831,336	+83,514 $-7,000$		
Total, U.S. Attorneys, salaries and expenses	1,754,822	1,831,336	1,831,336	+ 76,514		
United States Trustee System Fund Offsetting fee collections Interest on U.S. securities	209,763 -184,000 -5,000	$\begin{array}{c} 217,416 \\ -160,000 \\ -5,000 \end{array}$	$^{217,416}_{-160,000}\\^{-5,000}$	+ 7,653 + 24,000		
or year unionigated variances	763	52 416	52 416	+ 51 653		
	1,606 1,606 1,6300 9,794 20,990	1,823 1,823 168,300 9,873 20,990	1,823 168,300 9,873 20,990	+ 217		
Total, Legal Activities	2,717,476	2,896,578	2,896,578	+ 179,102		

United States Marshals Service					
Salaries and expenses	849,219	933,117	968,117	+ 118,898	+ 35,000
Salaries and expenses (emergency) Construction	15,000	(2,004)	(5,004)	-15,000 $-2,304$)	
	2,0			1,00,1	
Total, United States Marshals Service	866,523	933,117	968,117	+ 101,594	+ 35,000
National Security Division					
Salaries and expenses	73,373	83,789	83,789	+ 10,416	
Interagency Law Enforcement					
Interagency crime and drug enforcement	497,935	531,581	511,741	+ 13,806	-19,840
Federal Bureau of Investigation					
Salaries and expenses	4,041,370	4,339,690	4,359,690	+ 318,320	+ 20,000
Salaries and expenses (emergency)	143,539 2,308,580	2,725,450	2,725,450	-143,539 + 416,870	
Direct appropriation	6,493,489	7,065,140	7,085,140	+ 591,651	+ 20,000
Construction	164,200	42,991	184,991	+ 20,791	+142,000
Total, Federal Bureau of Investigation	6,657,689	7,108,131	7,270,131	+ 612,442	+ 162,000
Drug Enforcement Administration					
Salaries and expenses	2,094,818	2,180,584	2,198,384	+ 103,566	+17,800
Salaries and expenses (emergency) Diversion control fund	2,000 $-239,249$	-244,000	-244,000	- 2,000 - 4,751	
Total, Drug Enforcement Administration	1,857,569	1,936,584	1,954,384	+ 96,815	+ 17,800
Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives					
Salaries and expenses	984,097 23,500	1,027,814	1,042,814	+ 58,717 - 23,500	+ 15,000
Total, Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives	1,007,597	1,027,814	1,042,814	+ 35,217	+ 15,000
Federal Prison System					
Salaries and expenses	5,050,440	5,435,754	5,435,754	+ 385,314	

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2008 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 2009—Continued

Hom	2008	Dudget petimete	Committee	Senate Committee recommendation compared with $(+ \text{ or } -)$	recommendation (+ or -)
Itelli	appropriation	buuget estiniate	recommendation	2008 appropriation	Budget estimate
Buildings and facilities	372,720	95,807	535,807	+ 163,087	+ 440,000
Federal Prison Industries, incorporated (limitation on administrative expenses)	2,328	2,328	2,328		
Total, Federal Prison System	5,425,488	5,533,889	5,973,889	+ 548,401	+ 440,000
State and Local Law Enforcement Activities					
Office of Violence Against Women. Prevention and prosecution programs	400,000	280,000	415,000	+ 15,000	+135,000
Office of Justice Programs: Justice assistance	196,184	134,647	240,000	+ 43,816	+ 105,353
State and local law enforcement assistance	908,136	404,000	1,387,000	+ 478,864	+ 983,000
Weed and seed program fund	32,100		25,000	-7,100	+ 25,000
Juvenile justice programs	383,513	185,000	400,000	+ 16,48/	+215,000
Public safety officers benefits: Death benefits	000'99	000'09	000'09	000'9-	
Disability and education benefits	8,834	9,100	9,100	+ 266	
Subtotal	74,834	69,100	69,100	-5,734	
Subtotal, Office of Justice Programs	1,694,767	792,747	2,121,100	+ 426,333	+ 1,328,353
Community Oriented Policing Services	587,233		000'009	+ 12,767	+600,000
Total, State and local law enforcement activities	2,682,000	1,072,747	3,136,100	+454,100	+2,063,353
Total, title II, Department of Justice	23,591,916 (23,306,377) (285,539)	23,088,915 (23,088,915)	25,778,555 (25,778,555)	+ 2,186,639 (+ 2,472,178) (- 285,539)	+ 2,689,640 (+ 2,689,640)

TITLE III—SCIENCE					
Executive Office of the President					
Office of Science and Technology Policy	5,184	5,303	5,184		-119
National Aeronautics and Space Administration					
Science		4,441,519	4,522,884	+ 4,522,884	+ 81,365
Aeronautics		446,500	500,000	+ 500,000	+ 53,500
Chape anarations		3,500,469	3,530,490	+ 3,530,490	+ 30,021
Space updated about summer and su		115,600	130.012	+ 30.012	+ 14.412
Cross-agency support		3,299,902	3,320,404	+ 3,320,404	+ 20,502
Science, aeronautics and exploration	10,543,100			-10,543,100	
Exporarion capabilities	6,733,700 32,600	35,500	35,500	- 5,733,700 + 2,900	
Total, National Aeronautics and Space Administration	17,309,400	17,614,200	17,814,000	+ 504,600	+ 199,800
National Science Foundation					
Research and related activities (non-defense)	4,754,474 67,000	5,526,990 67,000	5,526,990 67,000	+ 772,516	
Subtotal	4,821,474	5,593,990	5,593,990	+ 772,516	
Major research equipment and facilities construction	220,740 725,600 281,790	147,510 790,410 305,060	152,010 790,410 300,560	- 68,730 + 64,810 + 18,770	+4,500
National Science Board	3,969	4,030	4,030 13,100	+ 61 + 1,673	
Total, National Science Foundation	6,065,000	6,854,100	6,854,100	+ 789,100	
Total, title III, Science	23,379,584	24,473,603	24,673,284	+ 1,293,700	+ 199,681
TITLE IV—RELATED AGENCIES					
Commission on Civil Rights	8,460 329,300	8,800 341,925	8,800 341,925	+ 340 + 12,625	
International Trade Commission	68,400 350,490 2,820	73,600 311,000 2,400	75,000 390,000 2,400	+ 6,600 + 39,510 - 420	+ 1,400 + 79,000

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2009 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 2009—Continued

Нум	2008	Dudget and and	Committee	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)	recommendation (+ or -)
ien	appropriation	Duuget estilliate	recommendation	2008 appropriation	Budget estimate
National Veterans Business Development Corporation	1,410 44,120 3,760	46,272	46,272 5,000	$-1,410 \\ +2,152 \\ +1,240$	+ 5,000
Total, title IV, Related agencies	808,760	783,997	869,397	+ 60,637	+ 85,400
TITLE V—GENERAL PROVISIONS Rescissions	-901,825	-634,000	-622,911	+ 278,914	+ 11,089
Total, title V, General Provisions	- 901,825	-634,000	-622,911	+ 278,914	+ 11,089
Grand total Appropriations Emergency appropriations Rescissions (By transfer) (Transfer out)	53,734,969 (54,351,255) (285,539) (-901,825) (83,580) (-83,580)	55,929,033 (56,563,033) (-634,000) (-91,300)	60,100,709 (60,723,620) (-622,911) (91,300) (-91,300)	+ 6,365,740 (+ 6,372,365) (- 285,539) (+ 278,914) (+ 7,720)	+4,171,676 (+4,160,587) (+11,089)

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